



NORTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT *of* HEALTH

Fire and Life Safety Code

Monte Engel

Manager

Building Standards/Life Safety Code

Division of Health Facilities

North Dakota Department of Health

2000 Life Safety Code

- Published by National Fire Protection Association – NFPA Standard 101
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- Adopted by Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

2000 Life Safety Code

- Chapter 18 – New Health Care Occupancies
- Chapter 19 – Existing Health Care Occupancies

General Requirements

■ 19.1.1.1.8

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

Renovations, Alterations, and Modernizations

■ 19.1.1.4.5

Where major renovations, alterations, or modernizations are made in a nonsprinklered facility, the remodeled smoke compartment must be protected with an automatic sprinkler system.

Means of Egress

■ 19.2.2.2.9

Horizontal sliding doors shall be limited to a single leaf and shall have a latch or other mechanism that ensures that doors will not rebound into a partially open position if forcefully closed in an emergency.

Means of Egress

■ 19.2.2.5.4

Door openings in horizontal exits shall be protected by a swinging door or horizontal sliding door providing a clear width of not less than 32 in.

Means of Egress

■ 19.2.2.8

Fire escape ladders shall be permitted.

■ 19.2.2.9

Alternating tread devices shall be permitted.

Means of Egress

■ 19.2.2.10

Areas of refuge used as part of a required accessible means of egress shall comply with 7.2.12.

Means of Egress

■ 19.2.3.5

The minimum clear width for doors in the means of egress shall be not less than 32 in. wide.

Means of Egress

■ 19.2.5.1

Exit access from a special nursing suite may pass through one intervening room to reach the corridor where the arrangement allows for direct and constant visual supervision by nursing personnel.

Means of Egress

■ 19.2.5.1

Exit access from a suite of rooms, other than patient sleeping rooms, may pass through not more than two adjacent rooms to reach the corridor.

Means of Egress

■ 19.2.5.8

Suites of rooms, other than patient sleeping rooms, can have one intervening room if the travel distance within the suite to the door does not exceed 100 ft and two intervening rooms where the travel distance does not exceed 50 ft.

Hazardous Areas

■ 19.3.2.1

Hazardous areas shall have a 1-hour fire resistance rating or sprinklers.

- (1) Boiler and fuel-fired heater rooms
- (2) Central/bulk laundries larger than 100 sq ft
- (7) Rooms larger than 50 sq ft used for storage of combustibles.

Interior Finish

■ 19.3.3.2

New walls and ceilings shall have Class A or B interior finish in individual rooms not exceeding four persons capacity.

New corridor wall finish not exceeding 4 ft. in height shall be Class A or Class B.

Interior Floor Finish

■ 19.3.3.3

Newly installed interior floor finish shall be permitted in corridors and exits if Class I.

In sprinkled smoke compartments, no interior floor finish requirements shall apply.

Emergency Forces Notification

■ 19.3.4.3.2

Smoke detection systems equipped with reconfirmation features shall not be required to automatically notify the fire department unless the alarm condition is reconfirmed after a period not exceeding 120 seconds.

Sprinkler Systems

■ 19.3.5.4

Where more than two sprinklers are installed in a single area, waterflow detection shall be provided to sound the building fire alarm, or to notify by a signal, any constantly attended location.

Sprinkler Systems

■ 19.3.5.5

Newly introduced cubicle curtains in sprinklered areas shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems.

Corridors

■ 19.3.6.1

Smoke compartments protected by sprinklers may have spaces open to the corridor:

(a) Not used for patient sleeping rooms, treatment rooms, or hazardous areas.

Corridors

■ 19.3.6.1

Smoke compartments protected by sprinklers may have spaces open to the corridor:

(b) The corridors are protected by a smoke detection system, or the smoke compartment is protected by quick-response sprinklers.

Corridors

■ 19.3.6.1

Smoke compartments protected by sprinklers may have spaces open to the corridor:

(c) The open space is protected by a smoke detection system, or the space is located to allow direct supervision from a nurses' station or similar space.

Corridors

■ 19.3.6.1

Smoke compartments protected by sprinklers may have spaces open to the corridor:

(d) The space does not obstruct access to required exits.

Corridors

■ 19-3.6.1

In smoke compartments protected by sprinklers, waiting areas may be open to the corridor:

(a) The waiting area does not exceed 600 sq ft.

Corridors

■ 19-3.6.1

(b) Protected by a smoke detection system, or allows direct supervision from a nursing station or similar space.

(c) The area does not obstruct access to required exits.

Corridor Walls

■ 19.3.6.2.1

Corridor walls shall be continuous from the floor to the floor or roof deck above, through any concealed spaces, and through interstitial structural and mechanical spaces, and have a fire resistance rating of not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ hour.

Corridor Walls

■ 19-3.6.2.1

In sprinkled smoke compartments, a corridor shall be separated from other areas by non-fire-rated partitions and terminate at the ceiling where the ceiling is constructed to limit the transfer of smoke.

Corridor Walls

■ 19.3.6.2.1

A suspended ceiling with penetrating items such as sprinkler piping and sprinklers, ducted HVAC supply and return-air diffusers, speakers, and recessed lighting fixtures is capable of limiting the transfer of smoke.

Corridor Walls

■ 19-3.6.2.1

Existing corridor partitions can terminate at monolithic ceilings that resist the passage of smoke where there is a smoketight joint between the top of the partition and the bottom of the ceiling.

Corridor Walls

■ 19-3.6.2.1

Monolithic ceilings are continuous horizontal membranes composed of noncombustible or limited-combustible materials, such as plaster or gypsum board, with seams or cracks permanently sealed.

Corridor Doors

■ 19-3.6.3.1

Clearance between the bottom of the door and the floor covering not exceeding 1 in. shall be permitted for corridor doors.

Corridor Doors

■ 19.3.6.3.1

Gasketing of doors should not be necessary to achieve resistance to the passage of smoke if the door is relatively tight-fitting.

Corridor Walls

■ 19.3.6.3.3

Hold-open devices that release when the door is pushed or pulled shall be permitted.

Corridor Walls

■ 19.3.6.3.3

Doors should not be blocked open by furniture, door stops, chocks, tie-backs, drop-down or plunger-type devices, or other devices that necessitate manual unlatching or releasing action to close.

Corridor Doors

■ 19.3.6.3.5

Nonrated, factory- or field-applied protective plates extending not more than 48 in. above the bottom of the door shall be permitted.

Corridor Wall Openings

■ 19.3.6.5

In smoke compartments that do not contain patient bedrooms, miscellaneous openings such as mail slots and pharmacy, laboratory, and cashier pass-through windows are permitted in windows or doors without special protection...

Corridor Wall Openings

■ 19.3.6.5

provided that the area of openings per room does not exceed 20 sq in, and the openings are installed at or below half the distance from the floor to the room ceiling.

Corridor Wall Openings

■ 19-3.6.5

For rooms protected throughout by a sprinkler system, the aggregate area of openings per room shall not exceed 80 sq in.

Smoke Barriers

■ 19-3.7.3

Dampers are not required in duct penetrations of smoke barriers in fully ducted HVAC systems where a sprinkler system has been provided for smoke compartments adjacent to the smoke barrier.

Smoke Barriers

■ 19.3.7.7

Door openings in smoke barriers shall be protected by a swinging door or horizontal sliding door providing a clear width of not less than 32 in.

Furnishings

■ 19.7.5.2

Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall meet the criteria cited in 10.3.2(2) and 10.3.3.

10.3.2(2)...NFPA 261 or sprinkled

10.3.3.....ASTM E 1537 or sprinkled

Furnishings

■ 19.7.5.3

Newly introduced mattresses shall meet the criteria cited in 10.3.2(3) and 10.3.4.

10.3.2(3)...16 CFR 1632 or sprinkled

10.3.4.....ASTM E 1590 or sprinkled

Furnishings

■ 19.7.5.5

Soiled linen or trash collection receptacles shall not exceed 32 gal in capacity. The average density of container capacity in a room or space shall not exceed 0.5 gal/sq ft. A capacity of 32 gal shall not be exceeded within any 64 sq ft area.

Furnishings

■ 19.7.5.5

Mobile soiled linen or trash collection receptacles with capacities greater than 32 gal shall be located in a room protected as a hazardous area when not attended.

Container size and density shall not be limited in hazardous areas.

Construction

■ 19.7.9.2

The means of egress in any area undergoing construction, repair, or improvements shall be inspected daily to insure the means of egress is maintained free of all obstructions and shall also comply with NFPA 241.

Miscellaneous

■ Alcohol Hand Gel Dispensers

CMS will not permit dispensers containing alcohol based hand sanitizers to be located in the exit corridor. They may be located within individual rooms.

Miscellaneous

■ Fire Dampers

At least every 4 years:

- (1) Fusible links must be removed.
- (2) All dampers must be operated.
- (3) The latch must be checked.
- (4) Moving parts must be lubricated.

Miscellaneous

■ Hood Extinguishing Systems

Kitchen hood extinguishing systems must be in compliance with UL 300. UL 300 primarily addresses self-contained chemical extinguishing systems.