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Aspen Federal Regulation Set: K 01.03 LSC 2000 ICFMR Existing

FED - K0000 - INITIAL COMMENTS

Title INITIAL COMMENTS

CFR

Type Memo Tag

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

FED - K0130 - MISCELLANEOUS

Title MISCELLANEOUS

CFR NFPA 101

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

FED - K9999 - FINAL OBSERVATIONS

Title FINAL OBSERVATIONS

CFR

Type Memo Tag

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

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FED - KA012 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Minimum Construction Requirements: (Based on highest story normally used by residents)

PROMPT and SLOW

One and Two Story

Any construction type of one-hour or greater fire rating, or

Type IV (2HH), or

Fully sheathed, or

With automatic sprinkler system throughout, in accordance with Section 9.6 and 9.7.

Exception: One story any construction type and no more than 30 residents capable of prompt evacuation.

Three to Six Stories

Type I, II or III construction of one-hour or greater fire rating, or

Type IV construction with automatic sprinkler system throughout in accordance with Section 9.6 or 9.7.

Exception: Three or four story facilities of type V (000), sheathed and with automatic sprinkler system throughout, in accordance with Sections 9.6 and 9.7.

More than Six Stories

Type I or II (222) construction, or

Type II (111) construction, or

Type III (211) construction, or

Type IV (2HH) with automatic sprinkler system throughout in

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accordance with Sections 9.6 and 9.7. 9.6, 33.3.1.3, 9.7

IMPRACTICAL TO EVACUATE

Type I or II (222) construction, beyond 75 feet in height with automatic sprinkler protection throughout in accordance with Section 9.6 and 9.7.

Type II (111) construction, limited to three stories with automatic sprinkler protection throughout in accordance with Sections 9.6 and 9.7

Type II (000), III (211), IV (2HH), V (111) limited to one story with automatic sprinkler protection throughout in accordance with Section 9.6 and 9.7

FED - KA014 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interior finish on walls, ceilings and floors is in accordance with 10.2 and applies to the parts of means of egress serving the apartments used as a residential board and care occupancy. 31.3.3.

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KA018 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Doors between apartments and corridors are self-closing and have a minimum 20 minute fire rating. 31.3.6.2

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FED - KA020 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Stairways, elevator shafts and other vertical openings are in accordance with 8.2.5. 31.3.1

FED - KA024 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Exit access corridors are provided with smoke barriers in accordance with Section 8.3. The maximum length of each smoke compartment is 200 feet. Smoke dampers are not required.

Exception No. 1: Where buildings have an automatic sprinkler system throughout.

Exception No. 2: Where exit access is through an atrium 8.2.5.6.

Exception No. 3: Where exterior exit access provides access to two exits. 7.5.3.

Exception No. 4: Buildings complying with 31.3.7, Exceptions 1,2, and 3.

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Exception No. 5: Buildings with exits a maximum 50 feet apart.

Exception No. 6: Where each dwelling unit has direct access to exterior at grade. 31.3.7

FED - KA029 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Where buildings are without suppression or detection systems, or have total automatic detection or partial sprinkler protection every hazardous area is separated by construction of one-hour fire rating. Openings are protected by smoke-actuated automatic or self-closing fire doors, with a 3/4 hour fire rating or the area is equipped with an automatic sprinkler system.

Hazardous areas include, but are not limited to:

- . Boiler and heater rooms
- . Laundries
- . Repair shop
- . Rooms or spaces used for storage of combustibles or equipment deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction.

Where building have an automatic extinguishment system installed in accordance with NFPA 13, areas may be smoke-resisting construction. 31.3.2, 8.4

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FED - KA032 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

At least two acceptable exits, remote from each other, are provided for each floor or fire section. At least half of the required number of units of exit width lead directly to the street.

Exception No. 1: A living unit with direct exit to street at ground level or an outside stairway or an enclosed stairway, of one hour fire resistance rating, serving that unit only, may have a single exit.

Exception No. 2: Where there are a maximum of four living units per floor with no more than 20 feet from each unit's entrance door to an exit, may have a single exit of a smokeproof tower or outside stair in accordance with 5.2.3.

Exception No. 3: Where there are no more than three stories and living units are separated, vertically and horizontally by $\frac{3}{4}$ hour fire resistance rating, may have a single exit if the stairway is of one hour construction, serving as access with a maximum of 35 feet from each unit's entrance door to exit.

7.3

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FED - KA035 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Capacity of exits in number of persons per unit of exit width is in accordance with 7.3.

FED - KA038 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Exit access corridors are protected as follows:

1. Where buildings do not have an automatic sprinkler or detection system, corridor walls have one-hour fire resistance rating.
 2. Where buildings have a partial sprinkler or detection system, corridor walls have ¾ hour fire resistance rating.
 3. Where buildings have an automatic sprinkler system through, corridor walls have ½ hour fire resistance rating.
- 31.3.6

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FED - KA044 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Horizontal exits required to limit maximum gross area are as specified in 7.2.4.2. 31.2.2.5

FED - KA045 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Every public space, hallway, stairway and other means of egress has illumination in accordance with Section 7.8.
31.2.8

FED - KA046 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Any apartment building with more than twelve living units or greater than three stories has emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.8.

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Exception: Where every living unit has a direct exit to the outside at grade level. 31.2.9

FED - KA047 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Signs marking means of egress are in accordance with section 7.10 and are provided in all apartment buildings requiring more than one exit. 31.2.10

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KA048 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

There is a written plan for the protection of all persons and for their evacuation in the event of an emergency. All employees are instructed and reviewed as to their duties and responsibilities under the plan. 33.7.1

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KA050 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

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Regulation Definition

All residents capable of assisting in their evacuation are trained in the proper actions to take in the event of a fire.
33.7.2

Fire exit drills are conducted twelve times per year, quarterly on each shift. Drills involve actual evacuation to a selected assembly point and provide experience in exiting through all exits. Exits not used in any fire drill are not credited in meeting the requirements of the code. 42 CFR 483.470 Subpart L

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KA051 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Apartment buildings with more than three stories or more than eleven units have a fire alarm system, not a presignal type, with occupant notification accomplished automatically and without delay in accordance with Section 9.6. 31.3.4.

An annunciator panel is provided. 31.3.4.3.2

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KA056 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

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Regulation Definition

Where buildings are required to be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system and where a partial system is required, the system is in accordance with Section 9.7. 31.3.5.1

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KA064 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Portable fire extinguishers are provided in hazardous areas in accordance with Section 9.7.4.1, unless the building is provided with an appropriate supervised automatic sprinkler system. 31.3.5.7

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KA066 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Where smoking is permitted, noncombustible safety-type ash trays or receptacles are provided in convenient locations. 33.7.4

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FED - KA067 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment complies with the provisions of Section 9.2. 33.3.6.2

FED - KA071 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Rubbish chutes, incinerators and laundry chutes comply with the provisions of Section 9.5. 33.3.6.4

FED - KA072 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

No furnishings, decorations or other objects are placed to obstruct exits or visibility of exits.

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FED - KA073 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

No furnishings or decorations of an explosive or highly flammable character are used. 18.7.5.4, 19.7.5.4

FED - KA109 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Every living unit within the apartment building regardless of number of stories, number of apartments, sprinkler system or other detection system has approved single or multiple station smoke detectors installed, powered by house electrical service.

Exception: Where the building is equipped with a total automatic smoke detection system throughout.
31.3.4.4

FED - KA117 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

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Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Utilities comply with provisions of Section 9.1. 33.3.6.1.

FED - KA118 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Elevators, dumbwaiters and vertical conveyors comply with the provisions of Section 9.4. 33.3.6.3

FED - KA126 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Where buildings are greater than six stories with 1 total automatic fire detection system per N.F.P.A. 72E, but without an automatic sprinkler system, the interior exit access corridors are continuously pressurized at a minimum of 0.01 inches water, measured at any living unit door. 31.2.11, 7.2.3

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FED - KA127 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Every required automatic sprinkler system, fire detection and alarm system, smoke control system, exit lighting, fire door and other item of equipment required by this code is continuously maintained in proper operating condition.

4.6.12

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KA128 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

All residents capable of assisting in their evacuation are trained in the proper actions to take in the event of a fire.

33.7.2

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KA154 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

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Regulation Definition

Where a required automatic sprinkler system is out of service for more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period, the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, and the building shall be evacuated or an approved fire watch system be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the sprinkler system has been returned to service. 9.7.6.1

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KA155 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Where a required fire alarm system is out of service for more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period, the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, and the building shall be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the fire alarm system has been returned to service. 9.6.1.8

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KA211 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

- o Where Alcohol Based Hand Rub (ABHR) dispensers are installed in a corridor, the corridor is at least 6 feet wide
- o The maximum individual fluid dispenser capacity shall be 1.2 liters (2 liters in suites of rooms)

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- o The dispensers have a minimum spacing of 4 ft from each other
- o Not more than 10 gallons are used in a single smoke compartment outside a storage cabinet.
- o Dispensers are not installed over or adjacent to an ignition source.
- o If the floor is carpeted, the building is fully sprinklered.
19.3.2.7, CFR 403.744, 418.100, 460.72, 482.41, 483.70, 483.623, 485.623

FED - KL012 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Minimum Construction Requirements: Based on highest story normally used by residents

One and Two Story

Any construction type of one-hour or greater fire rating, or Type IV (2HH), or Fully sheathed, or With automatic sprinkler system throughout, in accordance with 33.3.3.5

Exception: One story any construction type and no more than 30 residents capable of prompt evacuation.

Three to Six Stories

Type I, II or III construction of one-hour or greater fire resistance rating, or Type IV construction with automatic sprinkler system throughout in accordance with 33.3.3.5

Exception: Three or four story facilities of Type V (000), sheathed and with automatic sprinkler system throughout, in

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accordance with 33.3.3.5 .

More than Six Stories

Type I or II (222) construction, or

Type II (111) construction, or

Type III (211) construction, or

Type IV (2HH) with automatic sprinkler system throughout in

accordance with 33.3.3.5. 33.3.1.3

FED - KL014 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Interior wall and ceiling finish is Class A or Class B in accordance with Section 10.2. Interior floor finish in accordance with 10.2.7 is Class 1 or Class II in corridors and exits.

Exception: Previously installed floor coverings, subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction. 33.3.3.3.

FED - KL015 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with 10.2.3 are permitted as follows:

(1) Exit Enclosures - Class A

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- (2) Lobbies and corridors - Class A or Class B
- (3) Other Spaces - Class A or Class B 33.3.3.3.2

FED - KL016 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Interior finish in corridors and exits is class I or II in accordance with 10.2.7. 33.3.3.3.3

FED - KL017 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Access is provided from every resident use area to not less than one means of egress that is separated from all sleeping rooms by walls complying with 33.3.3.6.3 through 33.3.3.6.6.

Exception No. 1: Rooms or spaces other than sleeping rooms, protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.3.3.5.

Exception No. 2: Prompt evacuation capability facilities in building not over two stories in height where not less than one required means of egress from each sleeping room provides a path of travel to the outside without traversing any corridor or other spaces exposed to unprotected vertical openings, living areas, and kitchens.

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Exception No. 3: Rooms or spaces, other than sleeping rooms, provided with a smoke detection and alarm system connected to activate the building evacuation alarm. Furnishings, finishes, and furniture, in combination with all other combustibles within the spaces, are of minimum quantity and arranged so that a fully developed fire is unlikely to occur.

Sleeping rooms are separated from corridors, living areas, and kitchens by walls complying with 33.3.3.6.3 through 33.3.3.6.6.

Walls required by 33.3.3.6.1 or 33.3.3.6.2 have a fire resistance rating of not less than ½ hour.

Exception No. 1: In buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.3.35, walls are smoke partitions in accordance with 8.2.4. The provisions of 8.2.4.3.5 do not apply.

Exception No. 2: In buildings not more than two stories in height that are classified as prompt evacuation capability and that house not more than 30 residents, walls are smoke partitions in accordance with 8.2.4. The provisions of 8.2.4.3.5 do not apply

Doors in walls required by 33.3.3.6.1 or 33.3.3.6.2 have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes.

Exception No. 1: Solid-bonded wood core doors of not less than 13/4 in. (4.4cm) thickness are permitted to continue to be used.

Exception No. 2: In buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with

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33.3.3.5, doors that are nonrated are permitted to continue to be used.

Exception No. 3: Where automatic sprinkler protection is provided in the corridor with 31.3.5.2 through 31.3.5.4, doors are not required to have a fire protection rating but are in accordance with 8.2.4.3. The provisions of 8.2.4.3.5 do not apply. Doors are equipped with latches for keeping the doors tightly closed.

Walls and doors required by 33.3.3.6.1 and 33.3.3.6.2 are constructed as smoke partitions in accordance with 8.2.4. The provisions of 8.2.4.3.5 do not apply. No louvers, transfer grilles, operable transoms, or other air passages penetrate such walls or doors, except properly installed heating and utility installations.

Doors in walls required by 33.3.3.6.1 and 33.3.3.6.2 are self-closing or automatic-closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8. Doors in walls separating sleeping rooms from corridors are automatic-closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8.

Exception No. 1: Doors to sleeping rooms that have occupant control locks such that access is normally restricted to the occupants or staff personnel are permitted to be self-closing.

Exception No. 2: In buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 33.3.3.5, doors, other than doors to hazardous areas, vertical openings, and exit enclosures, are not required to be self-closing or automatic-closing. 33.3.3.6.6

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FED - KL018 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

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Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Doors in walls separating sleeping rooms from corridors have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes.

Doors are equipped with latches for keeping the doors tightly closed.

Exception No. 1: Existing 1¾ inch solid bonded wood core doors are permitted.

Exception No. 2: Where walls are only required to resist the passage of smoke, doors without fire rating and which resist the passage of smoke are permitted.

Exception No. 3: Where automatic sprinkler protection is provided in the corridor in accordance with 31.3.5.3 through 31.3.5.4, doors are not required to have a fire protection rating but are in accordance with 8.2.4.3. The provisions of 8.2.4.3.5 do not apply. Doors are equipped with latches for keeping the doors tightly closed. 33.3.3.6.4

Walls and doors required by 32.3.3.6.1 and 32.3.3.6.2. are constructed as smoke partitions in accordance with 8.2.4. The provisions of 8.2.4.3.5 do not apply. No louvers, transfer grilles, operable transoms, or other air passages penetrate such walls or doors, except properly installed heating and utility installations. 33.3.3.6.5

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FED - KL020 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

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Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Any vertical opening is enclosed or protected in accordance with 8.2.5.

Exception No. 1: Unprotected vertical openings not part of required egress are permitted to be waived by the authority having jurisdiction where such openings do not endanger required means of egress. This exception applies only in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.3.3.5.1 and in which exits and required ways of travel thereto are adequately safeguarded against fire and smoke within the building or in which every individual room has direct access to an exterior exit without passing through a public corridor.

Exception No. 2: In buildings not more than two stories in height, unprotected vertical openings are permitted by the authority having jurisdiction if the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.3.3.5.1

No floor below the level of exit discharge used only for storage, heating equipment, or purposes other than residential occupancy has unprotected openings to floors used for residential occupancy. 33.3.3.1.1, 33.3.3.1.2

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FED - KL021 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

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Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Utilities comply with the provisions of 9.1. 33.3.6.1

Heating, ventilating, and air conditioning equipment complies with the provisions of 9.2. 33.3.6.2.1

No stove or combustion heater is located to block escape in case of fire caused by the malfunction of the stove or heater. 33.3.6.2.2

Un-vented fuel-fired heaters are not used in any board and care occupancy. 33.3.6.2.3

Elevators, dumbwaiters, and vertical conveyors comply with the provisions of 9.4 33.3.6.3.1

Rubbish chutes, incinerators, and laundry chutes comply with the provisions of 9.5. 33.3.6.4.2

FED - KL029 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

All hazardous areas are separated with construction of a

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minimum of one-hour fire resistance or automatic extinguishment system with openings protected with self-closing fire doors.

Exception: Existing buildings may have hazardous separated from other parts of the building by a smoke partition in accordance with section 8.2.4.

Hazardous areas include but are not limited to the following: boiler or heating rooms, laundries, repair shop, spaces storing combustibles in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction. 33.3.3.2.2

FED - KL032 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

No less than two exits are accessible from every story, including floors below the level of exit discharge and floors occupied for public purposes. 33.3.2.4

The width of corridors is sufficient for the occupant load served but is not less than 44 in. (112cm).

Exception: Corridors serving an occupant load fewer than 50 are not less than 36 in. (91cm) wide. 33.3.2.3.3

Stairs complying with 7.2.2 are permitted. 33.3.2.2.3

Interpretive Guideline

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FED - KL034 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Exits or exit components, arranged in accordance with Chapter 7, are of types in accordance with 33.3.2.

FED - KL035 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

The capacity of means of egress is in accordance with 7.3.33.3.2.3.1

FED - KL036 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Travel distance from the corridor door of any room to the nearest exit is a maximum of 100 feet (30m). 33.3.2.6.2

Travel distance from the door or from the most remote room

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in a suite or apartment to the corridor does not exceed 75 feet (23m).

Exception: Travel distance may be 125 feet (48m) in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.3.3.5. 33.3.2.6.1

FED - KL038 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Access to all required exits is in accordance with 7.3. 33.3.2.5.1

FED - KL040 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Common paths of travel do not exceed 110 ft (33.5m).

Exception: In buildings protected throughout by automatic sprinkler systems in accordance with 33.3.3.5, common path of travel does not exceed 160 ft (48.8m). 32.3.2.5.2

Dead end corridors do not exceed 50 ft (15m). 33.3.2.5.3

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FED - KL043 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Doors in means of egress are as follows:

(1) Doors complying with 7.2.1 are permitted.

(2) Doors within individual rooms and suites of rooms are permitted to be swinging or sliding.

(3) No door in any means of egress is locked against egress when the building is occupied.

Exception No. 1: This requirement does not apply to delayed-egress locks in accordance with 7.2.1.6.1, provided that not more than one device exists in a means of egress.

Exception No. 2: This requirement does not apply to access-controlled egress doors in accordance with 7.2.1.6.2.

(4) Revolving doors complying with 7.2.1.10 are permitted.
33.3.2.2.2

FED - KL050 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

All residents capable of assisting in their evacuation are

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trained in the proper actions to take in the event of a fire.
33.7.2

Fire exit drills are conducted twelve times per year, quarterly on each shift. Drills involve actual evacuation to a selected assembly point and provide experience in exiting through all exits. Exits not used in any fire drill are not credited in meeting the requirements of the code. 42 CFR 483.470
Subpart L

FED - KL051 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

A manual fire alarm system with approved component devices or equipment is installed in accordance with section 9.6.
33.3.3.4.1

INITIATION

The required fire alarm system is initiated by the following means:

(1) Manual means in accordance with 9.6.2

Exception: A manual means, as specified in 9.6.2, in excess of the manual fire alarm box at a constantly attended location per 33.3.3.4.2(2) below is not required where there are other effective means (such as a complete automatic sprinkler or automatic detection system) for notification of the fire as required.

(2) A manual fire alarm box located at a convenient central control point under continuous supervision of responsible

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employees.

(3) The automatic sprinkler system.

(4) Any required detection system. 33.3.3.4.2

OCCUPANT NOTIFICATION

Occupant notification is provided automatically, without delay, in accordance with 9.6.3. 33.3.3.4.4

FIRE DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATION

In case of a fire, provision is made for the immediate notification of the public fire department by telephone or other means. Where there is no public fire department, this notification is made to the private fire brigade. 33.3.3.4.6

FED - KL056 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed for total or partial building coverage, the system is in accordance with Section 9.7.

Exception No. 1: In buildings not more than four stories in height, a sprinkler system complying with NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height, is permitted

Exception No. 2: Automatic sprinklers are not required in small clothes closets where the smallest dimension does not exceed 24 sq ft (2.2sq m), and the walls and ceilings are

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finished with noncombustible or limited-combustible materials.

Exception No. 3: Initiation of the fire alarm system is not required for existing installations in accordance with 33.3.3.5.4

Automatic sprinkler systems are supervised in accordance with Section 9.7. Waterflow alarms are not required to be transmitted off-site. Sprinkler piping serving not more than six sprinklers for any isolated hazardous area in accordance with 9.7.1.2 is permitted. In new installations where more than two sprinklers are installed in a single area, waterflow detection is provided to initiate the fire alarm system required by 33.3.3.4.1 33.3.3.5.1, 33.3.3.5.2, 33.3.4.5.3, 33.3.3.5.4

FED - KL064 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Portable fire extinguishers are provided near hazardous areas in accordance with 9.7.4.1. 33.3.3.5.5

FED - KL109 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Each sleeping room is provided with an approved smoke

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alarm in accordance with 9.6.2.10 that is powered from the building electrical system.

Exception No. 1: Existing battery powered smoke alarms, rather than building electrical service-powered smoke alarms, are accepted where, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, the facility has demonstrated that testing, maintenance, and battery replacement programs ensure the reliability of power to the smoke alarms.

Exception No. 2: Facilities having an existing corridor smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6 that is connected to the building fire alarm system. 33.3.3.4.7

FED - KL120 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Every sleeping room floor is divided into not less than two smoke compartments of approximately the same size, with smoke barriers in accordance with 8.3. Smoke dampers are not required. Additional smoke barriers are provided such that the travel distance from a sleeping room corridor door to a smoke barrier does not exceed 150 ft (45m).

Exception No. 1: Buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 33.3.3.5.

Exception No. 2: Where each sleeping room is provided with exterior ways of exit access arranged in accordance with 7.5.3.

Exception No. 3: Smoke barriers are not required where the

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aggregate corridor length on each floor is not more than 150 ft (45m). 33.3.3.7

FED - KL124 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Any room containing high-pressure boilers, refrigerating machinery, transformers, or other service equipment subject to possible explosion is not located under or adjacent to exits. All such rooms are effectively separated from other parts of the building as specified in section 8.4. 33.3.3.2.1

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KL154 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Where a required automatic sprinkler system is out of service for more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period, the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, and the building shall be evacuated or an approved fire watch system be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the sprinkler system has been returned to service. 9.7.6.1

Interpretive Guideline

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FED - KL155 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Where a required fire alarm system is out of service for more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period, the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, and the building shall be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the fire alarm system has been returned to service. 9.6.1.8

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KL211 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

- o Where Alcohol Based Hand Rub (ABHR) dispensers are installed in a corridor, the corridor is at least 6 feet wide
 - o The maximum individual fluid dispenser capacity shall be 1.2 liters (2 liters in suites of rooms)
 - o The dispensers have a minimum spacing of 4 ft from each other
 - o Not more than 10 gallons are used in a single smoke compartment outside a storage cabinet.
 - o Dispensers are not installed over or adjacent to an ignition source.
 - o If the floor is carpeted, the building is fully sprinklered.
- 19.3.2.7, CFR 403.744, 418.100, 460.72, 482.41, 483.70,

Interpretive Guideline

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483.623, 485.623

FED - KS011 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

The facility is housed in a building where the interior is fully sheathed with lath and plaster or other material providing a 15 minute thermal barrier, including all portions of bearing walls, bearing partitions, floor construction, and roofs. All columns, beams, girders, and trusses are similarly encased or otherwise provide not less than a ½ hour fire resistance rating.

33.2.1.3.2.

Exception No. 1: Exposed steel or wood columns, girders, and beams (but not joists) located in the basement.

Exception No. 2: Buildings of Type I, Type II (2,2,2), Type II (1,1,1), Type III (2,1,1), Type IV (1,1,1) construction (See 8.2.1)

Exception No. 3: Areas protected by approved automatic sprinkler systems in accordance with 33.2.3.5.

Exception No. 4: Unfinished, unused, and essentially inaccessible loft, attic, or crawl space.

Exception No. 5: Where the facility achieves an E-score of three or less using the board and care occupancies evacuation capability determination methodology of NFPA 101A, Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety.

Interpretive Guideline

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FED - KS012 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

IMPRACTICAL

Buildings are of any construction type in accordance with 8.2.1 other than Type II (000), Type III (200), or Type V (000) construction. 33.2.1.3.3.

Exception: Buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.2.3.5 are permitted to be of any type of construction.

FED - KS014 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Interior wall and ceiling finish is Class A or Class B in accordance with section 10.2, 33.2.3.2. There are no requirements for interior floor finish.

Exception: Class C interior wall and ceiling finish is permitted in prompt evacuation capability facilities.

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FED - KS016 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Interior wall and ceiling finish materials in accordance with 10.2 and 10.2.3 is Class A or Class B. 32.2.3.3.2, 33.2.3.3

FED - KS017 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

The separation walls of sleeping rooms are capable of resisting fire for not less than ½ hour, which is considered to be achieved if the partitioning is finished on both sides with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15 minute thermal barrier. Sleeping room doors are substantial doors, such as those of 1¾ inch thick, solid-bonded wood core construction or other construction of equal or greater stability and fire integrity. Any vision panels are fixed fire window assemblies in accordance with 8.2.3.2.2 or are wired glass not exceeding 1296 sq. in. each in area and installed in approved frames. 33.2.3.6.1, 33.2.3.6.2.

Exception No. 1: In prompt evacuation facilities, all sleeping rooms are separated from the escape route by smoke partitions in accordance with 8.2.4. Door closing is regulated by 33.2.3.6.4.

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Exception No. 2: This requirement does not apply to corridor walls that are smoke partitions in accordance with 8.2.4 and that are protected by automatic sprinklers in accordance with 33.2.3.5 on both sides of the wall and door. In such instances, there is no limitation on the type or size of glass panels. Door closing is regulated by 33.2.3.6.4.

Exception No. 3: Sleeping arrangements that are not located in sleeping rooms are permitted for nonresident staff members, provided that the audibility of the alarm in the sleeping area is sufficient to awaken staff that might be sleeping.

Exception No. 4: In previously approved facilities, where the group achieves an E-score of three or less using the board and care methodology of NFPA 101A, Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety, sleeping rooms are separated from escape routes by walls and doors that are smoke resistant.

No louvers or operable transoms or other air passages penetrate the wall, except properly installed heating and utility installations other than transfer grilles. Transfer grilles are prohibited.

FED - KS018 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Doors are provided with latches or other mechanisms suitable for keeping the doors closed. No doors are arranged to prevent the occupant from closing the door. 32.2.3.6.3, 32.2.3.6.4, 33.2.3.6.3, 33.2.3.6.4

Interpretive Guideline

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Doors are self-closing or automatic closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8

Exception: Door closing devices are not required in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 32.2.3.5.1 and 33.2.3.5.2.

FED - KS020 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interior stairs are enclosed with ½ hour fire barriers, with all openings equipped with smoke-actuated automatic closing or self-closing doors having a fire protection rating comparable to that required for the enclosure. Stairs comply with 7.2.2.5.3. The entire primary means of escape is arranged so that it is not necessary for the occupants to pass from all spaces on that story by construction having not less than a ½ hour fire resistance rating. In buildings of construction other than Type II (000), Type III (200), or Type V (000), the supporting construction is protected to afford the required fire resistance rating of the supported wall. 33.2.2.4.

Exception No. 1: Stairs that connect a story at street level to only one other story are permitted to be open to the story that is not at street level.

Exception No. 2: Stair enclosures are not required in buildings of three or fewer stories that house prompt or slow evacuation capability facilities protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.2.3.5 that uses quick response or residential sprinklers. This exception is permitted only if a primary means of escape from each

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sleeping area still exists that does not pass through a portion of a lower floor, unless that route is separated from all spaces on that floor by construction having a ½ hour fire resistance rating.

Exception No. 3: Stair enclosures are not required in buildings of two or fewer stories that house prompt evacuation capability facilities with not more than eight residents and are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.2.3.5 that uses quick-response or residential sprinklers. Exception No. 2 to 33.2.2.3 is not used in conjunction with this exception. The exceptions to 33.2.3.4.3 are not used in conjunction with this exception.

Exception No. 4: In buildings of three or fewer stories that house prompt or slow evacuation capability facilities protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.2.3.5, stairs are permitted to be open at the top most story only. The entire primary means of escape of which the stairs are a part is separated from all portions of lower stairs.

IMPRACTICAL

Vertical openings are protected so as not to expose a primary means of escape. Vertical openings are considered protected if separated by smoke partitions in accordance with 8.2.4 that prevent the passage of smoke from one story to any primary means of escape on another story. Smoke partitions have a fire resistance rating of not less than ½ hour. Any doors or openings to the vertical opening are capable of resisting fire for not less than 20 minutes. 32.3.1.1, 33.2.3.1.1

Exception: Stairs are permitted to be open where complying with Exception No. 2 or Exception No. 3 to 32.2.2.4 and 33.2.2.4.

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FED - KS021 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Vertical openings are protected so as not to expose a primary means of escape. Vertical opening are considered protected if separated by smoke partitions in accordance with 8.2.4 that prevent the passage of smoke from one story to any primary means of escape on another story. Smoke partitions have a fire resistance rating of not less than ½ hour. Any doors or openings to the vertical opening are capable of resisting fire for not less than 20 minutes. 32.2.3.1.1, 33.2.3.1.1

Exception: Stairs are permitted to be open where complying with Exception no. 2 or Exception No. 3 to 32.2.2.4, 33.2.2.4.

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KS029 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Any hazardous area that is on the same floor as, and is in or abuts, a primary means of escape or a sleeping room is protected by one of the following means:

(a) Protection is an enclosure with a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour, with a self-closing or automatic closing fire door in accordance with 7.2.1.8 that has a fire protection

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rating of not less than ¾ hour.

(b) Protection is automatic sprinkler protection, in accordance with 32.2.3.5, and a smoke partition, in accordance with 8.2.4, located between the hazardous area and the sleeping area or primary escape route. Any doors in such separation is self-closing or automatic closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8. 33.2.3.2.2.

FED - KS032 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

In slow and impractical evacuation capability facilities, the primary means of escape for each sleeping room is not exposed to living areas and kitchens.

Exception: Buildings equipped with quick-response or residential sprinklers throughout. Standard response sprinklers are permitted for use in hazardous areas in accordance with 33.2.3.2. 32.2.2.2.2

FED - KS040 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Doors or paths of travel to a means of escape are not less than 28 inches.

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Exception: Bathroom doors are not less than 24 inches.

33.2.2.5.1

FED - KS041 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Every sleeping room and living area has access to a primary means of escape located to provide a safe path of travel to the outside. 33.2.2.2.1.

Where sleeping rooms or living areas are above or below the level of exit discharge, the primary means of escape is an interior stair in accordance with 32.2.2.4 and 33.2.2.4, an exterior stair, a horizontal exit, or a fire escape stair. 32.2.2.2.

FED - KS043 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

No door in any means of escape is locked against egress when the building is occupied.

Exception: Delayed egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.1 are permitted on exterior doors. 32.2.2.5.5, 33.2.2.5.5.

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FED - KS046 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Utilities comply with Section 9.1. 32.2.5.1, 33.2.5.1

FED - KS050 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 48.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

All residents capable of assisting in their evacuation are trained in the proper actions to take in the event of a fire.
33.7.2

Fire exit drills are conducted twelve times per year, quarterly on each shift. Drills involve actual evacuation to a selected assembly point and provide experience in exiting through all exits. Exits not used in any fire drill are not credited in meeting the requirements of the code. 42 CFR 483.470 Subpart L

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FED - KS051 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

A manual fire alarm system is provided in accordance with Section 9.6, 33.2.3.4.1.

Exception No 1: Where there are interconnected smoke detectors meeting the requirements of 33.2.3.4.3 and there is not less than one manual fire alarm box per floor arranged to continuously sound the smoke detector alarms.

Exception No. 2: Other manually activated continuously sounding alarms acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KS053 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Approved smoke alarms are provided in accordance with 9.6.2.10. These alarms are powered from the building electrical system and when activated, initiate an alarm that is audible in all sleeping areas. Smoke alarms are installed on all levels, including basements but excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Additional smoke alarms are installed for living rooms, dens, day rooms, and similar spaces. 33.2.3.4.3.

Interpretive Guideline

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Exception No 1: Buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, in accordance with 33.2.3.5, that uses quick response or residential sprinklers, and protected with approved smoke alarms installed in each sleeping room in accordance with 9.6.2.10, that are powered by the building electrical system.

Exception No. 2: Where buildings are protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, in accordance with 32.3.2.5, that uses quick-response or residential sprinklers, with existing battery-powered smoke alarms in each sleeping room, and where, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, the facility has demonstrated that testing, maintenance, and a battery replacement program ensure the reliability of power to smoke alarms.

FED - KS056 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

PROMPT

Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, for either total or partial building coverage, the system is in accordance with Section 9.7, 33.2.3.5.2 and activates the fire alarm system in accordance with 33.2.3.4.1. The adequacy of the water supply is documented to the authority having jurisdiction.

Exception No. 1: In prompt evacuation facilities, an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One and two Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, is permitted. Automatic sprinklers are not required in closets not exceeding 24 sq. ft.

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and in bathrooms not exceeding 55 sq. ft., provided that such spaces are finished with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15 minute thermal barrier.

Exception No. 2: Not applicable

Exception No. 3: In prompt and slow evacuation capability facilities where an automatic sprinkler system is in accordance with NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, automatic sprinklers are not required in closets not exceeding 24 sq. ft and in bathrooms not exceeding 55 sq. ft., provided that such spaces are finished with lath and plaster or material providing a 15 minute thermal barrier.

Exception No. 4: In prompt and slow evacuation capability facilities up to and including four stories in height, systems in accordance with NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height, are permitted.

Exception No. 5: Not applicable

Exception No. 6: Initiation of the fire alarm system is not required for existing installations in accordance with 33.2.3.5.5.

SLOW

Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, for either total or partial building coverage, the system is in accordance with Section 9.7 and activates the fire alarm system in accordance with 33.2.3.4.1. The adequacy of the water supply is documented to the authority having jurisdiction.

Exception No. 1: Not Applicable

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Exception No. 2: Not Applicable

Exception No. 3: In prompt and slow evacuation capability facilities where an automatic sprinkler system is in accordance with NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, automatic sprinklers are not required in closets not exceeding 24 sq. ft. and in bathrooms not exceeding 55 sq. ft., provided that such spaces are finished with lath and plaster or material providing a 15 minute thermal barrier.

Exception No. 4: In prompt and slow evacuation capability facilities up to and including four stories in height, systems in accordance with NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height, are permitted.

Exception No. 5: Not Applicable

Exception No. 6: Initiation of the fire alarm system is not required for existing installations in accordance with 33.2.3.5.5.

IMPRACTICAL

Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, for either total or partial building coverage, the system is in accordance with Section 9.7 and activates the fire alarm system in accordance with 33.2.3.4.1. The adequacy of the water supply is documented to the authority having jurisdiction. 33.2.3.5.2.

Exception No. 1: Not Applicable.

Exception No. 2: In slow and impractical evacuation capability facilities, an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One and Two Family Dwellings and

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Manufactured Homes, with a 30 minute water supply, is permitted. All habitable areas and closets are sprinklered. Automatic sprinklers are not required in bathrooms not exceeding 55 sq. ft., provided that such spaces are finished with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15 minute thermal barrier.

Exception No. 3: Not Applicable.

Exception No. 4: Not Applicable.

Exception No. 5: In impractical evacuation capability facilities up to and including four stories in height, systems in accordance with NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height, are permitted. All habitable areas and closets are sprinklered. Automatic sprinklers are not required in bathrooms not exceeding 55 sq. ft., provided that such spaces are finished with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15 minute thermal barrier.

Exception No. 6: Initiation of the fire alarm system is not required for existing installations in accordance with 33.2.3.5.5.

FED - KS119 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Other hazardous areas are protected in accordance with 33.2.3.2.3 by one of the following:

(1) An enclosure having a fire resistance rating of not less than

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½ hour, with a self-closing or automatic-closing door in accordance with 7.2.1.8 that is equivalent to not less than a 1¾ inch (4.4 cm) thick, solid-bonded wood core construction.

(2) Automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with 33.2.3.5, regardless of enclosure.

FED - KS120 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

In addition to the primary route, each sleeping room in facilities that use Exception No. 1 to 32.2.3.5.1 has a second means of escape that consists of one of the following:

(a) It is a door, stairway, passage, or hall providing a way of unobstructed travel to the outside of the dwelling at street or ground level that is independent of and remotely located from the primary means of escape.

(b) It is a passage through an adjacent nonlockable space, independent of and remotely located from the primary means of escape, to an approved means of escape.

(c) It is an outside window or door operable from the inside without the use of tools, keys, or special effort that provides a clear opening of not less than 5.7 sq. ft. The width is not less than 24 inches. The bottom of the opening is not more than 44 inches above the floor. Such means of escape is acceptable where one of the following criteria are met:

(1) The window is within 20 ft of grade.

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(2) The window is directly accessible to fire department rescue apparatus as approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

(3) The window or door opens onto an exterior balcony.
33.2.2.3

Exception No. 1: If the sleeping room has a door leading directly to the outside of the building with access to grade or to a stairway that meets the requirements of exterior stairs in 33.2.3.1.2, that means of escape is considered as meeting all the escape requirements for the sleeping room.

Exception No. 2: A second means of escape from each sleeping room is not required where the facility is protected throughout by approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.2.3.5.

Exception No. 3: Existing approved means of escape is permitted to continue to be used.

FED - KS121 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Winders complying with 7.2.2.2.4 are permitted 32.2.2.6.2.,
33.2.2.6.2

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FED - KS122 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Every closet door latch is readily opened from the inside in case of an emergency. 32.2.2.5, 33.2.2.5.3

FED - KS123 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Every bathroom door is designed to allow opening from the outside during an emergency when locked. 32.2.2.5.4, 33.2.2.5.4

FED - KS147 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

The administration of every resident board and care facility has in effect and available to all supervisory personnel written copies of a plan for protecting of all persons in the event of

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fire, for keeping persons in place, for evacuating persons to areas of refuge, and for evacuating persons from the building when necessary. The plan includes special staff response, including fire protection procedures needed to ensure the safety of any resident, and is amended or revised whenever any resident with unusual needs is admitted to the home. All employees are periodically instructed and kept informed with respect to their duties and responsibilities under the plan. Such instruction is reviewed by the staff not less than every 2 months. A copy of the plan is readily available at all times within the facility. 32.7.1, 33.7.1

FED - KS148 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Smoking regulations are adopted by the administration of board and care occupancies. 32.7.4.1, 33.7.4.1

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KS149 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Where smoking is permitted, noncombustible safety type ashtrays or receptacles are provided in convenient locations. 32.7.4.2, 33.7.4.2

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FED - KS150 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

New draperies, curtains, and other similar loosely hanging furnishings and decorations in board and care facilities are in accordance with provisions of 10.3.1, 32.7.5.1, 33.7.5.1

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KS151 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

New upholstered furniture within board and care facilities is tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2(1) and 10.3.3.

Exception: Upholstered furniture belonging to the resident in sleeping rooms, provided that a smoke alarm is installed in such rooms. Battery-powered single-station smoke alarms are permitted. 32.7.5.2, 33.7.7.2

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FED - KS152 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

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Regulation Definition

- (1) The facility holds evacuation drills at least quarterly for each shift of personnel and under varied conditions to -
- (i) Ensure that all personnel on all shifts are trained to perform assigned tasks;
 - (ii) Ensure that all personnel on all shifts are familiar with the use of the facility's emergency and disaster plans and procedures.
- (2) The facility must -
- (i) Actually evacuate clients during at least one drill each year on each shift;
 - (ii) Make special provisions for the evacuation of clients with physical disabilities:
 - (iii) File a report and evaluation on each drill:
 - (iv) Investigate all problems with evacuation drills, including accidents and take corrective action: and
 - (v) During fire drills, clients may be evacuated to a safe area in facilities certified under the Health Care Occupancies Chapter of the Life Safety Code.
- (3) Facilities must meet the requirements of paragraphs (i) (1) and (2) of this section for any live-in and relief staff that they utilize.

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KS154 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Where a required automatic sprinkler system is out of service for more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period, the authority having

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jurisdiction shall be notified, and the building shall be evacuated or an approved fire watch system be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the sprinkler system has been returned to service. 9.7.6.1

FED - KS155 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

Where a required fire alarm system is out of service for more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period, the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, and the building shall be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the fire alarm system has been returned to service. 9.6.1.8

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KS211 - LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Title LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

CFR 483.470(j)(1)(i)

Type Standard

Regulation Definition

- o Where Alcohol Based Hand Rub (ABHR) dispensers are installed in a corridor, the corridor is at least 6 feet wide
- o The maximum individual fluid dispenser capacity shall be 1.2 liters (2 liters in suites of rooms)
- o The dispensers have a minimum spacing of 4 ft from each other
- o Not more than 10 gallons are used in a single smoke

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compartment outside a storage cabinet.

o Dispensers are not installed over or adjacent to an ignition source.

o If the floor is carpeted, the building is fully sprinklered.

19.3.2.7, CFR 403.744, 418.100, 460.72, 482.41, 483.70, 483.623, 485.623