MOST FREQUENTLY CITED LIFE SAFETY CODE REGULATIONS

Monte Engel          Curt Fogel
Sherwin Nelson       Rick Schumann

Division of Health Facilities
North Dakota Department of Health
600 E. Boulevard Avenue, Dept. 301
Bismarck, ND 58505-0200
701.328.2352
www.health.state.nd.us
K130 - MISCELLANEOUS

- A functional test must be conducted on every required emergency lighting system at 30-day intervals for not less than 30 seconds.

- An annual test must be conducted on every required battery-powered emergency lighting system for not less than 1 1/2-hours.

- Equipment must be fully operational for the duration of the test.

- Written records of visual inspection and tests must be kept by the owner for inspection. 7.9.3
K130 - MISCELLANEOUS

- Transfer switches must be subjected to a maintenance program including connections, inspection or testing for evidence of overheating and excessive contact erosion, removal of dust and dirt, and replacement of contacts when required.

NFPA 110, Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems
K130 - MISCELLANEOUS

- Emergency battery pack lighting must be provided at the generator and transfer switch locations. NFPA 110

- Gas meters, regulators and piping must be protected against physical damage in an approved manner when exposed to equipment traffic. The barriers must be designed to the largest piece of equipment that would be typically parked or used in the immediate area.
  NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code
K039 – Exit Access

- Exits must terminate directly at a public way or at an exterior exit discharge. Yards, courts, open spaces, or other portions of the exit discharge must be of required width and size to provide all occupants with safe access to a public way. 7.7.1

- To ensure adequate hard surfaces, CMS requires asphalt or concrete surfaces from exterior exits to public ways.
K039 – Exit Access

- Keyed locks, dead bolt locks and multi latching devices create an impediment to egress from individual habitable spaces.
K062 – Automatic Sprinkler System Maintenance

- Testing frequencies range from quarterly to annually. Inspection frequencies can be as often as weekly to as long as annually. The frequencies for testing, inspection and maintenance are dictated by the requirements as outlined by Table 5-1 of NFPA 25.
- NFPA 25 requires the facility to complete, maintain and make available to the authority having jurisdiction copies of records which indicate the procedure performed, by whom, the results and the date. These records are to be retained for the life of the system.
K062 – AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

- The automatic sprinkler system must be continuously maintained in a reliable operating condition as required by NFPA 25, Standard for the Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water-based Fire Protection Systems.
K062 – Automatic Sprinkler System Maintenance

- Inspector test outlets must be equipped with a smooth bore orifice that provides a flow equivalent to one sprinkler of a type having the smallest orifice installed in the system.

- The facility failed to ensure all areas are protected by the automatic fire sprinkler system.
K051 – FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

- Fire alarm connections to the light and power service must be on a dedicated branch circuit.

- The circuit and connections must be mechanically protected.

- Circuit disconnection means must have a red marking, be accessible only to authorized personnel, and be identified as Fire Alarm Circuit Control.
The fire alarm panel and/or dialer is not protected. CMS requires a photoelectric smoke detector above the fire alarm panel. If conditions do not permit a smoke detector, a rate of rise heat detector may be used.

The fire alarm system must be connected to automatically transmit an alarm to summon the local fire department. 9.6.4
K029 – HAZARDOUS AREAS

- The door lacks a self-closing device.
- The door does not close to the latched position.
- The door is held open with a wood wedge.
- The door is not a 45-minute fire-rated door.
- The walls have pipe, low-voltage, and air duct penetrations lacking fire caulking installed in accordance with the manufacturer's UL listing.
K029 – HAZARDOUS AREAS

- Door manufacturers typically are required to install an intumescent gasket and a fire rated smoke gasket between wood doors and the metal door frame to achieve a 45, 60, or 90 minute fire rating.

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K069 – KITCHEN HOOD FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM


- NFPA 96 requires an inspection and servicing of the fire-extinguishing system be made at least every 6 months by properly trained and qualified persons.
K069 – KITCHEN HOOD FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM

- Kitchens must be equipped with a K-extinguisher and an operational sign for the portable fire extinguisher mounted by the K-extinguisher.

- The automatic fire-extinguishing system installed over the commercial cooking equipment must be in compliance with UL 300, Standard for Fire Testing of Fire Extinguishing Systems for Protection of Restaurant Cooking Areas, or other equivalent standards.
K069 – Kitchen Hood Fire Suppression System

- The activation of the kitchen hood automatic fire-extinguishing system must activate the fire alarm signaling system. NFPA 96, 10.6.2

- Listed grease filters, baffles, or other approved grease removal devices for use with commercial cooking equipment must be provided. Listed grease filters must be tested in accordance with UL 1046, Grease Filters for Exhaust Ducts.

- Mesh filters can not be used. NFPA 96, 3-1
K025 – Smoke Barriers

- Smoke barriers must be continuous from an outside wall to an outside wall, from a floor to a floor, or from a smoke barrier to a smoke barrier or combination thereof. Such barriers must be continuous through all concealed spaces, such as those found above a ceiling. 8.3.2

- Lack of adequate fire caulking at pipe, electrical conduit, air duct, and low-voltage penetrations.

- Lack of fire rated head-of-wall fire stopping assemblies at smoke barriers.
K011 – Occupancy or Construction Separation

- The facility failed to ensure complete two-hour fire rated wall assemblies between the different occupancies or construction types.

- The fire rated door does not self-close to the latched position.

- The manufacturer designed the 90-minute fire rated double doors to latch into the door frame and into the floor.
Auxiliary Fire Latch for LBR Devices
K054 – Smoke Detector Maintenance

- Visual inspection frequencies and specific testing and maintenance frequencies for smoke detection systems are dictated by the prescriptive requirements of NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code (Chapter 10-Inspection, Testing and Maintenance Tables 10.3.1, 10.4.2.2 and 10.4.3).

- This code identifies specific inspection, testing and maintenance frequencies and methods.
Smoke detector test results indicate not all components of the smoke detection system had sensitivity testing at frequencies in compliance with the minimum requirements of NFPA 72.
K012 – Construction Type

- Holes in the gypsum board ceiling.
- Unprotected ventilation grills.
- Recessed light fixtures and speakers not protected with UL fire rated enclosures.
- Air registers are not equipped with fire dampers.
- Missing ceiling tiles.
K012 – Construction Type

- Unsealed holes and electrical conduit, metal pipe, PVC pipe, and low-voltage wiring penetrations through the room floor/ceiling assemblies.

- PVC pipe penetrations through floor/ceiling assembly not sealed with fire rated material.

- Suspended ceiling systems not one-hour fire resistive rated assemblies. No documentation provided by the facility to indicate the ceiling tile and grid system has a fire resistance rating.