THE 2012 EDITION OF THE LIFE SAFETY CODE®

HOSPITAL EDITION

SESSION #1

WELCOME

Moderator: Richard Schieferdecker

support.webinato.com

Audio
QUESTIONS

How To Ask a Question:

*** Joe Example, Welcome to our webinar!
*** The chat is now in privatized mode.

Type message here...

POLLING

There will be occasional interactive poll questions.

Instant Poll
Poll Question: What is your favorite color?

- [ ] Blue
- [ ] Yellow
- [ ] Red
- [ ] Purple

Close
THE 2012 EDITION OF THE LIFE SAFETY CODE®

HOSPITAL EDITION

SESSION #1

RUSSELL PHILLIPS & ASSOCIATES
Fire and Emergency Management for Healthcare Facilities

RPA
EFFECTIVENESS

LEADERSHIP

RESEARCH

APPLICATION
SESSION ONE AGENDA

- The CMS Final Rule
- Overview of the 2012 Life Safety Code®
- Navigating the Code
- Healthcare Occupancy General Requirements
- Chapter 43 - Rehabilitation

JOINT COMMISSION TOP FINDINGS

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<th>Standard</th>
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2012 LIFE SAFETY CODE® HISTORY

Jan. 2003
CMS Adopted
2000 LSC

April 2014
CMS Proposes
Adopting 2012 LSC

May 2016
“FINAL RULE”
CMS Adopts
2012 LSC

FINAL RULE PUBLISHED MAY 5, 2016

► Effective Date of July 5, 2016
► View the entire CMS Final Rule: www.nfpa.org/cms
Adopts the 2012 edition of the Life Safety Code®, several TIAs, and some CMS amendments

Obtain a Copy
- [www.nfpa.org](http://www.nfpa.org)
- Range from $98 - $185

Access TIAs
- [www.nfpa.org/cms](http://www.nfpa.org/cms)

HINT: CONSIDER PURCHASING THE HANDBOOK

NFPA has also published a 400 page “Quick Compare”
THE LIFE SAFETY CODE®

- Improved readability
- Greater ease of use
- Incorporates 12 years (4 editions) worth of changes
- Mostly beneficial changes to Health Care Occupancies
- Reflects benefits of automatic sprinkler protection

FINAL RULE PUBLISHED MAY 5, 2016

- Adopts NFPA 99 2012 Edition
  - Omitting Chapters 7, 8, 12, 13
  - This was a re-write and re-organization of NFPA 99
  - Focuses on risk-based approaches

- Obtain a Copy
  - www.nfpa.org
  - Range about $75
CMS will begin surveying to the 2012 LSC and HCFC on 11/1/16
CMS is providing online training for surveyors beginning 9/2/16
Training is available to survey agencies and providers

HINT: CMS SURVEYS ARE AN OPEN BOOK TEST. KNOW THE STANDARDS AND MONITOR THE SURVEY TOOLS

www.cms.hhs.gov/SurveyCertificationGenInfo

CMS Waiver Submission Process
- Remains Unchanged

Fire Safety Evaluation System (FSES)
- Previously utilized the 2001 edition
- CMS adopted the 2010 edition (101A)
- CMS training documents reference the 2013 edition (101A)
- Will remain a popular and preferred method for CMS

Categorical Waivers
- Most non-applicable on July 5, 2016, except:
  - CW regarding Humidity levels in Operating Rooms
  - CW regarding NFPA 99 requirements for relocatable power taps as not applicable to Nursing Homes

TODAY'S FOCUS
- Life Safety Code® Overview
- Navigating the Code
- Healthcare Occupancies
- Existing Construction

Note – we cannot cover all the requirements nor all the changes...we will focus on key applicable provisions.
The 2012 LSC is Structured With Three (3) Focus Areas:

▶ **Fundamental requirements** (Chapters 1 – 11 & 43)
  ▶ apply to all occupancies

▶ **Occupancy chapters** (Chapters 12 – 42)
  ▶ includes health care NEW vs. EXISTING construction

▶ **Annex notes** (designated by asterisks in the chapters)
  ▶ are not mandatory

**APPLYING THE LIFE SAFETY CODE®**

▶ What is the occupancy?
▶ Is it “NEW” or “EXISTING”?
▶ Begin in the **occupancy chapter** to determine what level of compliance is required
▶ Then you may be referred back to a **fundamental chapter** (1 – 11, 43)

**HINT: THE OCCUPANCY CHAPTER HAS THE FIRST SAY ON CODE REQUIREMENTS**
### APPLYING THE LIFE SAFETY CODE®

**Chapters 12-42: Occupancy Chapters**

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<tr>
<th>Assembly</th>
<th>Hotels &amp; Dormitory</th>
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<td>Ambulatory Health Care</td>
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<td>Lodging or Rooming</td>
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### APPLYING THE LIFE SAFETY CODE®

**3.3.188.7* Occupancy, Health Care.**

- Provide medical or other treatment or care simultaneously to four or more persons on an inpatient basis.

- Where such occupants are mostly incapable of self-preservation due to age, physical or mental disability, or because of security measures not under the occupant’s control.
USING THE LIFE SAFETY CODE®

3.3.188.1 Occupancy, Ambulatory Health Care.

Provide services or treatment simultaneously to four or more patients that provides, on an outpatient basis, one or more of the following:

1) Treatment for patients that renders the patients incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions without the assistance of others
2) Anesthesia that renders the patients incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions without the assistance of others
3) Emergency or urgent care for patients who, due to the nature of their injury or illness, are incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions without the assistance of others (New Text)

APPLYING THE LIFE SAFETY CODE®

3.3.188.3 Occupancy, Business.

An occupancy used for account and record keeping or the transaction of business other than mercantile.
APPLYING THE LIFE SAFETY CODE®

Life Safety Code® Occupancy Definitions
- Healthcare = 4 or more patients
- Ambulatory Healthcare = 4 or more patients

CMS Occupancy Definitions (verified in Final Rule)
- For Healthcare...in line with the LSC (4 or more)
- For ambulatory surgical centers (ASC) seeking Medicare reimbursement, CMS considers all ASC to be classified as ambulatory care occupancy
New vs Existing?

"EXISTING"
If construction completed before JULY 5, 2016.

"NEW"
If construction started (substantial permits approved) after JULY 5, 2016.

Fundamental (Core) Chapters

1 - Administration
   ▶ Allows for the adoption by AHJs and the concept of “Equivalent Compliance”

2 - References (NEW)
   ▶ Final Rule and 2012 LSC Adoption updates all “Referenced Standards”
LSC BACKGROUND AND ORGANIZATION

- NFPA 25 (Water Based Fire Protection Systems) 2011 edition
- NFPA 10 (Portable Fire Extinguishers) 2010 Edition
- NFPA 96 (Commercial Cooking Operations) 2011 edition
- NFPA 14 (Standpipe and Hose Systems) 2010 edition
- NFPA 13 (Sprinkler System) 2010 edition

LSC BACKGROUND AND ORGANIZATION

Fundamental (Core) Chapters

1 - Administration
2 - References
3 - Definitions (some new)
LSC BACKGROUND AND ORGANIZATION

3 - Definitions

Definition of “Previously Approved”
Section 3.3.212 (New Text)

“That which was acceptable to the AHJ prior to the date this edition of the Code went into effect”

The AHJ at the time of installation relied upon detailed criteria in the Code, but now the criteria no longer exists.... The condition can remain...unless the occupancy changes

Definition of “Approved Existing”
Section 3.3.79.1 (New Text)

“That which is already in existence on the date this edition of the Code goes into effect and is acceptable to the AHJ”

It does not matter how an earlier AHJ ruled..... The current AHJ must evaluate the situation and determine whether it is acceptable for continued use
LSC BACKGROUND AND ORGANIZATION

Fundamental (Core) Chapters

1 - Administration
2 - References
3 - Definitions
4 - General Requirements
5 - Performance Based Options
6 - Occupancy and Hazard of Contents
7 - Means of Egress
8 - Features of Fire Protection

LSC BACKGROUND AND ORGANIZATION

8 - Features of Fire Protection

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<td>8.1 General</td>
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<td><strong>8.6 Vertical Openings</strong></td>
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<td><strong>8.7 Special Hazard Protection</strong></td>
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LSC BACKGROUND AND ORGANIZATION

**Fundamental (Core) Chapters (continued):**

7 - Means of Egress  
8 - Features of Fire Protection  
9 - Building Service & Fire Protection Equipment  
10 - Interior Finish, Contents and Furnishings  
11 - Special Structures & High Rise Buildings  
43 - Building Rehabilitation (New Chapter)

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LSC BACKGROUND AND ORGANIZATION

**Chapters 12-42: Occupancy Chapters**

18 - New Health Care Occupancies  
19 - Existing Health Care Occupancies  
20 - New Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies  
21 - Existing Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies  
38 - New Business Occupancies  
39 - Existing Business Occupancies
LSC BACKGROUND AND ORGANIZATION

Occupancy Chapter Organization

x.1: General Requirements
x.2: Means of Egress Requirements
x.3: Protection
  (Vertical, Hazardous Areas, Corridors, Smoke Compartments)
x.4: Special Provisions
x.5: Building Services
x.6: Reserved
x.7: Operating Features

[WHERE “x” IS THE CHAPTER NUMBER]

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Two (2) Basic Assumptions:

- Requirements are based on the hazards associated with fire and other events that have comparable impact on a building and its occupants.

- It is assumed that there will be only one (1) fire source at a time. The protection methods described in the Life Safety Code assume only one fire at a time.

[4.3]

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

10 Fundamental Principles of the Life Safety Code:

1. Multiple safeguards (provide adequate safety without relying on a single feature)

2. Appropriateness of safeguards (for the hazard and occupancy)

3. Number of means of egress (two or more remote exits)

[4.5.1 to 4.5.7]
10 Fundamental Principles of the Life Safety Code:

4. Unobstructed egress (some exceptions permit locked egress doors)

5. Awareness of egress system (clearly visible and appropriately marked)

6. Lighting (adequate egress lighting)

7. Situation awareness (warning of emergencies - systems in place)

[4.5.1 to 4.5.7]

8. Vertical openings (adequate protection of stairwells and shafts)

9. Design/installation (systems designed in accordance with appropriate standards)

10. Maintenance (testing, inspection of equipment and features)

[4.5.1 to 4.5.7]
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

REHABILITATION: Section 19.1.1.4.3 (New Text)

- Definitions of “major” & “minor” rehab now provided and determine whether the smoke compartment being rehabilitated must be also fully sprinklered.

  - “Major” – more than 50% or more than 4,500 ft² of smoke compartment = must be fully sprinklered (smoke compartment)

  - “Minor” – less than 50% or less than 4,500 ft² of smoke compartment = Sprinklering not required but...

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Minor Rehab in a Non-sprinklered Smoke Compartment
Section 19.1.1.4.3 (New Text)

- Includes specific details for the following, to account for no sprinklers:
  - Minimum Construction
  - Capacity for Means of Egress
  - Hazardous Areas
  - Travel Distance
  - Newly installed interior wall/ceiling and floor finish
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

MULTIPLE OCCUPANCIES: Sections of health care occupancies shall be permitted to be classified as other occupancies, provided:

- They are not intended to provide services simultaneously for four or more inpatients for housing, treatment, or customary access by inpatients incapable of self-preservation.
- They are separated by a minimum 2hr FRR barrier.
- The entire building is sprinklered (unless previously approved)

Section 19.1.3.3 (1) (Revised Text)

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

CONTIGUOUS OCCUPANCIES:

Ambulatory care facilities, medical clinics, & similar facilities that are contiguous to Health Care Occupancies can be classified as Ambulatory Health Care or Business Occupancies provided they are not intended to provide services to four or more health care patients who are litter borne

Section 19.1.3.4.1 (Revised Text)

Ambulatory care facilities, medical clinics, & similar facilities that are contiguous to health care occupancies shall be permitted to be used for diagnostic & treatment services of inpatients who are capable of self-preservation

Section 19.1.3.4.2 (New Text)
FULLY SPRINKLERED?

- Leading door 1-hr B label minimum
- 10' maximum
- Fire-rated enclosure
- Service opening room with fire door (typical on each floor)
- Self-closing fire-rated door
- Gravity chute with egress only when necessary by building conditions and with approval of AHJ.
**CONSTRUCTION TYPES:** The construction type directly relates to the time available for:

- Safely exiting a building or smoke compartment.
- Control of a fire.

The LSC places limits on what type of construction can be used for these occupancies.

- It does not refer to what type of construction materials were used when the building was built.

Section 19.1.6

**CONSTRUCTION TYPES:** Pertains to the combustibility and fire resistance rating on certain structural components.

**Type I and Type II**
- All structural members are non-combustible or limited combustible materials

**Type III**
- Exterior walls are non-combustible or limited combustible, and interior walls and structural members are dimensional wood frame
CONSTRUCTION TYPES: Pertains to the combustibility and fire resistance rating on certain structural components.

**Type IV**
- Heavy Timber Construction

**Type V**
- Wood Frame Construction

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

CONSTRUCTION TYPES: Pertains to the combustibility and fire resistance rating on certain structural components.

**Type II (222)**

- The **first** number refers to the fire rating of the load bearing walls (interior and exterior).
- The **second** number refers to the fire rating of the columns, beams, girders, trusses.
- The **third** number refers to the fire rating of the floor assembly.

Section 19.1.6
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

EXPOSED STRUCTURAL STEEL:

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SPRAY ON FIRE PROOFING MATERIAL FAILING:
QUESTIONS

Next Session

Means of Egress

- Doors
- Exits
- Suites
THANK YOU

David Hood  
President

Nick Gabriele  
Vice President