# REQUIRED LIFE SAFETY CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR HOSPITALS & NURSING HOMES

Code Reference Category

| Phase | | Code Section | Component/Requirements | Complies | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schematic | Design Development | | | | |
| • | • | | **Life Safety Floor Plans** | | |
| • | • | | Renovation Projects the Life Safety Floor Plan shall include the following elements as a minimum. | NA | |
| • | • | | Mixed occupancies within the existing building. | NA | |
| • | • | | The project floor location. | NA | |
| • | • | | **Height and Area Limits** | Y | |
| • | • | | Total number of Stories and Building Height. | | 9 occupied and partial penthouse - first floor to roof slab of occupied floor is125'-0", first floor to roof slab of penthouse 142'-0". CEP is 3 stories - First floor to roof is 60'-0" |
| • | • | Table 18.1.6.1 | Maximum Height Allowed | Y | Unlimited |
| • | • | | Allowable Area | Y | None stated in NFPA |
| • | • | Table 18.1.6.1 | Maximum Number of Stories | Y | Unlimited |
| • | • | | Sprinklered or Unsprinklered | Y | Sprinklered per 9.7 |
| • | • | **Occupancy** | | | |
| • | • | | Occupancy Classification Hospital | Y | I-2 |
| | | | Occupancy Classification -- Central Energy Plant | Y | Special Purpose Industrial |
| • | • | | The project floor location. | NA | |
| • | • | | **Construction Type** | | |
| • | • | 18.1.1.1.4 | General - Hospital shall include, general hospitals, psychiatric hospitals and specialty hospitals | NA | |
| | | 18.1.1.1.5 | The healthcare facilities regulated by this section shall be those that provide sleeping accommodations for their occupants | NA | |
| | | 18.1.1.1.6 | Buildings or sections of buildings where the occupants are capable of exercising judgment and appropriate physical action for self preservation under emergency conditions shall be permitted to comply with other chapters of this code | NA | |
| | | **18.1.1.4 Additions, Conversions, Modernization, Renovation, and Construction Operations.** | | | |
| • | • | **18.1.1.4.1 Additions.** | | NA | |
| • | • | **18.1.1.4.1.1** | | NA | |
| | | **18.1.1.4.3 Rehabilitation.** | | | |
| • | • | **18.1.1.4.3.1** | | NA | |
| | | **18.1.1.4.3.2** | | NA | |
| • | • | **18.1.1.4.3.3*** | | NA | |
| | | **18.1.1.4.3.4*** | | NA | |
| | | **18.1.1.4.4 Construction, Repair, and Improvement Operations. See 4.6.10.** | | | |
| • | • | **18.1.2 Classification of Occupancy.** | | | |
| | | **18.1.3 Multiple Occupancies.** | | | |
| | | **18.1.3.1** | | NA | |
| • | • | **18.1.3.2** | | NA | |
| • | • | **18.1.3.3*** | | NA | |
| | | **18.1.3.4 Contiguous Non-Health Care Occupancies.** | | | |
| • | • | **18.1.3.4.1*** | | NA | |
| | | **18.1.3.4.2** | | NA | |
| • | • | **18.1.3.5** | | NA | |

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| Schematic | Design Development | | | | | |
| • | • | 18.1.3.6 | | | NA | |
| • | • | 18.1.3.7 | | | NA | |
| • | • | 18.1.3.9 | | | NA | |
| • | • | 18.1.3.10 | | | NA | |
| • | • | Table 18.3.2.1 | Boiler and fuel-fired heater rooms | 1 hour | | |
| | | | Central/bulk laundries (more than 100 sq. ft.) | Not applicable | | |
| | | | Laboratories using flammable or combustible materials in quantities that are less than would be considered severe | corridor doors with closers | | |
| | | | Laboratories that use hazardous materials that would cause classification as a severe hazard in accordance with NFPA 99 | Not applicable | | |
| | | | Paint shops (not classified as an "H" occupancy) | Not applicable | | |
| | | | Physical plant maintenance shops | Not applicable | | |
| | | | Soiled-linen room | 1 hour | | |
| | | | Waste/trash collection | 1 hour | | |
| | | | Storage rooms between 50-100sf | Door closer | | |
| | | | Storage rooms greater than 100sf | 1 hour | | |
| | | | Trash collection rooms - volume greater than 64 Gal | 1 hour | | |
| | | 18.1.3.11 | Non-healthcare related high hazard occupancies | | NA | |
| | | 18.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements. | | | | |
| • | • | 18.1.6.1 | Healthcare is limited to the construction types specified in Table 18.1.6.1 | | Y | NFPA I-3.3.2, IBC -1B |
| • | • | 18.1.6.2 | Class A roof, separated from occupied portions by a noncombustible floor assembly with a rating of not less than 2 hours, not less than 2 1/2" concrete or gypsum fill | | Y | |
| • | • | 18.1.6.3 | Class A roof, roof ceiling constructed of fire retardant wood meeting NFPA 220, must have rating required for type of construction | | NA | |
| • | • | 18.1.6.7 | Floors below grade | | NA | |
| • | • | 18.1.7 | Occupant load shall be determined on the basis if the occupant load factors of Table 7.3.1.2 | | Y | See attached occupant load calculation |
| | | Occupants Load Factors | | | | |
| • | • | Table 7.3.1.2 | Office | 100sf/person | Y | |
| | | | Conference and seminar rooms – classrooms | 15nsf/20nsf per person | | |
| | | | Inpatient treatment areas | 240sf/person | | |
| | | | Sleeping Departments | 120sf/person | | |
| | | | Ambulatory Health Care | 100 sf/person | | |
| | | | Storage and mechanical spaces | 300sf/person | | |
| | | | Locker rooms | 50sf/person IBC 1004.1.2 | | |
| | | | Kitchen | 100sf/person | | |
| • | • | 18.2 Means of Egress Requirements. | | | | |
| • | • | 18.2.1 General. | Every aisle, passageway, corridor, exit discharge, exit location shall comply with 18.2.2-18.2.11 (Locking requirements, hold opens, High Rise rqmts, horizontal sliding doors ) | | Y | |
| • | • | 7.1.3.1 Exit Access Corridors. | A rating is not required for exit access corridors in I-2 | | Y | |
| • | • | 7.1.3.2 Exits. | | | | |
| • | • | 7.1.3.2.1 | The enclosure should be 1 hour for exits that connect 3 or fewer floors, 2 hours for 4 and more floors. The following can penetrate the enclosure – door assembly from normally occupied spaces and corridors and egress doors: conduits, sprinkler pipe, HVAC piping, stair pressurization ductwork serving the stair. | | Y | |
| • | • | 7.1.3.2.2 | An exit enclosure shall extend to the exit discharge | | Y | |
| • | • | 7.1.3.2.3* | An exit enclosure can not be used for any other function that could compromise its function | | Y | |

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| Phase | | Code Section | Component/Requirements | Complies | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schematic | Design Development | | | | |
| | | **7.1.5 Headroom.** | | | |
| | • | 7.1.5.1 | Minimum Ceiling is 7'-6" with projections from the ceiling not less than 6'-8" | Y | |
| | • | 7.1.5.2 | The minimum ceiling height shall be maintained for not less than 2/3 of room with remaining ceiling not being less than 6'-8" | Y | |
| | • | 7.1.5.3 | Headroom on stairs shall not be less than 6'-8" | Y | |
| | | **7.1.7 Changes in Level in Means of Egress.** | | | |
| | • | 7.1.7.1 | When the level of means of egress changes exceeds 21 inches the change must be made by an approved means of egress | Y | |
| • | • | 7.1.7.2* | Changes of less than 21 inches can be made by a ramp or compliant stair (see 7.2.5 and 7.2.2) | Y | |
| | • | 7.1.7.2.1 | If a ramp is used - the ramp needs to be noticeable | | |
| | • | 7.1.7.2.2 | If a stair is used the tread shall not exceed 13" | | |
| | • | 7.1.7.2.3 | See 40.2.5.2 for industrial equipment areas | | |
| | • | 7.1.7.2.4 | The location and presence of each step must be noticeable. | | |
| | • | 7.1.8* Guards. | Provide guards complying with7.2.24 where the open side exceeds more than 30 above the floor - not less than 42" | | |
| | | **18.2.2.2 Doors** | | | |
| • | • | 18.2.2.2.1 | Doors must comply with 7.2.1 | Y | |
| | | **7.2.1 Door Openings.** | | | |
| • | • | 7.2.1.1.2 | Door openings serving as a means of egress shall be noticeable | Y | |
| | | **7.2.1.2.3 Minimum Door Leaf Width.** | | | |
| | • | 7.2.1.2.3.2 | Door openings shall not be less than 32", except if a pair is provide, one needs to be 32",rooms less than 70sf and not accessible the door can be 24" wide, doors to areas not req'd to be accessible can be 28", automatic pairs of doors can have leafs less than 32". If a single means of egress door from a stair is the only means of egress is req'd to be 56" the door can be reduced to 2/3 the req'd stair width. | Y | |
| | | **7.2.1.3 Floor Level** | | | |
| | • | 7.2.1.3.1 | the elevation of the floor on each side of an opening shall not very by more than 1/2" | Y | |
| | • | 7.2.1.3.3 | Thresholds shall not exceed 1/2" | Y | |
| | • | 7.2.1.3.4 | Thresholds greater than 1/4" must be beveled to a slope not greater than 1 to 2 | Y | |
| | • | 7.2.1.3.5 | | NA | |
| • | • | 7.2.1.3.6 | | NA | |
| | | **7.2.1.4 Swing and Force to Open.** | | | |
| • | • | 7.2.1.4.1* Swinging-Type Door Assembly Rqmt. | Doors must be swing type. Where allowed horizontal sliding or vertical rolling security grilles shall be permitted - must be secured when building is occupied, , sign indicating the door will be open when occupied, if more than 2 means of egress are required not more than half can be horizontal sliding or vertical grilles. Sliding doors where allowed by Chapters 11-43 | Y | |
| • | • | 7.2.1.4.2 Door Leaf Swing Direction. | Must swing in the direction of egress if there are 50 occupants or more. Doors in Horizontal exits do not need to swing in the means of egress (confirm) | Y | |
| | | **7.2.1.4.3 Door Leaf Encroachment.** | | | |
| • | • | 7.2.1.4.3.1* | During its swing the door can not encroach into the corridor more than 1/2 of the corridors width and not protrude more than 7" when fully open (hardware is not included in the 7" | Y | |
| | | **7.2.1.5.5 Key-Operated Locks.** | | | |
| | • | 7.2.1.5.5.1 | Exterior doors shall be allowed to have a lock on the egress side , there is a sign and a key available. | | |
| | • | 7.2.1.5.6 Electrically Controlled Egress Door Assemblies | *1) The hardware for occupant release is affixed to the door leaf, 2) the hardware has an obvious method of operation in the direction of egress, 3)the hardware is capable of being operated with one hand. 4) the operation of the hardware interrupts the power in the electric lock in the direction of egress, 5) Loss of power releases the hardware in the direction of egress.* | | |
| | • | 7.2.1.5.8* | In stairs greater than 4 floors. Reenty from stair shall be provided, or there is an automatic release tied to the fire alarm to unlock the door for reentry, or 7.2.5.8.1 | | |
| | • | 7.2.1.5.8.1 | Not less than 2 floors where reentry is allowed, no more than 4 floors where reentry is not allowed, reentry doors to be signed, reentry required at top floor or next to top, provide sign for location of reentry. | | |
| | • | 7.2.1.5.8.2 | | NA | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schematic | Design Development | | | | | |
| | • | 7.2.1.5.9 | A door to a roof from a stair shall either be locked or allow reentry | | | |
| | | **7.2.1.6.1 Delayed-Egress Locking Systems.** | | | | |
| | • | 7.2.1.6.1.1 | Delayed egress allowed on low or ordinary hazards spaces in buildings protected by sprinkler. Door shall unlock in the means of egress on activation by sprinkler, heat detector, 2 smoke detectors. Door shall release in the direction of egress. The release shall be 15 to 30 seconds upon application of 15 lbs of force. Release shall activate an alarm. The egress side of the door shall have emergency lighting | | | |
| | • | **7.2.1.6.2* Access-Controlled Egress Door Assemblies** | | | | |
| | • | | A sensor shall release door from egress side, leaves shall automatically unlock upon loss of power, doors must have a manual release on egress side within 60in of the door between 40" and 48" AFF, shall indicate Push to Exit, Lock shall remain unlocked for 30 seconds on release. | | | |
| | • | **7.2.1.6.3 Elevator Lobby Exit Access Door Assemblies Locking.** | | | | |
| | • | | An elevator lobby can be locked if the door complies with UL 294, building is protected by a sprinkler system, sprinkler water flow initiates the fire alarm, the lobby is protected by a smoke detection system, initiation of the fire alarm releases the door locks, loss of power unlocks the doors, 2 way communication between the lobby and command center is continuous, . delayed egress is not allowed, | | | |
| | | **7.2.1.9* Powered Door Leaf Operation.** | | | | |
| | • | *7.2.1.9.1.4* | a manual sliding door in an exit discharge with less than 50 occupants does not need to swing in the direction of egress | | | |
| | • | *7.2.1.9.1.5** | Although a single power-operated door leaf located within a two-leaf opening might alone not provide more than 30 in. (760 mm) of clear width in the emergency breakout mode, where both leaves are broken out to become<br>side hinged, the required egress width is permitted to be provided by the width of the entire opening. | | | |
| | • | *7.2.1.9.1.6* | In a bi-parting multi-leaf opening a single leaf can be 30' – not 32" | | | |
| | • | *7.2.1.9.1.7* | Horizontal sliding doors are acceptable if they met 7.2.1.14 (won-door) | | | |
| | • | *7.2.1.14* | 1. readily operable from both sides, 2. force to operate the operating device is less than 15lbs., 3. force to operate door leaf is 30lbs, 4...., Door matches required rating | | | |
| | • | 18.2.2.2.9 | Areas of refuge used as part of a required accessible means of egress shall comply with 7.2.12 | | | |
| | • | 18.2.2.2.10 | Horizontal sliding doors are acceptable if they met 7.2.1.14 (won-door) | | | |
| | | *18.2.2.2.10.1* | Manual sliding doors are allowed if they do not rebound to a partially opened position when forcible closed. | | | |
| | • | 18.2.2.2.10.2 | Sliding doors are allowed for fewer than 10, no high hazard contents, readable operated from both sides, force to open 30#, to close 15#, is rated and self closing were req'd, latched where req'd | | | |
| | | **18.2.2.3** | Stairs. Stairs complying with 7.2.2 shall be permitted. | | | |
| • | • | 7.2.2.1.1 | Stair used as a component in a means of egress must conform to 7.1 and 7.2.2. | | Y | |
| • | • | 7.2.2.1.2 | The requirements of 7.2.2.1.1 shall not apply to aisle stairs | | Y | |
| | | **7.2.2.2 Dimensional Criteria.** | | | | |
| | • | **7.2.2.2.1 Standard Stairs.** | | | | |
| | • | **Table 7.2.2.2.1.1(a)**<br>**7.2.2.2.1.2.** | **Dimensional Criteria New Stairs** | | | |
| | | | Risers | 7 inches max, 4 inch min | | |
| | | | Treads | 11 inches | | |
| | | | Width | For floors with occupancy of less than 50, clear width of all obstructions 36" except projections not more than 4 1/2" at or below the handrail height | | |
| | | | Landings Width 7.2.1.3 and 7.2.1.4.3.1 | 7.2.1.3 - floor shall be level, max 1/2" threshold. 7.2.1.4.3.1 During its swing in a means of egress shall not leave less than one half of a landing obstructed and shall not project more than 7" into the req'd means of egress when fully opened | | |
| | | | Vertical Rise | Maximum height between landings 12' | | |
| | | | Headroom | 6'-8" | | |
| | | | Handrails<br>(Note: Shall also coordinate with TAS requirements (4.26.2) | 34-38 inches above the leading edge of the tread | | |
| | | | Minimum | circular not less than 1 1/4" and not more than 2" | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schematic | Design Development | | | | | |
| | | | Maximum | shapes , other than round with a perimeter of not less than 4" and not more than 61/4" with largest cross section2 1/4", with grasping edge radius not less than 1/8" | | |
| | | | Height | Maximum height between landings 12' | | |
| | | | Clear Space to Wall | 2 1/2" min | | |
| | | | Intermediate Handrails 7.2.2.4.1.2 (1) | For new stairs, handrails shall be provided within 30 in. of all portions of the required egress width. | | |
| | | Guardrails | Guardrails | See 7.1.8, see 7.2.2.4 – 7.2.2.4.5.2 Guards shall be 42 inches high- provide intermediate rails or ornamental infill such that a 4" sphere can not pass through the rails. The triangle opening at the riser, tread and bottom element of the guard shall be no larger that a 6" sphere. | | |
| | | Dimensional Criteria Existing Stairs | | | | |
| | | | Maximum Height of Risers | | NA | |
| | | | Minimum tread depth | | NA | |
| | | | Minimum headroom | | NA | |
| | | 7.2.2.2.1(a) Table | Maximum Height Between Landings | Maximum height between landings 12' | NA | |
| • | • | 7.2.2.2.1.2. | Minimum New Stair Width. | With an occupant load of less than 50 - minimum width is 36 in., with projections below the handrail of more than 4 1/2" | NA | |
| | | 7.2.2.3 Stair Details. | | | | |
| • | • | 7.2.2.3.1.2 | Shall be not combustible construction | | Y | |
| | | 7.2.2.3.2 Landings. | | | | |
| • | • | 7.2.2.3.2.1 | Stairs shall have a landing at door openings | | Y | |
| • | • | 7.2.2.3.2.2 | Stairs and intermediate landings shall continue with no decrease in width along the direction of egress travel. | | Y | |
| • | • | 7.2.2.3.2.3 | Every landing shall have a dimension, measured in the direction of travel, that is not less than the width of the stair. | | Y | |
| • | • | 7.2.2.3.2.4 | Landings shall not be required to exceed 48 in.(1220 mm) in the direction of travel, provided that the stair has a straight run | | Y | |
| • | • | 7.2.2.3.2.5 | | | NA | |
| | | 7.2.2.3.3 Tread and Landing Surfaces. | | | | |
| | • | 7.2.2.3.3.1 | Stair treads and landings shall be solid, without perforations, except for non-combustible stairs in Assembly, Industrial and storage occupancies | | | |
| | • | 7.2.2.3.3.2* | Stair treads and landings shall be free of projections or lips that could trip stair users | | | |
| | • | 7.2.2.3.3.3 | If not vertical, risers on other than existing stairs shall be permitted to slope under the tread at an angle not to exceed 30 degrees from vertical, provided that the projection of the nosing does not exceed 1 1/2 in | | | |
| | | 7.2.2.4 Guards and Handrails. | | | | |
| | | 7.2.2.4.1 Handrails | | | | |
| | • | 7.7.2.2.4.1.1 | Stairs and ramps shall have handrails on both sides unless otherwise permitted by 7.2.2.4.1.5 or 7.2.2.4.1.6 Handrails not req'd at a single step or ramp of a curb that separates a sidewalk from a vehicle way. Existing stairs in dwelling units and within guest rooms may have a rail on one side | | | |
| | • | 7.2.2.4.1.2 | Provide within 30" of all portions of an egress width | | | |
| | • | 7.2.2.4.1.3 | | | NA | |
| | • | 7.2.2.4.2 Continuity. | Req'd guards and handrails shall continue the full length of each flight of stairs. At turns of new stairs - inside handrails shall be continuous between flights at the landings | | | |
| | | 7.2.2.4.4* Handrail Details. | | | | |
| | • | 7.2.2.4.4.1 | not less than 34" and not more than 38" | | | |
| | • | 7.2.2.4.4.2 | existing stairs | | NA | |
| | • | 7.2.2.4.4.3 | The height of the handrail that forms the guard rail shall be permitted of exceed 38" but not exceed 42" | | | |
| | • | 7.2.2.4.4.5 | provide 2 1/4" clear from handrail to the wall | | | |

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| | • | 7.2.2.4.4.6 | circular not less than 1 1/4" and not more than 2" | | |
| | • | 7.2.2.4.4.8 | Handrail brackets or balusters attached to the bottom surface of the handrail shall not be considered to be obstructions to grasp ability, provided that They do not project horizontally beyond the sides of the handrail within 1 1/2 in. (38 mm) of the bottom of the handrail and provided that, for each additional 1/2 in. (13 mm) of handrail perimeter dimension greater than 4 in. (100 mm), the vertical clearance dimension of 1 1/2 in. (38 mm) is reduced by 1/8 in. (3.2 mm). They have edges with a radius of not less than 0.01 in. | | |
| | • | 7.2.2.4.4.9 | New handrail ends shall be returned to the wall or floor or shall terminate at newel posts | | |
| | • | 7.1.8* Guards. | Guards shall be provided at the open sides pf means of egress exceeding 30" AFF | | |
| • | • | 7.2.2.4.5.2 | Guards shall not be less than 42" | Y | |
| | • | 7.2.2.4.5.3* | Intermediate rails required such that a 4" sphere is not able to pass thru any opening. The triangular opening formed by the riser tread and bottom of ther gaurdrail shall not pass a 6" sphere | | |
| | | 7.2.2.5 Enclosure and Protection of Stairs. | | | |
| • | • | 7.2.2.5.1.1 | All inside stairs serving as a means of egress shall be enclosed per 7.1.3.2 | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.2.4 Smokeproof Enclosures. | | | |
| • | • | 7.2.3 Smokeproof Enclosures. | Smokeproof enclosures complying with 7.2.3 shall be permitted. | Y | |
| • | • | 7.2.3.1 General. | General. Where Smokeproof enclosures are required in other sections of this Code, they shall comply with 7.2.3, unless they are approved existing Smokeproof enclosures. | Y | |
| • | • | 7.2.3.2 Performance Design. | | Y | |
| | | 7.2.3.3 Enclosure. | | | |
| • | • | 7.2.3.3.1 | Smokeproof enclosures must comply to 7.2.3 | Y | |
| • | • | 7.2.3.3.2 | Where a vestibule is used it must be within a 2 hour enclosure | NA | |
| • | • | 7.2.3.3.3 | A Smokeproof enclosure comprised of an enclosed stair and serving floors below the level of exit discharge shall not be required to comply with 7.2.3.3.1 where the portion of the stairway below is separated from the stairway enclosure at the level of exit discharge by barriers with a 1-hour fire resistance rating. | NA | |
| • | • | 7.2.3.4 | Vestibule. Where a vestibule is provided, the door opening into the vestibule shall be protected with an approved fire door assembly having a minimum 1 1/2-hour fire protection rating, and the fire door assembly from the vestibule to the Smokeproof enclosure shall have a minimum 20-minute fire protection rating. Door leaves shall be designed to minimize air leakage and shall be self-closing or shall be automatic-closing by actuation of a smoke detector within 10 ft (3050 mm) of the vestibule door opening. New door assemblies shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 105. | NA | |
| | | 7.2.3.5 Discharge. | | | |
| • | • | 7.2.3.5.1 | Every Smokeproof enclosure shall discharge into a public way, into a yard or court having direct access to a public way, or into an exit passageway. | Y | |
| • | • | 7.2.3.5.2 | The Smokeproof enclosure shall be permitted to discharge through interior building areas, provided that all of the criteria in 7.2.3.5.2 .1 to .3 are met 7.2.3.1 General. Where Smokeproof enclosures are required in other sections of this Code, they shall comply with 7.2.3, unless they are approved existing Smokeproof enclosures. | Y | |
| • | • | 7.2.3.6 Access. | For Smokeproof enclosures other than those consisting of a pressurized enclosure access to the Smokeproof enclosure shall be by way of a vestibule or by way of an exterior balcony | NA | |
| | • | 7.2.3.7 Natural Ventilation. | 18.2.2.4 Smokeproof Enclosures. Smokeproof enclosures complying with 7.2.3 shall be permitted. See code | NA | |
| • | • | 7.2.3.8 Mechanical Ventilation | Must comply with 7.2.3.8.1-.4 | Y | |
| • | • | 7.2.3.8.1 | Vestibules shall have a dimension of not less than 44 in..in width and not less than 6 ft in the direction of travel. .2) The vestibule shall be provided with not less than one air change per minute, and the exhaust shall be 150 percent of the supply. 3) The vestibule ceiling shall be not less than 20 in. (510 mm) higher than the door opening into the vestibule. 4) The stair shall be provided with a dampered relief opening at the top and supplied mechanically | Y | |
| | | 7.2.3.9 Enclosure Pressurization. | | | |
| • | • | 7.2.3.9.2 | Equipment and ductwork for pressurization shall the located in accordance with one of the following specifications (see.1 to .3) | Y | |

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| Schematic | Design Development | | | | |
| | | **7.2.3.10 Activation of Mechanical Ventilation and Pressurized Enclosure Systems.** | | | |
| | • | 7.2.3.10.1 | the activation of the systems shall be initiated by a smoke detector installed in an approved location within 10 ft (3050 mm) of each entrance to the smoke-proof enclosure. | | |
| | | **18.2.2.5 Horizontal Exits.** Horizontal exits complying with 7.2.4 and the modifications of 18.2.2.5.1 through 18.2.2.5.7 shall be permitted. | | | |
| • | • | **7.2.4 Horizontal Exits.** | Horizontal exits shall be permitted to be substituted or other exits where the total egress capacity and the total number of the other exits (stairs, ramps, door openings leading outside the building) is not less than half that required for the entire area of the building | Y | |
| | | **7.2.4.2 Fire Compartments.** | | | |
| • | • | 7.2.4.2.1 | Every fire compartment for which credit is permitted in connection with a horizontal exit(s) also shall have at least one additional exit, but not less than 50 percent of the required number and capacity of exits, that is not a horizontal exit, | Y | |
| • | • | 7.2.4.2.2 | Every horizontal exit for which credit is permitted shall be arranged so that there are continuously available paths of travel leading from each side of the exit to stairways or other means of egress leading to outside the building | Y | |
| • | • | 7.2.4.2.4 | The floor area on either side of a horizontal exit shall be sufficient to hold the occupants of both floor areas and shall provide at least 3 ft 2 (0.28 m 2) clear floor area per person, unless otherwise permitted for the following: (1) Health care occupancies as provided in Chapters 18 and 19 | Y | |
| | | **7.2.4.3 Fire Barriers** | | | |
| • | • | 7.2.4.3.1 | Fire barriers separating buildings or areas between which there are horizontal exits shall have a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating | Y | |
| • | • | 7.2.4.3.3 | Where a fire barrier provides a horizontal exit in any story of a building, such fire barrier shall not be required on other stories | Y | |
| • | • | 7.2.4.3.4 | Where fire barriers serving horizontal exits, other than existing horizontal exits, terminate at outside walls, and the outside walls are at an angle of less than 180 degrees for a distance of 10 ft (3050 mm) on each side of the horizontal exit, the outside walls shall have a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, with opening protectives having a minimum 3/4-hour fire protection rating, for a distance of 10 ft (3050 mm) on each side of the horizontal exit. | Y | |
| | • | 7.2.4.3.5 | Fire barriers forming horizontal exits shall not be penetrated by ducts, unless protected by damper or the building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system | | |
| | • | 7.2.4.3.8 | swinging fire door assemblies shall be permitted in horizontal exits, 1. The door leaves shall swing in the direction of egress | | |
| • | • | 7.2.4.3.8.2 | | NA | |
| • | • | **7.2.4.4 Bridges Serving Horizontal Exits Between Buildings.** | | NA | |
| • | • | 7.2.4.4.8 | | NA | |
| • | • | 18.2.2.5.1 | Accumulation space shall be provided | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.2.5.1.1 | Not less than 30 net ft 2 (2.8 net m 2) per patient in a hospital, shall be provided within the aggregated area of corridors, patient rooms, treatment rooms, lounge or dining areas, and other similar areas on each side of the horizontal exit. | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.2.5.1.2 | On stories not housing bedridden or litter borne patients, not less than 6 net ft 2 (0.56 net m2) per occupant shall be provided on each side of the horizontal exit | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.2.5.2 | The total egress capacity of the other exits (stairs, ramps, doors leading outside the building) shall not be reduced below one-third of that required for the entire area of the building | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.2.5.3 | A single door shall be permitted in a horizontal exit if all of the following conditions apply (1) The exit serves one direction only. (2) Such door is a swinging door or a horizontal-sliding door complying with 7.2.1.14 | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.2.5.4 | A horizontal exit involving a corridor 8 ft (2440 mm) or more in width and serving as a means of egress from both sides of the doorway shall have the opening protected by a pair of swinging doors arranged to swing in opposite directions from each other, with each door having a clear width of not less than 41 1/2 in. (1055 mm), or by a horizontal-sliding door that complies with 7.2.1.14 and provides a clear width of not less than 6 ft 11 in. (2110 mm) . | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.2.5.5 | A horizontal exit involving a corridor 6 ft (1830 mm) or more in width and serving as a means of egress from both sides of the doorway shall have the opening protected by a pair of swinging doors, arranged to swing in opposite directions from each other, with each door having a clear width of not less than 32 in. (810 mm), or by a horizontal-sliding door that complies with 7.2.1.14 and provides a clear width of not less than 64 in. (1625 mm). | Y | |

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Code Reference Category

| Phase | | Code Section | Component/Requirements | | Complies | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schematic | Design Development | | | | | |
| | • | 18.2.2.5.6 | An approved vision panel shall be required in each horizontal exit door. | | | |
| • | • | 18.2.2.5.7 | Center mullions shall be prohibited in horizontal exit door openings. | | Y | |
| | • | 18.2.2.6 Ramps | | | | |
| | • | 18.2.2.6.1 | Ramps complying with 7.2.5 shall be permitted. | | | |
| | • | 7.2.5 Ramps. | | | | |
| | • | 7.2.5.1 General. | | | | |
| | • | 7.2.5.2 Dimensional Criteria. | | | | |
| • | • | Table 7.2.5.2(a) New Ramps | Width | minimum 44 inches | Y | |
| | | | Maximum slope in direction of travel. | 1 in 12 | | |
| | | | Maximum rise for a single ramp run. | 30 inches | | |
| | | | Maximum Cross Slope | 1 in 48 | | |
| | | | Handrails | Along both sides for rise greater than 6 inches | | |
| • | • | Table 7.2.5.2(b) Existing Ramps | Minimum Width | | NA | |
| | | | Maximum slope | | NA | |
| | | | Maximum height between landings | | NA | |
| | | 7.2.5.3 Ramp Details. | | | | |
| • | • | 7.2.5.3.1 Construction. | Permanently fixed construction, type I or II construction, non-combustible or limited combustible material or fire treated wood. Fire treated wood, max rise 30", less than 3,000sf and 50% of room area, ramp and landing solid w/o perforations | | NA | |
| • | • | 7.2.5.3.2 Landings. | Top and at door openings. Landings – width of ramp, not less than 60". If not a req'd means of egress – not req'd to be greater than 48". Landings and ramp to not decrease in width. | | NA | |
| | • | 7.2.5.3.3 Drop-Offs | Drop off's shall have curbs, rails or walls – minimum curb 4" | | | |
| | | 7.2.5.4 Guards and Handrails. | | | | |
| • | • | 7.2.5.4.1 | comply with 7.2.2.4 except as provided in 7.2.5.4.4– assembly | | Y | |
| • | • | 7.2.5.4.2 | provide for a rise greater than 6" on both sides of the ramp | | Y | |
| | • | 7.2.5.4.3 | height of handrail from walking surface to top of rail | | Y | |
| | • | 7.2.5.4.4 | not applicable to assembly | | NA | |
| | • | 7.2.5.5 Enclosure and Protection of Ramps. | protect as stairs where required to be protected | | NA | |
| | • | 7.2.5.6 Special Provisions for Outside Ramps. | | | | |
| | • | 7.2.5.6.1* Visual Protection. | Ramps higher than 36' outdoors shall have opaque visual obstruction not less that 48" | | NA | |
| | • | 7.2.5.6.2* Water Accumulation. | Outdoor ramps shall minimize water accumulation | | | |
| | • | A.7.2.5.6.2 | separate where required, fire windows acceptable in sprinkled bldgs. | | | |
| • | • | 18.2.2.7 Exit Passageways. | Exit passageways complying with 7.2.6 shall be permitted. | | Y | |
| • | • | 7.2.6* Exit Passageway | An exit passageway serves as a horizontal means of exit travel that is protected from fire in a manner similar to an enclosed interior exit stair. Where it is desired to offset exit stairs in a multistory building, an exit passageway can be used to preserve the continuity of the protected exit by connecting the bottom of one stair to the top of the stair that continues to the street floor. Probably the most important use of an exit passageway is to satisfy the requirement that at least 50 percent of the exit stairs discharge directly outside from multistory buildings (see 7.7.2). Thus, if it is impractical to locate the stair on an exterior wall, an exit passageway can be connected to the bottom of the stair to convey the occupants safely to an outside exit door. In buildings of extremely large area, such as shopping malls and some factories, the exit passageway can be used to advantage where the travel distance to reach an exit would otherwise be excessive. | | Y | |
| | | 7.2.6.1* General. | Comply with 7.1 and 7.2.6 | | Y | |
| • | • | 7.2.6.2 Enclosure. | 2 hour, fire windows allowed in sprinkled buildings | | Y | |

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Code Reference Category

| Phase | | Code Section | Component/Requirements | | Complies | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schematic | Design Development | | | | | |
| • | • | 7.2.6.3 Stair Discharge. | Same enclosure as stair | | Y | |
| | | 7.2.6.4 Width. | | | | |
| | • | 7.2.6.4.2 | Sized to accommodate aggregate capacity of discharging through it. | | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.2.10 Areas of Refuge. | Areas of refuge used as part of a required accessible means of egress shall comply with 7.2.12. | | NA | |
| • | • | 7.5.4.1.3 Areas of Refuge. | Accessible means of egress shall not be required in health care occupancies protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. | | NA | |
| • | • | 7.2.12.2 Accessibility. | Where required as part of a req'd accessible means of egress per 7.5.4 - not req'd in fully sprinkled healthcare occupancy | | NA | |
| | • | 7.2.12.2.1 | — | | NA | |
| • | • | 7.2.12.2.2 | — | | NA | |
| | • | 7.2.12.2.3* | — | | NA | |
| | • | 7.2.12.2.4* | — | | NA | |
| • | • | 7.2.12.2.4.1 | — | | NA | |
| • | • | 7.2.12.2.4.2 | — | | NA | |
| | • | 7.2.12.3 Area of Refuge Details. | | | | |
| | • | 7.2.12.3.1* | — | | NA | |
| | • | 7.2.12.3.2* | — | | NA | |
| | • | 7.2.12.3.3 | — | | NA | |
| | • | 7.2.12.3.4* | — | | NA | |
| | • | 7.2.12.3.5 | — | | NA | |
| | • | 7.2.12.3.5.1 | — | | NA | |
| | • | 7.2.12.3.5.2 | — | | NA | |
| • | • | 18.2.3 Capacity of Means of Egress. | | | | |
| • | • | 18.2.3.1 The capacity of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.3. | | | Y | |
| • | • | 7.3.1.1.2 | Loss of one means of egress does not reduce capacity to less 50% | | Y | |
| • | • | 7.3.1.5 Capacity from a Point of Convergence. | Where means of egress from a story above and below converge - the means of egress shall be the sum of the capacity of the 2 means of egress | | NA | |
| | • | 7.3.1.6 Egress Capacity from Balconies and Mezzanines. | Where any required egress capacity from a balcony or mezzanine passes through the room below, that required capacity shall be added to the required egress capacity of the room below | | NA | |
| • | • | 7.3.2 Measurement of Means of Egress. | | | | |
| • | • | 7.3.2.2 | The width of means of egress shall be measured in the clear at the narrowest point of the egress component. Projects of not more than 4 1/2" shall be permitted at a ht of 38" and below | | Y | |
| • | • | 7.3.2.3 | Projection is allowed in corridors in Healthcare | | Y | |
| • | • | (Table 7.3.3.1) | Capacity Factors | | | |
| | | | Stairways: | 0.4 inches per person | Y | |
| | | | Level Components & Ramps | 0.2 per person | Y | |
| • | • | 7.3.4 Minimum Width. | | | | |
| | | 7.3.4.1 | not less than 36 where a minimum is not specified | | Y | |

# REQUIRED LIFE SAFETY CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR HOSPITALS & NURSING HOMES

Code Reference Category

| Phase: Schematic | Phase: Design Development | Code Section | Component/Requirements | Complies | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | • | 7.3.4.1.1* | The width of exit access formed by furniture and movable partitions that serves not more 6 people and not exceeding 50' – width not less than 18" below 38" and not less than 28" above 38". Width not less than 36" for new exit access | | |
| • | • | 7.3.4.1.2 | The number of means of egress from any balcony, mezzanine, story, or portion thereof shall be not less than two, except under one of the following conditions: (1) A single means of egress shall be permitted where permitted in Chapters 11 through 43. (2) A single means of egress shall be permitted for a mezzanine or balcony where the common path of travel limitations of Chapters 11 through 43 are met. | NA | |
| | • | 7.3.4.1.3 | 7.3.4.1 does not apply to doors per 7.2.1.2, aisles in assembly, industrial equipment access | | |
| | • | 7.3.4.2 | Where a single exit access leads to an exit, its capacity in terms of width shall not be less than the required capacity of the exit to which it leads. | | |
| • | • | 7.3.4.3 | Where more than one exit access leads to an exit, each shall have a width adequate for the number of persons it accommodates. | Y | |
| • | • | **18.2.4 Number of Means of Egress.** | | | |
| • | • | 18.2.4.1 | The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.4. | | |
| | | **7.4* Number of Means of Egress.** | | Y | |
| • | • | 7.4.1.1 | Minimum is 2 | Y | |
| • | • | 7.4.1.2 | | NA | |
| • | • | 7.4.1.3 | Accessible means of egress that do not utilize elevators shall be permitted to serve as any or all of the req'd minimum number of means of egress | Y | |
| • | • | 7.4.1.4 | The occupant load for each story shall be utilized in computing the number of means of egress at each story, provide the number of means of egress is not reduced | Y | |
| | | **7.4.1.6 Elevator Landing and Lobby Exit Access.** | | | |
| • | • | 7.4.1.6.1 | Each elevator landing/lobby shall have access to at least one exit | Y | |
| • | • | 7.4.1.6.2 | The elevator lobby exit access shall not require the use of a key , special knowledge or effort. | Y | |
| • | • | 7.4.1.6.3 | Doors separating the elevator lobby from the exit access shall be permitted to be electronically locked -7.2.1.6.3 | Y | |
| • | • | **7.4.2 Spaces About Electrical Equipment.** | | | |
| • | • | **7.4.2.1 600 Volts, Nominal, or Less.** | The minimum number of means of egress for working space about electrical equipment, other than existing electrical equipment, shall be in accordance with *NFPA70, National Electrical Code*, Section 110.26(C). | Y | |
| | • | **Table 110-26(a)Working Spaces** | Nominal Voltage to Ground / Minimum Clear Distance in Feet | | |
| | • | | | Condition 1 | Condition 2 | Condition 3 |
| | • | | 0-150 | 3' | 3' | 3' |
| | • | | 151-600 | 3' | 3'-6" | 4' |
| | • | | Condition 1: exposed live parts on one side working space, no live or grounded parts on the other side of the working space | | | |
| | • | | Condition 2: exposed live parts on one side working space, and grounded parts on the other side of the working space. Tile brick or CMU shall be considered grounded | | | |
| | • | | Condition 3: exposed live parts on north sides of the working space | | | |
| • | • | **7.4.2.2 Over 600 Volts, Nominal.** | | Y | |
| • | • | 110.33 (A) | at least 1 entrance to enclosed installations accessible to unqualified persons shall be metal enclosed equipment – the entry shall be a minimum 24"x6.5" | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.4.2 | not less than 2 exits be provided for each story | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.4.3 | Not less than 2 separate exits be accessible from every part of every story | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.4.4* | Not less than 2 exits shall be accessible from each smoke compartment, egress shall be permitted thru a adjacent compartment, provided the 2 req'd egress paths are arranged so that both do not pass thru the same adjacent compartment | Y | |
| • | • | **18.2.5 Arrangement of Means of Egress.** | | | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.1 General. | Arrangement of means of egress shall comply with Section 7.5. | Y | |

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Code Reference Category

| Phase | | Code Section | Component/Requirements | Complies | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schematic | Design Development | | | | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.2 | Dead-End Corridors. Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 30 ft, IBC indicates 20ft | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.3 | Common Path of Travel. Common path of travel shall not exceed 100 ft | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.4 | Intervening Rooms or Spaces. Every corridor shall provide access to not less than two approved exits in accordance with Sections 7.4 and 7.5 without passing through any intervening rooms or spaces other than corridors or lobbies. | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.5.1 Two Means of Egress | Sleeping rooms of more than 1000 ft 2 shall have not less than two exit access doors remotely located from each other. | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.5.2 | Non-sleeping rooms of more than 2500 ft 2 shall have not less than two exit access doors remotely located from each other. | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.6.1 | Every habitable room shall have an exit access door leading directly to an exit access corridor, unless otherwise provided in 18.2.5.6.2, 18.2.5.6.3, and 18.2.5.6.4. | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.6.2 | Exit access from a patient sleeping room with not more than eight patient beds shall be permitted to pass through one intervening room to reach an exit access corridor, provided that the intervening room is equipped with an approved automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6. | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.6.3 | Rooms having an exit door opening directly to the outside from the room at the finished ground level shall not be required to have an exit access door leading directly to an exit access corridor. | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.6.4 | Rooms within suites complying with 18.2.5.7 shall not be required to have an exit access door leading directly to an exit access corridor | Y | |
| | | 7.5 Arrangement of Means of Egress. | | | |
| • | | 7.5.1.1 | exits shall be readily accessible at all times | Y | |
| | | | | | |
| | | 7.5.1.1.1* | Where exits are not immediately accessible from an open floor area, continuous passageways, aisles, or corridors leading directly to every exit shall be maintained and shall be arranged to provide access for each occupant to not less than two exits by separate ways of travel, unless otherwise provided in 7.5.1.1.3 and 7.5.1.1.4. | Y | |
| • | | 7.5.1.1.2 | Corridors that are not required to be fire resistance rated shall be permitted to discharge into open floor plan areas. | Y | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.1.3 | the reqmts of 7.5.1.1..1 and 7.5.1.1.2 shall not apply where a single exit is permitted per chtrs 11-43 | Y | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.1.4 | where a common path of travel is permitted by 11-43, the path shall not exceed the limit specified | Y | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.2 | Corridors shall provide exit access w/o passing thru and intervening from other than corridors, lobbies and other space permitted to be open to the coorridor - 7.1.5.2.1 - 7.5.1.2.2 | Y | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.2.1 | | NA | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.2.2 | Corridors that are not required to be fire resistance rated shall be permitted to discharge into open floor plan. | Y | |
| | | 7.5.1.3 | Remoteness shall be provided in accordance with 7.5.1.3.1 through 7.5.1.3.7. | Y | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.3.1 | where more than one exit, exit access or exit discharge is req'd from a bldg. or portion of a bldg., the remoteness shall be arranged to minimize that more than one has the potential or be blocked in an emergency conditions | Y | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.3.2* | Where two exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges are required, they shall be located at a distance from one another not less than one-half the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area to be served, measured in a straight line between the nearest edge of the exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges, unless other-wise provided in 7.5.1.3.3 through 7.5.1.3.5. | Y | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.3.3 | In buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. | Y | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.3.4* | | NA | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.3.5 | | NA | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.3.6 | | NA | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.3.7 | The balance of exits shall be located so that if one becomes blocked the others are available | Y | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.4 | Interlocking or scissor stairs shall comply with .1and .2 | NA | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.4.1 | new interlocking stair shall be considered one exit | NA | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.4.2* | | NA | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.5* | Exit access shall be arranged so there is no dead ends in corridors unless permitted by and limited to the lengths specified in Chapters 11-43 | Y | |

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**Code Reference Category**

| Phase | | Code Section | Component/Requirements | Complies | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schematic | Design Development | | | | |
| | | 7.5.1.6 | Exit access from rooms or spaces shall be permitted through adjoining or intervening rooms or areas that are accessory to the areas served. Foyers, lobbies, reception rooms constructed as req'd for corridors shall be construed as intervening rooms. Intervening rooms shall not include hazardous spaces. | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.2 Dead-End Corridors. | Dead end corridors shall not exceed 30' | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.3 Common Path of Travel. | Common path of travel shall not exceed 100' | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.4* Intervening Rooms or Spaces. | every corridor shall provide access to not less than 2 approved exits (7.4-7.5) w/o passing through any intervening rooms or spaces other than corridors and lobbies | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.5 Two Means of Egress. | | | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.5.1 | Sleeping rooms of more than 1000sf shall have not less than 2 exit access doors, remotely located from each other. | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.5.2 | Non-sleeping rooms of more than 2,500sf shall have not less than 2 remotely located exit access doors. | Y | |
| | | 18.2.5.6 Corridor Access. | | | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.6.1* | Every habitable room shall have an exit access door leading directly to an exit access corridor except unless provided by 18.2.3.4.2-.4 | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.6.2 | Exit access from patient sleeping room with not less than 8 patient beds shall be permitted to pass through one intervening room to reach a exit access corridor | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.6.3 | Rooms with doors to the outside on floor one shall not be req'd to have a door to an exit access corridor | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.6.4 | Rooms within suites complying with 18.2.5.7 shall not be req'd to have an exit access door leading directly to and exit access corridor | Y | |
| | | 18.2.5.7 Suites. | | | |
| | • | 18.2.5.7.1.1 Suite Permission. | Suites complying with 18.2.5.7 shall be permitted to be used to meet the corridor access reqmt of 18.2.5.6 | | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.7.1.2* Suite Separation. | Suites shall be separated from the remainder of the bldg. and from other suites with walls and doors meeting the rqmts of 18.3.6.2 to 6.5 | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.7.1.3 Suite Hazardous Contents Areas. | Intervening rooms shall no be hazardous area. Hazardous area within a suite shall be separated from the remainder of the suite per 18.3.2.1 unless provided by 18.2.5.7.1.3c | Y | |
| | | 18.2.5.7.2 Sleeping Suites. | | | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.7.2.1 Sleeping Suite Arrangement. | | NA | |
| • | • | A.18.2.5.7.2.1(A) | Occupants of habitable rooms within sleeping suites shall have an exit access to a corridor (18.3.6) or to a horizontal exit, directly from the suite. | NA | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.7.2.2 Sleeping Suite Number of Means of Egress. | a. Sleeping rooms of more than 1000sf shall have not less than 2 remotely located exits. B.One means of egress shall be directly to s corridor complying with 18.3.6. c. floor suites requiring 2 means of egress, one means of egress from the suite shall be permitted to be into another suite. | NA | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.7.2.3 Sleeping Suite Maximum Size. | b. sleeping suites shall not exceed 7500sf unless allowed by c. Sleeping suites greater than 7500sf and not exceeding 10,000sf shall be permitted if there is direct visual supervision and has total coverage by smoke detection system | NA | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.7.2.4 Sleeping Suite Travel Distance. | A. travel distance between any point in a sleeping suite an exit access door from the suite shall not exceed 100', B. travel distance between any point in a sleeping room and an exit shall not exceed 200'. | NA | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.7.3 Patient Care Non-Sleeping Suites. | | | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.7.3.1 Patient Care Non-Sleeping Suite Arrangement. | Occupants of habitable rooms within non-habitable suites shall have exit access to a corridor or horizontal exit, directly from the suite. | NA | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.7.3.2 Patient Care Non-Sleeping Suite Number of Means of Egress. | non-sleeping suites of more than 2500sf shall not have less than 2 exits access doors remotely located from each other | NA | |

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Code Reference Category

| Phase | | Code Section | Component/Requirements | Complies | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schematic | Design Development | | | | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.7.3.3 Patient Care Non-Sleeping Suite Maximum Size. | Non-sleeping suites shall not exceed 10,000sf | NA | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.7.3.4 Patient Care Non-Sleeping Suite Travel Distance. | travel distance within a non-sleeping suite to an exit access door from the suite shall not exceed100'. Travel distance between any point in a non-sleeping suite and an exit shall not exceed 200' | NA | |
| • | • | 18.2.5.7.4 Non-Patient-Care Suites. - travel distance shall be in accordance with the primary occupancy | | | |
| | | 18.2.6 Travel Distance to Exits. | | | |
| | | 18.2.6.1 | travel distance shall be measured in accordance with 7.6 | Y | |
| | | 7.6* Measurement of Travel Distance to Exits. | | | |
| • | • | 7.6.1* | Measure along the centerline of the natural path of travel, starting from the most remote point subject to occupancy. Curve around corners or obstructions with a 12 inch clearance, terminate at the center of a doorway or the point at which the exit begins, | Y | |
| • | • | 7.6.2 | Where an exterior stair is allowed, the dimension is to be the leading edge of the noseing of the stair landing. | Y | |
| • | • | 7.6.3* | Where open stairs or ramps are permitted as a path of path of travel to a req'd exit the distance shall include the travel on the stair or ramp from the end of the stair or ramp to an outside door | Y | |
| • | • | 7.6.4 | Exterior exit: | Y | |
| • | • | 7.6.5 | where measurements includes stairs the measurements shall be taken in the plane of the tread nosing. | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.6.2 | travel distance shall comply with 18.2.6.2.1 to .4 | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.6.2.1 | The travel distance between any point in a room and the exit shall not exceed 200ft | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.6.2.3 | The travel distance from any healthcare sleeping room and an exit access door in that room should not exceed 50ft | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.6.2.4 | The travel distance within suites shall be in accordance with 18.2.5.7 | Y | |
| • | • | 18.2.7 Discharge from Exits | Discharge from exits shall be arranged in accordance with Section 7.7 | Y | |
| | | 7.7 Discharge from Exits. | | | |
| • | • | 7.7.1. Exit termination. | Exits shall terminate directly at a public way or exterior exit discharge | Y | |
| • | • | 7.7.1.1 | Yards, courts, open spaces or other portions of the exit discharge shall be of the required width and assemble to provide all occupants with a safe access to a public way. | Y | |
| • | • | 7.7.2 Exit Discharge Through Interior Building Areas | 1. not more than 50% of the required number of exits and not more than 50% of req'd egress capacity shall discharge through areas on any level of discharge except at permitted a.) NA – correctional. B.) NA existing | Y | |
| | | 7.7.3 Arrangement and Marking of Exit Discharge. | | | |
| • | • | 7.7.3.1 | Where more than one exit discharge is req'd exit discharge shall be arranged to meet remoteness criteria | Y | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.3 | remoteness must be provided in accordance with 7.5.1.3.1 to 7.5.1.3.7 | Y | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.3.1 | Where more than one exit, exit access, or exit discharge is required from a building or portion thereof, such exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges shall be remotely located from each other and be arranged to minimize the possibility that more than one has the potential to be blocked by any one fire or other emergency condition. | Y | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.3.2* | Where two exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges are required, they shall be located at a distance from one another not less than one-half the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area to be served, measured in a straight line between the nearest edge of the exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges, unless other-wise provided in 7.5.1.3.3 through 7.5.1.3.5. | Y | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.3.3 | In buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, the minimum separation distance between two exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges, measured in accordance with 7.5.1.3.2, shall be not less than one-third the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area to be served. | Y | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.3.4* | In other than high-rise buildings, where exit enclosures are provided as the required exits specified in 7.5.1.3.2 or 7.5.1.3.3 and are interconnected by not less than a 1-hour fire resistance–rated corridor, exit separation shall be measured along the shortest line of travel within the corridor | NA | |

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| • | • | 7.5.1.3.5 | In existing buildings, where more than one exit, exit access, or exit discharge is required, such exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges shall be exempt from the diagonal measurement separation distance criteria of 7.5.1.3.2 and 7.5.1.3.3, provided that such exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges are remotely located in accordance with 7.5.1.3.1 | NA | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.3.6 | In other than existing buildings, where more than two exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges are required, at least two of the required exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges shall be arranged to comply with the minimum separation distance requirement. | Y | |
| • | • | 7.5.1.3.7 | The balance of the exits, exit accesses, or exit discharges specified in 7.5.1.3.6 shall be located so that, if one becomes blocked, the others are available. | NA | |
| • | • | 7.7.3.4* | Stairs and ramps that continue more than one-half story beyond the level of discharge shall be provided with an approved means to prevent or dissuade occupants from traveling past the level of discharge during emergency building evacuation. | NA | |
| | | 18.2.8 Illumination of Means of Egress. Means of egress shall be illuminated in accordance with Section 7.8. | | | |
| | | 7.8 Illumination of Means of Egress. | | | |
| | • | 7.8.1.1* | Illumination provided outside the building should be either a public way or a distance away from the building that is considered safe, whichever is closest to the building being evacuated | | |
| | • | 7.8.1.2.2 | Unless prohibited automatic, motion sensor type lighting switches shall be permitted within the means of egress provided that such controllers comply with all the following; 1. The switch controllers are listed, 2. The switch controllers are equipped for fail safe operation and evaluation, 3.the illumination timers are set for a minimum of 15 minutes duration, 4.The motion sensor is activated by any occupant movement in the areas served by the lighting units, 5. the switch controller is activated by activation of the building fire alarm system, if permitted for the stair shaft and vestibule emergency lighting power supply | | |
| | | 18.2.9 Emergency Lighting. | | | |
| | | 18.2.9.1 | Emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.9 | | |
| | • | 7.9.1.1* | Emergency lighting facilities for means of egress shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.9 for the following: (1) Buildings or structures where required in Chapters 11 through 43 (2) Underground and limited access structures as addressed in Section 11.7 (3) High-rise buildings as required by other sections of this code (4) Doors equipped with delayed-egress locks, (5) Stair shafts and vestibules of Smokeproof enclosures, for which the following also apply: (a) The stair shaft and vestibule shall be permitted to include a standby generator that is installed for the (b) The standby generator shall be permitted to be used for the stair shaft and vestibule emergency lighting. | | |
| | • | 7.9.1.2 | For the purposes of 7.9.1.1, exit access shall include only designated stairs, aisles, corridors, ramps, escalators, and passageways leading to an exit. For the purposes of 7.9.1.1, exit discharge shall include only designated stairs, ramps, aisles, walkways, and escalators leading to a public way. | | |
| • | • | 18.2.9.2 | Buildings equipped with or in patients require the use of, life support shall have emergency lighting equipment supplied by the life safety branch of the electrical system as described in NFPA 99 | Y | |
| | | 18.2.10 Marking of Means of Egress. | | | |
| | | 18.2.10.1 | Means of egress shall have signs in accordance with 7.10 unless otherwise permitted by 18.2.10.3 or 18.2.10.4 | Y | |
| | | 7.10.1.2 Exits. | | | |
| • | • | 7.10.1.2.1* | Exits, other than main exterior exit doors that obviously and clearly are identified as exits shall be marked by an approved sign that is readily visible from any direction of exit access. | Y | |
| • | • | 7.10.1.2.2* | Horizontal components of egress path within an exit enclosure shall be marked by approved exit or directional exit signs where the continuation of egress path is not obvious. | Y | |
| | • | 7.10.1.3 Exit Door Tactile Signage. | | | |
| | | 7.10.1.5 Exit Access | | | |
| | • | 7.10.1.5.1 | Access to exits shall be marked by approved, readily visible signs in all cases where the exit or way to reach the exit is not readily apparent to the occupants. | | |
| | • | 7.10.1.5.2* | New sign placement shall be such that no point in an exit access corridor is in excess of the rated viewing distance or 100ft whichever is less, from the nearest signs. | | |
| | • | 7.10.1.6* Floor Proximity Exit Signs. | | | |
| • | • | 18.2.10.3 | Where the path of egress travel is obvious, signs shall not be required at the gates in outside secured areas. | Y | |
| | | 18.2.10.4 | Access to exits within rooms or sleeping suites shall not be required to be marked where staff is responsible for relocating or evacuating occupants. | | |
| | | 18.2.10.5 | Illuminating of required exit and directional signs in buildings with, or in which patients use, life support systems shall be provided as follows: Illumination shall be supplied by life safety. 1. Illumination shall be supplied by the life safety branch of the electrical systems as described by NFPA 99, 2. Self-luminous exit signs complying with 7.10.4 shall be permitted. | | |
| | | 18.3 Protection | | | |
| | • | 18.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings. | Any vertical opening shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with Section 8.6 unless otherwise modified by 18.3.1.1 through 18.3.1.8 1.2 Unprotected vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.1 shall be permitted.. 1.2. Subparagraph 8.6.7.1.b, shall not apply to patient sleeping and treatment rooms, 1.4 Psych units (see code), 1.5 Unprotected openings in accordance with 8.6.6 shall not be permitted, 1.6 Reserved, 1.7. A door in stair enclosures shall be self-closing and shall normally kept in the closed position, unless other wise permitted by 18.3.1.8, 1.8 doors in stair enclosures shall be permitted to be held open under the conditions specified by 18.2.2.2.7 and 18.2.2.2.8 | | |
| | | 8.6 Vertical Openings. | | | |

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| • | • | **8.6.1 Floor Smoke Barriers.** | Every floor that separates stories in a building shall meet the following criteria, 1. It shall be constructed as a smoke barrier in accordance with section 8.5, 2. it shall be permitted to have openings as described by 8.6.6, 8.6.7, 8.6.9, or chapter 11-43 | | | Y | |
| • | • | **8.6.2* Continuity.** | Openings through floors shall be enclosed with fire barrier walls, shall be continuous from floor to floor, or floor to roof, and shall be protected as appropriate for the resistance rating of the barrier. | | | Y | |
| • | • | **8.6.4 Shafts.** | Shafts that do not extend to the bottom or the top of building or structure shall comply with 8.6.4.1 4.2, 4.3 | | | Y | |
| • | • | **8.6.4.1** | Shaft shall be enclosed at the lowest or highest level of the shaft, respectively, with construction in accordance w 8.6.5 | | | Y | |
| • | • | **8.6.4.2** | Shafts shall be permitted to terminate in a room or space having a use related to the purpose of the shaft, provided | | | Y | |
| • | • | **8.6.4.3** | Shafts that do not extend to the bottom or top of the building or structure shall be permitted to be protected by approved fire dampers installed in accordance with there listing at the lowest or highest floor level as applicable, within the shaft enclosure | | | Y | |
| | | **8.6.5* Required Fire Resistance Rating.** The minimum fire resistance rating for the enclosure of floor openings shall be as follows *(see 7.1.3.2.1 for enclosure of exits):* | | | | | |
| • | • | **8.6.5(1)** | Enclosures (connecting 4 or more stories) | Enclosures connecting 4 or more stories in new construction - 2 hour fire barrier. | | Y | |
| | | **8.6.5(2)** | Enclosures (connecting 3 or fewer stories) | 1hour | | Y | |
| | | **8.6.5(3)** | Existing enclosures in existing buildings | NA | | | |
| | | **7.1.3.2.1(2)** | Exit Stair enclosures (connecting 4 or more stories) | The separation specified in 7.1.3.2.1(1), other than an existing separation, shall be supported by construction having not less than 1 hour fire resistance rating | | Y | |
| | | **7.1.3.2.1(1)** | Exit Stair enclosures (connecting 3 or fewer stories) | The separation shall have a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating where the exit connects three or fewer stories | | Y | |
| | | **7.2.6.2** | Exit passageways | Exit passageways used as exit components shall conform to the general requirements of 7.1 and to the special requirements of 7.2.6 | | Y | |
| | | **7.2.6.2** | Horizontal exit wall | An exit passageway shall be separated from other parts of the building as specified in 7.1.3.2 and the following alternatives shall be permitted: 1) fire windows in accordance with 8.3.3 shall be permitted to be installed in the separation in a bldg. protected throughout by and approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7. 2) existing (NA) | | Y | |
| • | • | **Table 8.3.4.2** | **Minimum Fire Protection Ratings for Opening Protectives in Fire Resistance-Rated Assemblies & Fire Rated Glazing Markings** | | | | |
| | | | **Component** | **Walls & Partitions** | **Fire Doors Assemblies** | | |
| | | | Elevator Hoistway | 2 hrs. | 1 1/2 hours | Y | |
| | | | | 1.5 hrs. | 1 hour | Y | |
| | | | | 1/2 hr. | 1/3 hour | Y | |
| | | | Elevator Lobby | 1 hr. | 1 hr. | Y | |
| | | | Vertical shafts, including stairways, exits, and refuse chutes | 2 hrs. | 1 1/2 hours | Y | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | Replacement panels in existing vertical shafts | 1/2 hr. | 1/3 hr. | NA | |
| | | | Fire Barriers | 3 hr. | 3 hr. | NA | |
| | | | | 2 hr. | 1 1/2 hr. | Y | |
| | | | | 1 | 3/4 hrs. | Y | |
| | | | | 1/2 hr. | 1/2 hr. | Y | |
| | | | Horizontal exits | 2 | 1 1/2 hr. | Y | |

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| Schematic | Design Development | | | | | | |
| | | | Horizontal exits served by bridges Between buildings | 2 | 3/4 hrs. | NA | |
| | | | Exit access corridors | 1 hr. | 1/3 hrs. | Y | |
| | | | | 1/2 hrs. | 1/3 hrs. | Y | |
| | | | Smoke Barriers | 1 | 1/3 hrs. | Y | |
| | | | Smoke Partitions | 1/2 hr. | 1/3 hrs. | Y | |
| | • | 8.6.6 Communicating Space. An unenclosed floor opening forming a communicating space between floors shall be permitted provided that the following are met: 1)the communicating space does not connect more than 3 continuous stories. 2) the lowest or next to lowest level within the communicating space is at street level. 3) The entire floor area of the communication space is open and unobstructed, such that fire in any part of the space will be readily obvious to the occupants of the space prior or the time it becomes an occupant hazard. 4). the communicating space is separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers not less than 1-hr fire resistance, unless the following are met a) in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system (9.7) a smoke barrier (8.5) shall be permitted to serve as the separation by 8.6.6.(4) | | | | Y | |
| | • | **8.6.7* Atriums.** | Unless prohibited by 11-43 an atrium shall be permitted provided that the following conditions are met: 1) the atrium is separated from the adjacent spaces by fire barriers with not less than a 1 - hour fire resistance, with opening protectives for corridor walls unless one off the following is met: a) existing NA, Any number of levels shall be permitted to open directly to the atrium without enclosure based on the results of the engineering analysis req'd in 8.6.7(5). c). glass walls and inoperable windows shall be permitted in lieu of the fire barrier where all the following are met: | | | | NA | |
| | | | i. Automatic sprinklers are spaced along both sides of the glass wall and the inoperable windows at an interval of 6ft. Ii. The sprinklers are located at a distance form the glass wall not to exceed 12 in. and arranged so the entire surface of the glass is wetted upon activation of the sprinklers. iii. the glass wall is tempered, wired or laminated glass held in place by a gasket system that allows the glass framing system to deflect without breaking the glass before the sprinklers are activated. iv. Sprinklers are not required on the atrium side of a glass wall where there is no walk-way or other floor surface on the atrium side above the main floor level. v. doors in the glass are of glass or other material that resists the passage of smoke. vi. Doors in the glass wall are self closing on detection of smoke. vii. the glass is continuous vertically, without horizontal mullions, window treatments or other obstruction that would interfere with wetting the glass surface. | | | | Y | |
| • | • | **8.6.8 Two-Story Openings with Partial Enclosure,** A vertical opening serving as other than an exit enclosure, connecting only two adjacent stories and piercing only one floor, shall be permitted to open to one or two stories. . | | | | Y | |
| | | **8.6.9 Convenience Openings.** | | | | | |
| • | • | **8.6.9.1** | Unenclosed vertical openings not concealed within the building construction shall be permitted (see 1-6) | | | NA | |
| • | • | **8.6.9.2** | Unenclosed vertical openings created by a convenience stair shall be permitted (see 1-3) | | | NA | |
| • | • | **8.6.9.3** | Convenience stairs shall be permitted to be unenclosed in large open areas such as atriums and shopping malls. | | | NA | |
| • | • | **8.6.9.4** | Elevator cars should be enclosed as follows: 1. Where there are three or fewer elevator cars in the building, they shall be allowed to be located in the same hoistway enclosure. 2. where four elevator cars in the building, they shall be divided in such a manner that not less than two separate hoistway enclosures area provided. 3. where there are more than four elevators cars and dumbwaiters in the building, the number of elevator cars located within a single hoistway enclosure shall not exceed four. | | | Y | |
| • | • | **8.6.9.6** | Escalators - see code. | | | NA | |
| | | **8.6.9.7** | Escalators - see code | | | NA | |
| | | **8.6.10 Mezzanines.** | | | | NA | |
| | | **8.6.10.2 Area Limitations.** | | | | | |
| • | • | **8.6.10.2.1** | The aggregate area of mezzanines located within a room, other than those located in special purpose industrial occupancies shall not exceed one-third the open area of the room in which the mezzanine is located. Enclosed space shall not be included in a determination of the size of the room in which the mezzanine is located | | | NA | |
| • | • | **8.6.10.3 Openness.** | The openness shall comply with 8.6.10.3.1 and .2 | | | NA | |
| • | • | **8.6.10.3.1** | All portions of a mezzanine, other than walls not more than 42" high, columns, and posts, shall be open to and unobstructed from the room in which the mezzanine is located, unless the occupant load of the aggregate area of the enclosed space does not exceed 10. | | | NA | |
| • | • | **8.6.10.3.2** | A mezzanine having two or more means of egress shall not be required to open into the room in which it is located if not less than one of the means of egress provides direct access from the enclosed area to an exit at the mezzanine level. | | | NA | |
| • | • | **18.3.1.2** | Unprotected vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.1 shall be permitted. | | | Y | |
| • | • | **18.3.1.3** | 8.6.7. 1b, shall not apply to patient sleeping areas and treatment rooms. | | | | |
| • | • | **18.3.1.4** | Multilevel patient sleeping areas in psych facilities (see code) | | | NA | |
| • | • | **18.3.1.5** | Unprotected openings in accordance with 8.6.6 shall not be permitted. | | | NA | |
| • | • | **18.3.1.7** | A door in a stair enclosure shall be self closing and shall normally be kept closed unless otherwise permitted by 18.3.1.8 | | | Y | |

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| Schematic | Design Development | | | | | |
| • | • | 18.3.1.8 | Doors in stair enclosures shall be permitted to be held open under the conditions specified by 18.2.2.2.7 and 18.2.2.2.8 (.7) maybe open only by automatic release device that complies with 7.2.1.8.2. the automatic sprinkler and fire alarm system shall be arranged to initiate the closing action of all such doors throughout the smoke compartment or throughout the entire facility. (.8) where doors in stair enclosures are held open by automatic release device as permitted by 18.2.2.2.7, initiated of a door closing action on any level shall cause all doors at all levels in the stair enclosure to close. | | Y | |
| | | **18.3.2 Protection from Hazards.** | | | | |
| • | • | **18.3.2.1* Hazardous Areas.** | | | Y | |
| • | • | Table 18.3.2.1 Hazardous Area Protection | **Hazardous Area Description** | **Protection/Separation†** | Y | |
| | | | Boiler and fuel-fired heater rooms | 1 hr. | Y | |
| | | | Central/bulk laundries larger than 100 ft2 (9.3 m2) | 1 hr. | Y | |
| | | | Laboratories employing flammable or combustible materials in quantities less than those that would be considered a severe hazard | 1 hr. See 18.3.6.3.11 | Y | |
| | | | Laboratories that use hazardous materials that would be classified as a severe hazard in accordance with NFPA 99, *Standard for Health Care Facilities* | 1 hr. | Y | |
| | | | Paint shops employing hazardous substances and materials in quantities less than those that would be classified as a severe hazard | 1 hr. | Y | |
| | | | Physical plant maintenance shops | 1 hr. | Y | |
| | | | Rooms with soiled linen in volume exceeding 64 gal (242 L) | 1 hr. | Y | |
| | | | Storage rooms larger than 50 ft2 (4.6 m2) but not exceeding 100 ft2 (9.3 m2) and storing combustible material | 1 hr./See 18.3.6.3.11 | Y | |
| | | | Storage rooms larger than 100 ft2 (9.3 m2) and storing combustible material | 1 hr. | Y | |
| | | | Rooms with collected trash in volume exceeding 64 gal (242 L) | 1 hr. | Y | |
| | | **8.7 Special Hazard Protection** | | | | |
| • | • | 8.7.1.1* | Protection from any area having a degree of hazard greater than that normal to general occupancy of the building structure shall be provided by one of the following. 1) enclosing the area with a fire barrier without windows that has a 1-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with 8.3. (2.)protecting the area with automatic extinguishing systems in accordance with 9.7. (3.) applying both 8.7.1.1 (1) and (2) where the hazard is severe or where otherwise specified by chapters 11-43. | | Y | |
| • | • | 8.7.1.2 | In new construction where protection is provided with automatic extinguishing systems without fire resistive separation the space protected shall be enclosed with smoke partitions in accordance with 8.4 unless otherwise permitted by one of the following conditions: (1) mercantile, (2) industrial, (3) detentions | | Y | |
| • | • | 8.7.3.2* | No storage or handling of flammable liquids or gases shall be permitted in any location where such storage would jeoperdize egress from the structure, unless permitted by 8.7.3.1. | | Y | |
| | • | **8.7.4 Laboratories.** | | | | |
| | • | 8.7.4.2 | Laboratories in healthcare occupancies and medical dental offices shall comply with NFPA 99 | | | |
| | • | NFPA 99: Laboratories in health care occupancies | NFPA 99 States - Laboratories using chemicals shall comply with NFPA 45 Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals, unless otherwise modified by other provisionos of the code | | | |
| | • | **8.7.5* Hyperbaric Facilities. Must comply with NFPA 99 chapter 20** | | | NA | |
| | • | 18.3.2.2* Laboratories. | Laboratories employing quantities of flammable, combustible or hazardous, or hazardsous materials that are considered as a severe hazard shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 99 | | | |
| | • | **18.3.2.3 Anesthetizing Locations:** Anesthetizing locations shall be protected by NFPA 99 | | | | |
| | • | **18.3.2.4 Medical Gas.** Medical gas storage and administration shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 99 | | | | |
| | | **18.3.2.5 Cooking Facilities:** | | | | |
| | • | 18.3.2.5.1 | Cooking facilities shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3 unless otherwise permitted in 18.3.2.5.2, 3, and 4 | | | |
| | • | 18.3.2.5.2* | Where residential cooking equipment is used for food warming or limited cooking, the equipment shall not be required to be proetced in accordance with 9.2.3 and presense of equipment shall not require the area to be protected as a hazardous area. | | | |

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| | • | 18.3.2.5.3* | Within a smoke compartment, where residential cooking equipment is used to prepare meals for 30 or fewer people, one cooking facility shall be permitted to be open to the corridor, provided that all of the following are met (1) the portion of the healthcare facility served by the cooking is limited to 30 beds, and is separated from other portions of the facility by smoke barrier constructed in accordance with 18.3.7.3, 18.3.7.6 and 18.7.3.8. (2) the cooktop or range is equiped a range hood of a width at least equal to the width of thte cooking surface or other grease collecting and cleaning capability. (3) The hood system has a minimum airflow of 500cfm,except as otherwise provided in 18.3.2.6(6). (6) One dispenser complying with 18.3.2.6(2) or (3) per room and located in that room shall not be included in the aggregated quantity addressed in 18.3.2.6(5). (7) Storage of quantities greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) in a single smoke compartment shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30. Dispensers shall not be installed in the following locations: (a) Above an ignition source within a 1 in. horizontal distance from each side of the ignition source (b) To the side of an ignition source within a 1 in. (25 mm) horizontal distance from the ignition source (c) Beneath an ignition source within a 1 in. (25 mm) vertical distance from the ignition source (9) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered smoke compartments. (10) The alcohol-based handrub solution shall not exceed 95 percent alcohol content by volume. | | |
| | • | 18.3.2.5.4* | The hood systems that are not ducted to the exterior additionally have charcoal filters to rmeove smoke and odors. | | |
| | • | 18.3.2.5.5* | The cooktop or range is either a) proetcted by a fire suppression system in UL 300, b) a manual release of the extinguishing system is provided in accordance with NFPA 96, c) an interlock is provided to turn off all sources of fuel and electric power to the cooktop or range when the supression system is activated. | | |
| | • | 18.3.2.6* Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. | (1)Where dispensers are installed in a corridor, the corridor shall have a minimum width of 6 ft. (2) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows: (a) 0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in rooms, corridors, and areas open to corridors (b) 0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in suites of rooms. (3) Where aerosol containers are used, the maximum capacity of the aerosol dispenser shall be 18 oz. and shall be limited to Level 1 aerosols. (4) Dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (5)Not more than an aggregate 10 gal (37.8 L) of alcohol-based hand-rub solution or 1135 oz (32.2 kg) of Level 1 aerosols, or a combination of liquids and Level 1 aerosols not to exceed, in total, the equivalent of 10 gal or 1135 oz , shall be in use outside of a storage cabinet in a single smoke compartment, | | |
| | | 18.3.2.7 Heliports. | Roof top Helipads shall comply with NFPA 418 | NA | |
| | | 18.3.3 Interior Finish. | | | |
| | • | 18.3.3.1 General. | Interior floor finish shall comply with Section 10.2. | | |
| | • | 18.3.3.2* Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish | | | |
| | • | 18.3.3.2.1 | Walls and ceilings shall be permitted to be Class A or Class B interior finishes in individual rooms having a capacity not exceeding 4 persons | | |
| | • | 18.3.3.2.2 | Corridors wall finish not exceeding 48" in height that is restricted to the lower half of the wall shall be permitted to be Class A or B | | |
| | | 18.3.3.3 Interior Floor Finish. | | | |
| | • | 18.3.3.3.1 | Interior floor finish shall comply with Section 10.2. | | |
| | • | 18.3.3.3.2 | Interior floor finish in exit enclosures and exit access corridors and spaces not separated from them by walls complying with 18.3.6 shall be Class I or Class II. | | |
| | • | 18.3.3.3.3 | Interior floor finish shall comply with 10.2.7.1 or 10.2.7.2, as applicable. | | |
| | | Interior wall finish | | | |
| | • | | Permitted throughout, if Class A or B and compliant with 10.2. | | |
| | • | Table A.10.2.2 | Maximum smoke developed | | |
| | | Table A.10.2.2 | Maximum flame spread (for vertical exits; access corridors; other exits, rooms, and enclosed spaces; and textile wall coverings) | | |
| | | | Textiles (wall and ceiling finish) | | |
| | • | 18.3.4 Detection, Alarm, and Communications Systems. | | | |
| | • | 18.3.4.1 General. | Healthcare occupancies shall be provided with a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6 | | |
| | | 9.6.2 Signal Initiation. | | | |
| | • | 9.6.2.1 | Initiation shall be by manual means in accordance with 9.6.2 and means of any required sprinkler system waterflow alarms, detection devices, or detection systems, unless otherwise permitted by 18.3.4.2.2. | | |
| | • | 9.6.2.2 | Manual fire alarm boxes in patient sleeping areas shall not be required at exits if located at all nurses control stations or other continously attended staff location, provided manual fire alarm box are visible and continously accessible, travel distances required by 9.6.2.5 are not exceeded | | |
| | • | 9.6.2.3 | For new alarm system installations, the manual fire alarm box shall be located within 60 in. of exit doorways. | | |
| | • | 9.6.2.4 | Manual fire alarm boxes shall be mounted on both sides of grouped openings over 40 ft (12.2 m) in width, and within 60 in. (1525 mm) of each side of the opening. | | |
| | • | 9.6.2.5* | Additional manual fire alarm boxes shall be located so that, on any given floor in any part of the building, no horizontal distance on that floor exceeding 200 ft shall need to be traversed to reach a manual fire alarm box. | | |
| | • | 9.6.2.6* | For fire alarm systems using automatic fire detection or waterflow detection devices to initiate the fire alarm system in accordance with Chapters 11 through 43, not less than one manual fire alarm box shall be provided to initiate a fire alarm signal. The manual fire alarm box shall be located where required by the authority having jurisdiction. | | |

# REQUIRED LIFE SAFETY CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR HOSPITALS & NURSING HOMES

Code Reference Category

| Phase | | Code Section | Component/Requirements | Complies | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schematic | Design Development | | | | |
| | | **9.6.2.10 Smoke Alarms.** | | | |
| | • | 9.6.2.10.1.1 | Where required by another section of this Code, single-station and multiple-station smoke alarms shall be in accordance with NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, unless otherwise provided in 9.6.2.10.1.2, 9.6.2.10.1.3, or 9.6.2.10.1.4. | | |
| | • | 9.6.2.10.1.2* | The installation of smoke alarms in sleeping rooms shall be required where required by Chapters 11 through 43. | | |
| | • | 9.6.2.10.1.3* | The interconnection of smoke alarms shall apply only to new construction as provided in 9.6.2.10.3 | | |
| | • | 9.6.2.10.1.4 | System smoke detectors in accordance with NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, and ar-ranged to function in the same manner as single-station or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be permitted in lieu of smoke alarms. | | |
| | • | 9.6.2.10.2 | Smoke alarms, other than existing battery- operated smoke alarms as permitted by other sections of this Code, shall be powered in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code. | | |
| | | 9.6.3.4 | Where permitted by Chapters 11 through 43, a positivealarm sequence shall be permitted, provided that it is in accordance with NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code. | | |
| | • | 9.6.3.5 | Unless otherwise provided in 9.6.3.5.1 through 9.6.3.5.8, notification signals for occupants to evacuate shall be audible, and visible signals in accordance with NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, and ICC/ANSI A117.1, American National Standard for Accessible and Usable | | |
| | • | 9.6.3.5.3 | Exisiting Systems | NA | |
| | | **9.6.5 Fire Safety Functions.** | | | |
| | • | 9.6.5.1 | Fire safety functions shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code | | |
| | • | 9.6.5.2 | Where required by another section of this Code, the following functions shall be actuated (1) Release of hold-open devices for doors or other opening protectives (2) Stairwell or elevator shaft pressurization (3) Smoke management or smoke control systems (4) Unlocking of doors (5) Elevator recall and shutdown (6) HVAC shutdown | | |
| | • | 18.3.4.2* Initiation. | It is not the intent of this Code to require single-station smoke detectors that might be required by local codes to be connected to or to initiate the building fire alarm system. | | |
| | • | 18.3.4.2.1 | Initiation of the required fire alarm systems shall be by manual means in accordance with 9.6.2 and by means of any required sprinkler system waterflow alarms, detection devices, or detection systems, unless otherwise permitted by 18.3.4.2.2. | | |
| | • | 18.3.4.2.2 | Manual fire alarm boxes in patient sleeping areas shall not be required at exits if located at all nurses control stations or other continuously attended staff location, provided that both of the following criteria are met: (1) Such manual fire alarm boxes are visible and continuously accessible. (2) Travel distances required by 9.6.2.5 are not exceeded. | | |
| | • | 18.3.4.3 Notification. | Positive alarm sequence in accordance with 9.6.3.4 shall be permitted. | | |
| | • | 18.3.4.3.1 Occupant Notification | Occupant notification shall be accomplished automatically in accordance with 9.6.3, unless otherwise modified by the following: (1) Paragraph 9.6.3.2.3 shall not be permitted to be used. (2)* In lieu of audible alarm signals, visible alarm- indicating appliances shall be permitted to be used in critical care areas. | | |
| | | **18.3.4.3.2 Emergency Forces Notification.** | | | |
| | | 18.3.4.3.2.1 | | | |
| | | **18.3.4.3.3 Annunciation and Annunciation Zoning.** | | | |
| | • | 18.3.4.3.3.1 | Annunciation and annunciation zoning shall be provided in accordance with 9.6.7, unless otherwise permitted by 18.3.4.3.3.2 or 18.3.4.3.3.3. | | |
| | • | 18.3.4.3.3.2 | The alarm zone shall be permitted to coincide with the permitted area for smoke compartments. | | |
| | • | 18.3.4.3.3.3 | The provision of 9.6.7.4.3, which permits sprinkler system waterflow to be annunciated as a single building zone, shall be prohibited. | | |
| | • | 18.3.4.4 Fire Safety Functions. | Operation of any activating device in the required fire alarm system shall be arranged to accomplish automatically any control functions to be performed by that device. | | |
| | • | **18.3.4.5 Detection.** | | | |
| | • | 18.3.4.5.1 General. | Detection systems, where required, shall be in accordance with Section 9.6 | | |
| | • | 18.3.4.5.2 Detection in Spaces Open to Corridors. | See 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 other-wise 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 ft 2 2). (b) Each area is protected by an electrically supervised automatic smoke etection 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 ft 2 (46.4 m 2) shall be permitted to be open to the corridor or lobby.(5)Not applicable (6) Cooking facilities in accordance with 18.3.2.5.3 shall be permitted to be open to the corridor | | |

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Code Reference Category

| Phase | | Code Section | Component/Requirements | Complies | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schematic | Design Development | | | | |
| | • | 18.3.4.5.3* Nursing Homes. | — | NA | |
| | | **18.3.5 Extinguishment Requirements.** | | | |
| • | • | 18.3.5.1* | In areas where the replenishment of water supplies is not immediately available from on-site sources, al-lemate provisions for the water-fill rate requirements of NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, rooms, a fire and its life-threatening byproducts can be reduced, thereby allowing the defend-in-place concept to continue. The difficulty in maintaining the proper integrity of life safety elements has been considered, and it has been judged that the probability of a sprinkler system operating as designed is equal to or greater than other life safety features. | Y | |
| | | **9.7 Automatic Sprinklers and other Extinguishing Equipment** | | | |
| | • | 9.7.1.1* | Each automatic sprinkler system required by an-other section of this Code shall be in accordance with one of the following: (1) NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems | | |
| | • | 9.7.1.2 | Sprinkler piping serving not more than six sprin-klers for any isolated hazardous area shall be permitted to be connected directly to a domestic water supply system having a capacity sufficient to provide 0.15 gpm/ft 2 (6.1 mm/min) throughout the entire enclosed area. An indicating shutoff valve, supervised in accordance with 9.7.2 or NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, shall be installed in an accessible, visible location between the sprinklers and the connection to the domestic water supply. | | |
| | • | 9.7.1.3* | In areas protected by automatic sprinklers, automatic heat-detection devices required by other sections of this Code shall not be required. | | |
| | • | 9.7.1.4 | Automatic sprinkler systems installed to make use of an alternative permitted by this Code shall be considered required systems and shall meet the provisions of this Code that apply to required systems | | |
| | | **9.7.3 Other Automatic Extinguishing Equipment.** | | | |
| | | 9.7.3.1 | In any occupancy where the character of the fuel for fire is such that extinguishment or control of fire is accomplished by a type of automatic extinguishing system in lieu of an automatic sprinkler system, such system shall be installed in accordance with the appropriate standard, as determined in accordance with Table 9.7.3. | | |
| | | 9.7.3.2 | If the extinguishing system is installed in lieu of a required, supervised automatic sprinkler system, the activation of the extinguishing system shall activate the building fire alarm system, where provided. The actuation of an extinguishing system that is not installed in lieu of a required, supervised automatic sprinkler system shall be indicated at the building fire alarm system, where provided. | | |
| | • | 18.3.5.5 | In Type I and Type II construction, alternative protection measures shall be permitted to be substituted for sprinkler protection without causing a building to be classified as nonsprinklered | | |
| | • | 18.3.5.6* | Listed quick-response or listed residential sprinklers shall be used throughout smoke compartments containing patient sleeping rooms. | | |
| | • | 18.3.5.10* | Sprinklers shall not be required in clothes closets of patient sleeping rooms in hospitals where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft 2 (0.55 m 2), provided that the distance from the sprinkler in the patient sleeping room to the back wall of the closet does not exceed the maximum distance permitted by NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems. | | |
| • | • | 18.3.5.11* | Sprinklers in areas where cubicle curtains are installed shall be in accordance with NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems. | Y | |
| • | • | 18.3.5.12 | Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all health care occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1 | Y | |
| | • | **9.7.4 Manual Extinguishing Equipment.** | | | |
| | • | 9.7.4.1* | Where required by the provisions of another section of this Code, portable fire extinguishers shall be selected, installed, inspected, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguish | | |
| • | • | 9.7.4.2 | Where required by the provisions of another section of this Code, standpipe and hose systems shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 14, Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems. Where standpipe and hose systems are installed in combination with automatic sprinkler systems, installation shall be in accordance with the appropriate provisions established by NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, and NFPA 14, Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems. | | |
| • | • | 18.3.6 Corridors. | | Y | |
| • | • | 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. (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 ft 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 ft 2 shall be permitted to be open to the corridor or lobby.(5) Cooking facilities in accordance with 18.3.2.5.3 shall be permitted to be open to the corridor. | Y | |
| • | • | 18.3.6.2* Construction of Corridor Walls | It is the intent of the Code that there be no required fire resistance or area limitations for vision panels in corridor walls and doors. | Y | |
| | • | 18.3.6.2.1 | Corridor walls shall be permitted to terminate at the ceiling where the ceiling is constructed to limit the transfer of smoke. | | |

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Code Reference Category

| Phase | | Code Section | Component/Requirements | Complies | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schematic | Design Development | | | | |
| | • | 18.3.6.2.2 | No fire resistance rating shall be required for corridor walls. | | |
| | • | 18.3.6.2.3* | Corridor walls shall form a barrier to limit the transfer of smoke. | | |
| • | | 18.3.6.3* Corridor Doors. | | Y | |
| | • | 18.3.6.3.1* | Doors protecting corridor openings shall be constructed to resist the passage of smoke, and the following also shall apply: (1) Compliance with NFPA 80, Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives, shall not be required. (2) A clearance between the bottom of the door and the floor covering not exceeding 1 in. (25 mm) shall be permitted for corridor doors. (3) Doors to toilet rooms, bathrooms, shower rooms, sink closets, and similar auxiliary spaces that do not contain flammable or combustible material shall not be required to be constructed | | |
| | • | 18.3.6.3.5 | Doors shall be self-latching and provided with positive latching hardware | | |
| | | 18.3.6.3.6 | Doors to toilet rooms, bathrooms, shower rooms, sink closets, and similar auxiliary spaces that do not contain flammable or combustible materials shall not be required to meet the latching requirements of 18.3.6.3.5. | | |
| | • | 18.3.6.3.7 | Powered doors that comply with the require-ments of 7.2.1.9 shall not be required to meet the latching requirements of 18.3.6.3.5, provided that both of the following criteria are met: (1) The door is equipped with a means for keeping the door closed that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction. (2) The device used is capable of keeping the door fully closed if a force of 5 lbf (22 N) is applied at the latch edge of a swinging door and applied in any direction to a sliding or folding door, whether or not power is applied. | | |
| | • | 18.3.6.3.8 | Corridor doors utilizing an inactive leaf shall have automatic flush bolts on the inactive leaf to provide positive latching. | | |
| | | 18.3.6.3.9 Roller Latches. | | NA | |
| | • | 18.3.6.3.9.1 | Roller latches shall be prohibited, except as permitted by 18.3.6.3.9.2 | NA | |
| | • | 18.3.6.3.9.2 | Roller latches shall be permitted for acute psychiatric settings where patient special clinical needs require specialized protective measures for their safety, providedthat the roller latches are capable of keeping the door fully closed if a force of 5 lbf (22 N) is applied at the latch edge of the door | NA | |
| | • | 18.3.6.3.10* | Doors shall not be held open by devices other than those that release when the door is pushed or pulled | NA | |
| | • | 18.3.6.3.11 | Door-closing devices shall not be required on doors in corridor wall openings other than those serving required exits, smoke barriers, or enclosures of vertical openings and hazardous areas | NA | |
| | • | 18.3.6.3.12* | Nonrated, factory- or field-applied protective plates, unlimited in height, shall be permitted | NA | |
| | • | 18.3.6.3.13 | Dutch doors shall be permitted where they conform to 18.3.6.3 and meet all of the following criteria: (1) Both the upper leaf and lower leaf are equipped with a latching device. (2) The meeting edges of the upper and lower leaves are equipped with an astragal, a rabbet, or a bevel. (3) Where protecting openings in enclosures around hazardous areas, the doors comply with NFPA 80, Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives. | NA | |
| | | 18.3.6.4 Transfer Grilles. | | NA | |
| | • | 18.3.6.4.1 | Transfer grilles, regardless of whether they are protected by fusible link Œoperated dampers, shall not be used in corridor walls or doors, unless otherwise permitted by 18.3.6.4.2. | NA | |
| | • | 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 permitted to have ventilating louvers or to be undercut. | NA | |
| | | 18.3.6.5 Openings. | | | |
| | • | 18.3.6.5.1* | In other than smoke compartments containing patient bedrooms, miscellaneous openings, such as mail slots, pharmacy pass-through windows, laboratory pass-through windows, and cashier pass-through windows, shall be permitted to be installed in vision panels or doors without special protection, provided that both of the following criteria are met: (1) The aggregate area of openings per room does not exceed 80 in.2 . (2) The openings are installed at or below half the distance from the floor to the room ceiling. | Y | |
| | | 18.3.7* Subdivision of Building Spaces. | | | |
| • | • | 18.3.7.1 | Buildings containing health care facilities shall be subdivided by smoke barriers (see 18.2.4.3), unless otherwise permitted by 18.3.7.2, as follows: (1) To divide every story used by inpatients for sleeping or treatment into not less than two smoke compartments (2) To divide every story having an occupant load of 50 or more persons, regardless of use, into not less than two smoke compartments (3) To limit the size of each smoke compartment required by 18.3.7.1(1) and (2) to an area not exceeding 22,500 ft 2 , unless the area is an atrium separated in accordance with 8.6.7, in which case no limitation in size is required (4) To limit the travel distance from any point to reach a door in the required smoke barrier to a distance | Y | |
| • | • | 18.3.7.2 | The smoke barrier subdivision requirement of 18.3.7.1 shall not apply to any of the following: (1) Stories that do not contain a health care occupancy located directly above the health care occupancy (2) Areas that do not contain a health care occupancy and that are separated from the health care occupancy by a fire barrier complying with 7.2.4.3 (3) Stories that do not contain a health care occupancy and that are more than one story below the health care occupancy (4) Stories located directly below a health care occupancy where such stories house mechanical equipment only and are separated from the story above by 2-hour fire resistance rated construction (5) Open-air parking structures protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 | Y | |
| | • | 18.3.7.3 | Any required smoke barrier shall be constructed in accordance with Section 8.5 and shall have a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, unless otherwise permitted by one of the following: (1) This requirement shall not apply where an atrium is used, and both of the following criteria also shall apply: (a) Smoke barriers shall be permitted to terminate at an atrium wall constructed in accordance with 8.6.7(1)(c). (b) Not less than two separate smoke compartments shall be provided on each floor. (2)* Smoke dampers shall not be required in duct penetrations of smoke barriers in fully ducted heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems. | Y | |
| | • | 18.3.7.5 | Accumulation space shall be provided in accordance with 18.3.7.5.1 and 18.3.7.5.2. | Y | |
| • | • | 18.3.7.5.1 | Not less than 30 net ft 2 per patient in a hospital or nursing home, or not less than 15 net ft2 per resident in a limited care facility, shall be provided within the aggregate area of corridors, patient rooms, treatment rooms, lounge or dining areas, and other low hazard areas on each side of the smoke barrier. | Y | |
| • | • | 18.3.7.5.2 | On stories not housing bedridden or litterborne patients, not less than 6 net ft 2 (0.56 net m2) per occupant shall be provided on each side of the smoke barrier for the total number of occupants in adjoining compartments. | Y | |

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| Phase | | Code Section | Component/Requirements | Complies | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schematic | Design Development | | | | |
| | • | 18.3.7.6* | Doors in smoke barriers shall be substantial doors, such as 1 3/ 4 in. thick, solid-bonded wood-core doors, or shall be of construction that resists fire for a minimum of 20 minutes, and shall meet the following requirements: (1) Nonrated factory- or field-applied protective plates, unlimited in height, shall be permitted. (2) Cross-corridor openings in smoke barriers shall be protected by a pair of swinging doors or a horizontal sliding door complying with 7.2.1.14, unless otherwise permitted by 18.3.7.7. (3) The swinging doors addressed by 18.3.7.6 (2) shall be arranged so that each door swings in a direction opposite from the other. (4) The minimum clear width for swinging doors shall be as follows: (a) Hospitals and nursing homes 41 1/ 2 in. (b) Psychiatric hospitals and limited care facilities 32 in. (5) The minimum clear width opening for horizontal sliding doors shall be as follows: (a) Hospitals and nursing homes 6 ft 11 in. (b) Psychiatric hospitals and limited care facilities 64 in. (6) The clearance under the bottom of smoke barrier doors shall not exceed 3/4 in. | Y | |
| • | • | 18.3.7.7 | Cross-corridor openings in smoke barriers that are not in required means of egress from a health care space shall be permitted to be protected by a single-leaf door. | Y | |
| | • | 18.3.7.8* | Smoke barriers might include walls having door openings other than cross-corridor doors. There is no restriction in the Code regarding which doors or how many doors form part of a smoke barrier. For example, doors from the corridor to individual rooms are permitted to form part of a smoke barrier. Split astragals (i.e., astragals installed on both door leaves) are also considered astragals | Y | |
| | • | 18.3.7.9* | Vision panels consisting of fire-rated glazing in approved frames shall be provided in each cross-corridor swinging door and at each cross-corridor horizontal-sliding door in a smoke barrier. | Y | |
| | • | 18.3.7.10 | Vision panels in doors in smoke barriers, if provided, shall be of fire-rated glazing in approved frames | Y | |
| | • | **18.4 Special Provisions.** | | | |
| | • | 18.4.1 Limited Access Buildings. | Limited access buildings or limited access portions of buildings shall not be used for patient sleeping rooms and shall comply with Section 11.7. | NA | |
| | | **Limited Access or Underground Buildings. See Section 11.7.** | | | |
| • | • | 11.7.3.1.1 One-Story Structures. | One-story structures shall have finished ground level doors or emergency access openings in accordance with 11.7.3.2 on two sides of the building, spaced not more than 125 ft (38 m) apart on the exterior walls. | NA | |
| • | • | 11.7.3.1.2 Multiple-Story Structures | Multiple-story structures shall comply with the following: (1) The story at the finished ground level shall comply with 11.7.3.1.1. (2) Other stories shall be provided with emergency access openings in accordance with 11.7.3.2 on two sides of the building, spaced not more than 30 ft apart. | NA | |
| • | • | 11.7.3.2* | Emergency access openings shall consist of a window, panel, or similar opening that complies with all of the following: (1) The opening shall have dimensions of not less than 22 in. (560 mm) in width and 24 in. (610 mm) in height and shall be unobstructed to allow for ventilation and rescue operations from the exterior. (2) The bottom of the opening shall be not more than 44 in. (1120 mm) above the floor. (3) The opening shall be readily identifiable from both the exterior and interior. (4) The opening shall be readily openable from both the exterior and interior. | NA | |
| • | • | 11.7.3.3 | A structure or portion of a structure shall not be considered an underground structure if the story is provided, on not less than two sides, with not less than 20 ft 2 of emergency access opening located entirely above the adjoining finished ground level in each 50 lineal ft of exterior enclosing wall area. | NA | |
| | • | 11.7.3.4 | Underground and limited access structures, and all areas and floor levels traversed in traveling to the exit discharge, shall be protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section9.7, unless such structures meet one of the following criteria:(1) They have an occupant load of 50 or fewer persons in new underground or limited access portions of the structure. (2) They have an occupant load of 100 or fewer persons in existing underground or limited access portions of the structure. The structure is a one-story underground or limited access structure that is permitted to have a single exit per Chapters 12 through 43, with a common path of travel not greater than 50 ft | NA | |
| | • | 11.7.3.5 | Underground or limited access portions of structures and all areas traversed in traveling to the exit discharge, other than in one- and two-family dwellings, shall be provided with emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.9. | NA | |
| • | • | **18.4.2 High-Rise Buildings.** High-rise buildings shall comply with Section 11.8. | | | |
| • | • | **11.8.2 Means of Egress Requirements.** | | | |
| | • | **11.8.2.2 Elevator Lobby Exit Access Door Locking.** In other than newly constructed high-rise buildings, locks in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted. | | | |
| | | **11.8.3 Extinguishing Requirements.** | | | |
| | • | 11.8.3.1* | High-rise buildings shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. A sprinkler control valve and a waterflow device shall be provided for each floor. | | |
| | • | 11.8.3.2 | High-rise buildings shall be protected throughout by a Class I standpipe system in accordance with Section 9.7. | | |
| | | **11.8.4 Detection, Alarm, and Communications Systems.** | | | |
| | • | 11.8.4.1* | A fire alarm system using an approved emergency voice/alarm communication system shall be installed in ac-cordance with Section 9.6. | | |
| | • | 11.8.4.2 | Two-way telephone service shall be in accordance with 11.8.4.2.1 and 11.8.4.2.2. | | |
| | • | 11.8.4.2.1 | Two-way telephone communication service shall be provided for fire department use. This system shall be in accordance with NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code. The communications system shall operate between the emergency command center and every elevator car, every elevator lobby, and each floor level of exit stairs. | | |
| | • | 11.8.4.2.2 | The requirement of 11.8.4.2.1 shall not apply where the fire department radio system is approved as an equivalent system | | |

# REQUIRED LIFE SAFETY CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR HOSPITALS & NURSING HOMES

Code Reference Category

| Phase | | Code Section | Component/Requirements | | Complies | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schematic | Design Development | | | | | |
| | | **11.8.5 Emergency Lighting and Standby Power.** | | | | |
| | • | 11.8.5.1 | Emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.9 shall be provided. | | | |
| | • | 11.8.5.2 | Requirements for standby power shall be as specified in 11.8.5.2.1 through 11.8.5.2.4. | | | |
| | • | 11.8.5.2.1 | Type 60, Class 1, Level 1, standby power in accordance with Article 701 of NFPA 70, National Electrical Code, and NFPA 110, Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems, shall be provided. | | | |
| | • | 11.8.5.2.2 | The standby power system shall have a capacity and rating sufficient to supply all equipment required to be connected by 11.8.5.2.4. | | | |
| | • | 11.8.5.2.3 | Selective load pickup and load shedding shall be permitted in accordance with NFPA 70, National Electrical Code. | | | |
| | • | 11.8.5.2.4 | The standby power system shall be connected to the following: (1) Electric fire pump (2) Jockey pump, except as otherwise provided in 40.4.2 for special-purpose industrial occupancies (3) Air compressor serving dry-pipe and pre-action systems,except as Otherwise provided in 40.4.2 for special-purpose industrial occupancies (4) Emergency command center equipment and lighting (5) Not less than one elevator serving all floors, with standby power transferable to any elevator (6) Mechanical equipment for smokeproof enclosures (7) Mechanical equipment required to conform with the requirements of Section 9.3 | | | |
| | • | **18.4.3 Nonsprinklered Existing Smoke Compartment Rehabilitation.** | | | NA | |
| | | 18.4.3.1* General. | | | NA | |
| • | • | **18.4.3.2 Minimum Construction Requirements (Nonsprinklered Smoke Compartment Rehabilitation).** | | | NA | |
| • | • | **18.4.3.3 Capacity of Means of Egress (Nonsprinklered Smoke Compartment Rehabilitation).** | | | NA | |
| | | **18.4.3.4 Travel Distance (Nonsprinklered Smoke Compartment Rehabilitation).** | | | | |
| • | • | 18.4.3.4.1 | | | NA | |
| • | • | 18.4.3.4.2 | | | NA | |
| | | **18.4.3.5 Hazardous Area Protection (Nonsprinklered Smoke Compartment Rehabilitation).** | | | NA | |
| • | • | Table 18.4.3.5 Hazardous Area Protection (Nonsprinklered Buildings) | **Hazardous Area Description** | **Protection†/Separation** | NA | |
| | | | Boiler and fuel-fired heater rooms | | NA | |
| | | | Central/bulk laundries larger than 100 ft2 (9.3 m2) | | NA | |
| | | | Laboratories employing flammable or combustible materials in quantities less than those that would be considered a severe hazard | | NA | |
| | | | Laboratories that use hazardous materials that would be classified as a severe hazard in accordance with NFPA 99, *Standard for Health Care Facilities* | | NA | |
| | | | Paint shops employing hazardous substances and materials in quantities less than those that would be classified as a severe hazard | | NA | |
| | | | Physical plant maintenance shops | | NA | |
| | | | Soiled linen rooms | | NA | |
| | | | Storage rooms larger than 50 ft2 (4.6 m2) but not exceeding 100 ft2 (9.3 m2) and storing combustible material | | NA | |
| | | | Storage rooms larger than 100 ft2 (9.3 m2) and storing combustible material | | NA | |
| | | | Trash collection rooms | | NA | |
| | | **18.4.3.6 Interior Finish (Nonsprinklered Smoke Compartment Rehabilitation).** | | | | |
| | | 18.4.3.6.1 General. | General. Interior finish within the modification area shall be in accordance with Section 10.2. | | NA | |
| | • | 18.4.3.6.2 Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish | Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish. Newly installed interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be permitted throughout nonsprinklered smoke compartments if the materials are Class A, except as otherwise permitted in 18.4.3.6.2.1 or 18.4.3.6.2.2. | | NA | |
| | • | 18.4.3.6.2.1 | Walls and ceilings shall be permitted to have Class A or Class B interior finish in individual rooms having a capacity not exceeding four persons | | NA | |
| | • | 18.4.3.6.2.2 | Corridor wall finish not exceeding 48 in. in height and restricted to the lower half of the wall shall be permitted to be Class A or Class B | | NA | |
| | | **18.4.3.6.3 Interior Floor Finish.** | | | | |
| | • | 18.4.3.6.3.1 | Newly installed interior floor finish shall comply with Section 10.2. | | Y | |
| | • | 18.4.3.6.3.2 | The requirements for newly installed interior floor finish in exit enclosures and corridors not separated from them by walls complying with 19.3.5.7 shall be as follows: (1) Unrestricted in smoke compartments protected through-out by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 19.3.5.7 (2) Not less than Class I in smoke compartments not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 19.3.5.7 | | Y | |

# REQUIRED LIFE SAFETY CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR HOSPITALS & NURSING HOMES

Code Reference Category

| Phase | | Code Section | Component/Requirements | Complies | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schematic | Design Development | | | | |
| | | 18.4.3.7 | Corridors (Nonsprinklered Smoke Compartment Rehabilitation). | NA | |
| | | **18.4.3.7.1 Construction of Corridor Walls.** | | | |
| • | • | 18.4.3.7.1.1 | Where the smoke compartment being modified is not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 19.3.5.7, corridor walls shall comply with all of the following, as modified by 18.4.3.7.1.2: (1) They shall have a minimum 1 2-hour fire resistance rating. (2) They shall be continuous from the floor to the underside of the floor or roof deck above. (3) They shall resist the passage of smoke. | Y | |
| • | • | 18.4.3.7.1.2 | The requirements of 18.4.3.7.1.1 shall be permitted to be modified for conditions permitted by 19.3.6.1(3) and (4) and 19.3.6.1(6) through (8). | Y | |
| | | **18.4.3.7.2 Corridor Doors.** | | | |
| | • | 18.4.3.7.2.1 | 18.4.3.7.2.1 Where the smoke compartment being modified is not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 19.3.5.7, all of the following shall apply: (1) Doors protecting corridor openings shall be constructed | Y | |
| | • | 18.4.3.7.2.2 | Door-closing devices shall be required on doors in corridor wall openings serving smoke barriers or enclosures of exits, hazardous contents areas, or vertical openings. | Y | |
| • | • | 18.4.3.8 | Subdivision of Building Space (Nonsprinklered Smoke Compartment Rehabilitation). | NA | |
| | • | **18.5 Building Services.** | | | |
| | • | 18.5.1 Utilities. | | | |
| | • | 18.5.1.1 | Utilities shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.1. | | |
| | • | 18.5.1.2 | Power for alarms, emergency communications systems, and illumination of generator set locations shall be in accordance with the essential electrical system requirements of NFPA 99, Health Care Facilities Code. | | |
| | • | 18.5.1.3 | Any health care occupancy, as indicated in 18.1.1.1.4, that normally uses life-support devices shall have electrical systems designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 99, Health Care Facilities Code, unless the facility uses life-support equipment for emergency purposes only. | | |
| | | **18.5.2 Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.** | | | |
| | • | 18.5.2.1 | Heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.2 and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturers specifications, unless otherwise modified by 18.5.2.2 | | |
| | • | 18.5.2.2 | Any heating device, other than a central heating plant, shall be designed and installed so that combustibleances, and the following requirements shall also apply: (1) If fuel-fired, such heating devices shall comply with the following: (a) They shall be chimney connected or vent connected. (b) They shall take air for combustion directly from outside. (c) They shall be designed and installed to provide for complete separation of the combustion system from the atmosphere of the occupied area. (2) Any heating device shall have safety features to immediately stop the flow of fuel and shut down the equipment in case of either excessive temperatures or ignition failure. | | |
| | • | 18.5.2.3 | The requirements of 18.5.2.2 shall not apply where otherwise permitted by the following: (1) Approved, suspended unit heaters shall be permitted in locations other than means of egress and patient sleeping areas, provided that both of the following criteria are met: (a) Such heaters are located high enough to be out of the reach of persons using the area. (b) Such heaters are equipped with the safety features required by 18.5.2.2. | | |
| | | **18.5.4 Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chutes.** | | | |
| | • | 18.5.4.1 | Rubbish chutes, incinerators, and laundry chutes shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.5, unless otherwise specified in 18.5.4.2. | | |
| | • | 18.5.4.2 | The fire resistance rating of chute charging rooms shall not be required to exceed 1 hour. | | |
| | • | 18.5.4.3 | Any rubbish chute or linen chute, including pneumatic rubbish and linen systems, shall be provided with automatic extinguishing protection in accordance with Section 9.7. (See Section 9.5.) | | |
| | • | 18.5.4.4 | Any rubbish chute shall discharge into a trash collection room used for no other purpose and shall be protected in accordance with Section 8.7. | | |