

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 1 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K0000 - INITIAL COMMENTS

Title INITIAL COMMENTS

Type Memo Tag

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

These guidelines are meant solely to provide guidance to surveyors in the survey process.

ST - K0100 - General Requirements - Other

Title General Requirements - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

General Requirements - Other

List in the REMARKS section, any LSC Section 20.1 and 20.1 General Requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

Special Definitions. The following is a list of special definitions used in this chapter:

- (1) Ambulatory Health Care Occupancy. (See 3.3.198.1.)
- (2) Self-Preservation Capability (Health Care and Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies). (See 3.3.253.)

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 2 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K0111 - Building Rehabilitation

Title Building Rehabilitation

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Additions, Conversions, Modernization, Renovations and Construction Operations

Additions shall be separated from any existing structure not conforming to the provisions within Chapter 21 by a fire barrier having not less than a 2-hour fire resistance rating and constructed of materials as required for the addition. (See 4.6.5 and 4.6.7.)

Changes of Occupancy. A change from a hospital or nursing home to an ambulatory health care occupancy shall not be considered a change in occupancy or occupancy subclassification.

Renovations, Alterations and Modernizations (See 4.6.7)

Construction, Repair, and Improvements (See 4.6.10)

20.1.1.4 or 21.1.1.4

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0131 - Multiple Occupancies

Title Multiple Occupancies

Type Rule

NFPA 101

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 3 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

Regulation Definition

Multiple Occupancies -

Multiple occupancies shall be in accordance with 6.1.14. Sections of ambulatory health care facilities shall be permitted to be classified as other occupancies, provided that they meet both of the following conditions:

- (1) They are not intended to serve ambulatory health care occupants for purposes of treatment or customary access by patient's incapable of self-preservation.
- (2) They are separated from areas of ambulatory health care occupancies by construction having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating.

All means of egress from ambulatory health care occupancies that traverse non-ambulatory health care spaces shall conform to the requirements of this Code for ambulatory health care occupancies, unless otherwise permitted by 20.1.3.3., 21.1.3.7.1.

21.1.3., 20.1.3, .

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0161 - Building Construction Type and Height

Title Building Construction Type and Height

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Building Construction Type and Height

Building construction type and stories meet Table 20.1.6.1 or Table 21.1.6.1, respectively.

Interpretive Guideline

Construction Type

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 4 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

I (442), I (332), II (222), Any number of stories
II (111), III (211), IV (2HH), non-sprinklered or sprinklered
V (111)

II (000), III (200), V (000) One story non-sprinklered
Any number of stories sprinklered

Existing
Ambulatory health care occupancies shall be limited to the
building construction types specified in Table 21.1.6.1, unless
otherwise permitted by 21.1.6.6. (See 8.2.1.)

New
Ambulatory health care occupancies shall be limited to the
building construction types specified in Table 20.1.6.1, unless
otherwise permitted by 20.1.6.6. (See 8.2.1.)

Any level below the level of exit discharge shall be separated
from the level of exit discharge by not less than Type II (111),
Type III (211), or Type V (111) construction (see 8.2.1),
unless both of the following criteria are met:

1. Such levels are under the control of the ambulatory health
care occupancy.
2. Any hazardous spaces are protected in accordance with
section 8.7.

Sprinklered stories must be sprinklered throughout by an
approved, supervised automatic system in accordance with
section 9.7. (See 20.3.5 or 21.3.5, respectively)

Give a brief description, in REMARKS, of the construction,
the number of stories, including basements, floors on which
patients are located, location of smoke or fire barriers and
dates of approval. Complete sketch or attach small floor plan
of the building as appropriate.

20.1.6.1, 20.1.6.2, 21.1.6.1, 21.1.6.2

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 5 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K0163 - Interior Nonbearing Wall Construction

Title Interior Nonbearing Wall Construction

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interior Nonbearing Wall Construction

Interior nonbearing walls in buildings of Type I or II construction shall be constructed of noncombustible or limited-combustible materials, unless otherwise permitted by 21.1.6.4.

Interior nonbearing walls required to have a fire resistance rating of 2 hours or less shall be permitted to be fire-retardant-treated wood enclosed within noncombustible or limited-combustible materials, provided that such walls are not used as shaft enclosures.

20.1.6.3, 20.1.6.4, 21.1.6.3, 21.1.6.4

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0200 - Means of Egress Requirements - Other

Title Means of Egress Requirements - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Means of Egress Requirements - Other

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 20.2 and 21.2

Means of Egress Requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be include.

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 6 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

20.2, 21.2

ST - K0211 - Means of Egress - General

Title Means of Egress - General

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Means of Egress - General

Aisles, passageways, corridors, exit discharges, exit locations, and accesses are in accordance with Chapter 7, unless otherwise modified by 20.2.2 through 20.2.11.
20.2, 21.2, Chapter 7

ST - K0222 - Egress Doors

Title Egress Doors

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Egress Doors

Door-locking arrangements shall be permitted where patient special needs require specialized protective measures for their safety, provided that all of the following criteria are met:

- (1) Staff can readily unlock doors at all times in accordance with 20.2.2.2.7, 21.2.2.2.7.
- (2) A total (complete) smoke detection system is provided throughout the locked space in accordance with 9.6.2.9, or locked doors can be remotely unlocked at an approved, constantly attended location within the locked space.

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 7 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

- (3) The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
- (4) The locks are electrical locks that fail safely so as to release upon loss of power to the device.
- (5) The locks release by independent activation of each of the following:
- (a) Activation of the smoke detection system required by 20.2.2.2.6(2), 21.2.2.2.6 (2).
- (b) Waterflow in the automatic sprinkler system required by 20.2.2.2.6(3), 21.2.2.2.6(3).
- 20.2.2.2.6, 21.2.2.2.6,

ST - K0223 - Doors with Self-Closing Devices

Title Doors with Self-Closing Devices

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Doors with Self-Closing Devices

Any door required to be self-closing shall be permitted to be held open by an automatic release device that complies with 7.2.1.8.2. The required manual fire alarm system and the systems required by 7.2.1.8.2 shall be arranged to initiate the closing action of all such doors throughout the smoke compartment or throughout the entire facility

Where doors in a stair enclosure are held open by an automatic release device as permitted in 20.2.2.2.2, initiation of a door-closing action on any level shall cause all doors at all levels in the stair enclosure to close.

*

Locks complying with 7.2.1.5.5 shall be permitted only on principal entrance/exit doors.

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 8 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

20.2.2, 20.2.2.2 - 20.2.2.2.4 , 21.2.2, 21.2.2.2 - 21.2.2.4

ST - K0231 - Means of Egress Capacity

Title Means of Egress Capacity

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Means of Egress Capacity

The capacity of required means of egress shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 7.3.

20.2.3.1, 21.2.3.1,

ST - K0232 - Aisle, Corridor, or Ramp Width

Title Aisle, Corridor, or Ramp Width

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Aisle, Corridor or Ramp Width

The clear width of any corridor or passageway required for egress shall be not less than 44 inches.

Where minimum corridor width is 6 feet, projections of not more than 6 inches from the corridor wall, above the handrail height shall be permitted for the installation of hand-rub dispensing units in accordance with 21.4.3.

20.2.3.2, 20.2.3.3, 21.2.3.2, 21.2.3.3

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 9 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K0233 - Clear Width of Exit and Exit Access Doors

Title Clear Width of Exit and Exit Access Doors

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Clear Width of Exit and Exit Access Doors

2021 EXISTING

Doors in the means of egress from diagnostic or treatment areas, such as x-ray, surgical, or physical therapy, shall provide a clear width of not less than 32 inches, unless such doors are existing 34 inch.

21.2.3.4

2021 NEW

Doors in the means of egress from diagnostic or treatment areas, such as x-ray, surgical, or physical therapy, shall provide a clear width of not less than 32 inches.

20.2.3.4

ST - K0241 - Number of Exits - Story and Compartment

Title Number of Exits - Story and Compartment

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Number of Exits - Story and Compartment

2021 EXISTING

The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with 7.4.1.1 and 7.4.1.3 through 7.4.1.6. Not less than two exits

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 10 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

shall be provided on every story.

Not less than two separate exits shall be accessible from every part of every story.

Not less than two exits of the types described in 21.2.2 shall be accessible from each smoke compartment. Egress from smoke compartments addressed in 21.2.4.4 shall be permitted through adjacent compartments provided that the two required egress paths are arranged so that both do not pass through the same adjacent smoke compartment

21.2.3.1 through 21.2.3.4

2021 NEW

The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.4.

Not less than 2 exits shall be provided on every story. Not less than two exits accessible from every part of every story.

Egress from smoke compartments addressed in 20.2.4.4 shall be permitted through adjacent compartments provided that the two egress paths are arranged so that both do not pass through the same adjacent smoke compartment.

20.2.4.1 through 20.2.4.5,

ST - K0251 - Dead-End Corridors and Common Path of Travel

Title Dead-End Corridors and Common Path of Travel

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Dead-End Corridors and Common Path of Travel

2021 EXISTING

Means of egress shall be arranged in accordance with Section 7.5. Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 50 ft (15 m).

Limitations on common path of travel shall be in accordance

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 11 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

with 21.2.5.3.1, 21.2.5.3.2, and 21.2.5.3.3.

Common path of travel shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m) on a story protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1). Common path of travel shall not be limited in a single-tenant space with an occupant load not exceeding

25 people. In buildings other than those complying with 21.2.5.3.1 or 21.2.5.3.2, common path of travel shall not exceed 75 ft (23 m).

21.2.5.1, 21.2.5.2, 21.2.5.3

ST - K0261 - Travel Distance to Exits

Title Travel Distance to Exits

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Travel Distance to Exits

Travel distance between any point in a room and an exit shall not exceed 150 ft. . The maximum travel distance in 20.2.6.2.1, 21.2.6.2.1 shall be permitted to be increased by 50 ft (15 m) in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 20.2.6 - 20.2.6.2.2, 21.2.6 - 21.2.6.2.2

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0271 - Discharge from Exits

Title Discharge from Exits

Type Rule

NFPA 101

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 12 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Discharge from Exits

Exit discharge is arranged in accordance with 7.7, provides a level walking surface meeting the provisions of 7.1.7 with respect to changes in elevation and shall be maintained free of obstructions. Additionally, the exit discharge shall be a hard packed all-weather travel surface in accordance with CMS Survey and Certification Letter 05-38.

20.2.7, 21.2.7, 39.2.7, 7.7

ST - K0281 - Illumination of Means of Egress

Title Illumination of Means of Egress

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Illumination of Means of Egress

Illumination of means of egress, including exit discharge, is arranged in accordance with 7.8 and shall be either continuously in operation or capable of automatic operation without manual intervention.

20.2.8, 21.2.8, 7.8

ST - K0291 - Emergency Lighting

Title Emergency Lighting

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 13 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Emergency Lighting.
Emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with
Section 7.9.
20.2.9.1, 21.2.9.1, 7.9

ST - K0292 - Means of Egress

Title Means of Egress

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Life Support Means of Egress
2021 NEW and EXISTING
Where general anesthesia or life-support equipment is used,
each ambulatory health care facility shall be provided with an
essential electric system in accordance with NFPA 99 . unless
otherwise permitted by any of the following:
(1) Where battery-operated equipment is provided and
acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction
(2) Where a facility uses life-support equipment for
emergency purposes only

20.2.9.2, 21.2.9.2

ST - K0293 - Exit Signage

Title Exit Signage

Type Rule

NFPA 101

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 14 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Marking of Means of Egress.
Means of egress shall have signs in accordance with Section 7.10.
20.2.10, 21.2.10, 7.10

ST - K0300 - Protection - Other

Title Protection - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Protection - Other
List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 20.3 and 21.3 Protection requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

ST - K0311 - Vertical Openings - Enclosure

Title Vertical Openings - Enclosure

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Protection of Vertical Openings
2021 EXISTING
Vertical openings shall be enclosed or protected per 8.6, unless one of the following conditions exist:
1. Unenclosed vertical openings per 8.6.9.1 are permitted.

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 15 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

2. Unprotected vertical openings shall be permitted in buildings complying to the following:
- (a) Where protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1)
 - (b) Where no unprotected vertical opening serves as any part of any required means of egress
 - (c) Where required exits consist of exit doors that discharge directly to the finished ground level in accordance with 7.2.1, outside stairs in accordance with 7.2.2, smokeproof enclosures in accordance with 7.2.3, or horizontal exits in accordance with 7.2.4
 - (e) Total travel distance to outside does not exceed 100 feet.
- Floors that are below the street level and are used for storage or any use other than a business occupancy, shall not have any unprotected openings to the business occupancy floors.
- 21.3.1, 39.3.1.1, 39.3.1.2

ST - K0321 - Hazardous Areas - Enclosure

Title Hazardous Areas - Enclosure

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Hazardous Areas - Enclosure

Hazardous areas must meet one of the following:

- *Contain 1 hour rated enclosure when non-sprinklered
- *Sprinkler protected with smoke resistive separation
- *Severe Hazard locations contain sprinkler protection and 1 hour separation with 3/4 hour rated self-closing doors

Hazardous areas including, but not limited to, areas used for general storage, boiler or furnace rooms, and maintenance shops that include woodworking and painting areas shall be protected in accordance with Section 8.7. Doors to hazardous areas shall be self-closing or automatic closing in accordance

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 16 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

with 21.2.2.2.2. High hazard contents areas, as classified in Section 6.2, shall meet all of the following criteria:

(1) The area shall be separated from other parts of the building by fire barriers having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, with all openings therein protected by self-closing fire door assemblies having a minimum 3/4-hour fire protection rating.

(2) The area shall be protected by an automatic extinguishing system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1) or 9.7.1.2.

20.3.2, 21.3.2, 39.3.2

ST - K0322 - Laboratories

Title Laboratories

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Laboratories

2021 New and Existing

Laboratories in which chemicals are handled or stored shall comply with the operational requirements of NFPA 45, Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals.

Laboratories employing quantities of flammable, combustible, or hazardous materials that are considered a severe hazard shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.1.1.

20.3.2.4, 21.3.2.5, & NFPA 99, NFPA 45

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 17 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K0323 - Medical Gas

Title Medical Gas

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Medical Gas

Medical gas storage shall be in accordance with Section 8.7 and the provisions of NFPA 99 applicable to operation, maintenance, and testing.

20.3.2.4, 21.3.2.4, NFPA 99

ST - K0324 - Cooking Facilities

Title Cooking Facilities

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Cooking Facilities

Cooking facilities shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3, unless otherwise permitted by 20.3.2.7. Where domestic cooking equipment is used for food warming or limited cooking, protection or separation of food preparation facilities shall not be required.

20.3.2.6, 20.3.2.7, 21.3.2.6, 21.3.2.7, 9.2.3

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 18 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K0325 - Alcohol Based Hand Rub Dispenser (ABHR)

Title Alcohol Based Hand Rub Dispenser (ABHR)

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Alcohol Based Hand Rub Dispenser (ABHR)

ABHRs are protected in accordance with 8.7.3.1, unless all conditions are met:

- * Corridor is at least 6 feet wide
- * Maximum individual dispenser capacity is 0.32 gallons (0.53 gallons in suites) of fluid and 18 ounces of Level 1 aerosols
- * Dispensers shall have a minimum of 4-foot horizontal spacing
- * Not more than an aggregate of 10 gallons of fluid or 135 ounces of aerosol are used in a single smoke compartment outside a storage cabinet, excluding one individual dispenser per room
- * Storage in a single smoke compartment greater than 5 gallons complies with NFPA 30
- * Dispensers are not installed within 1 inch of an ignition source
- * If floor is carpeted, the building is fully sprinkler protected
- * ABHR does not exceed 95 percent alcohol
- * Operation of the dispenser shall comply with Section 18.3.2.6(11) or 19.3.2.6(11)
- * ABHR is protected against inappropriate access 20.4.4, 21.4.4, 8.7.3.1

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 19 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K0331 - Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

Title Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

Interior wall and ceiling finishes in exits and exit access corridors shall have a flame spread rating of Class A or Class B. The reduction in class of interior finish for a sprinkler system as prescribed in Section 10.2 is permitted. All other areas may be class C rated material. Indicate flame spread rating(s) walls.

20.3.3.2, 21.3.3.2

ST - K0332 - Interior Floor Finish

Title Interior Floor Finish

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Interior Floor Finish

2021 NEW

Interior floor finish shall comply with Section 10.2. Interior floor finish in exit enclosures shall be Class I or Class II. Interior floor finish shall comply with 10.2.7.4.1 or 10.2.7.4.2, as applicable. 20.3.3.3, 10.2

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 20 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K0341 - Fire Alarm System - Installation

Title Fire Alarm System - Installation

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm - Installation

Ambulatory health care facilities shall be provided with fire alarm systems in accordance with Section 9.6, except as modified by 20.3.4.2 through 20.3.4.4.
20.3.4.1, 21.3.4.1, 9.6

ST - K0342 - Fire Alarm System - Initiation

Title Fire Alarm System - Initiation

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm - Initiation

Initiation of the required fire alarm system shall be by manual means in accordance with 9.6.2 and by means of any detection devices or detection systems required.
20.3.4.2, 21.3.4.2, 9.6.2

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 21 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K0343 - Fire Alarm System - Notification

Title Fire Alarm System - Notification

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm - Notification

2021 NEW & EXISTING

A positive alarm sequence in accordance with 9.6.3.5 shall be permitted.

20.3.4.3, 21.3.4.3, 9.6.3, 9.6.4

ST - K0344 - Fire Alarm - Control Functions

Title Fire Alarm - Control Functions

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm - Fire Safety Functions

Operation of any activating device in the required fire alarm system shall be arranged to accomplish automatically, without delay, any control functions required to be performed by that device (9.6.5)

20.3.4.4, 21.3.4.4

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 22 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K0345 - Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

Title Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Fire Alarm Systems - Testing and Maintenance

A fire alarm system is tested and maintained in accordance with an approved program complying with the requirements of NFPA 70, National Electric Code, and NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code. Records of system acceptance, maintenance and testing are readily available.

20.3.4.1, 21.3.4.1, 9.6.1.3 - 9.6.1.5

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0346 - Fire Alarm System - Out of Service

Title Fire Alarm System - Out of Service

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Fire Alarm - Out of Service

Fire alarms that are out of service for 8 hours 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.

20.3.4.1, 21.3.4.1, 9.6, 9.6.1.3 and 10.21.4 (NFPA 72)

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 23 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K0351 - Sprinkler System - Installation

Title Sprinkler System - Installation

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Sprinkler System - Installation

Sprinkler systems (if installed) are installed per NFPA 13.

For new installations in existing ambulatory health care facilities, where more than two sprinklers are installed in a single area for protection, waterflow devices shall be provided to sound the building fire alarm system or to notify a constantly attended location such as a PBX, security office, or emergency room.

20.3.5.1, 20.3.5.2, 21.3.5.1, 21.3.5.2, 9.7.1.2, 9.7, NFPA 13

ST - K0353 - Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing

Title Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing

Automatic sprinkler and standpipe systems are inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 25. All required documentation regarding the design of the fire protection system and the procedures for maintenance, inspection, and testing of the fire protection system shall be maintained at an approved, secured location for the life of the fire protection system.

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 24 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

20.7.6, 21.7.6, 4.6.12, 4.6.12.1, 9.11 through 9.11.3.2, and
NFPA 25

ST - K0354 - Sprinkler System - Out of Service

Title Sprinkler System - Out of Service

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Sprinkler System - Out of Service

Where the sprinkler system is impaired, the extent and duration of the impairment has been determined, areas or buildings involved are inspected and risks are determined, recommendations are submitted to management or designated representative, and the fire department and other authorities having jurisdiction have been notified. Where the sprinkler system is out of service for more than 10 hours in a 24-hour period, the impairment coordinator shall arrange for one of the following:

- (a) Evacuation of the building or portion of the building affected by the system out of service.
- (b) An approved fire watch.
- (c) Establishment of a temporary water supply.
- (d) Establishment and implementation of an approved program to eliminate potential ignition sources and limit the amount of fuel available to the fire.

20.7.6, 21.7.6, 4.6.12, 4.6.12.1, 9.11.2, and 15.1 through
15.6.2 (NFPA 25)

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 25 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K0355 - Portable Fire Extinguishers

Title Portable Fire Extinguishers

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Portable Fire Extinguishers

Portable fire extinguishers are selected, installed, inspected, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers.

20.3.5.3, 21.3.5.3, 9.9, NFPA 10

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0362 - Corridors - Construction of Walls

Title Corridors - Construction of Walls

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Corridors - Construction of Corridor Walls

2021 NEW (Indicate N/A for 2021 EXISTING)

Where access to exits is provided by corridors, such corridors shall be separated from use areas by a minimum 1 hour fire barrier constructed per section 8.3, unless one of the following exists:

1. Where exits are available from an open floor area
2. Where the entire space is a single tenant
3. Where the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed per 9.7.1.1(1)

If the walls have a fire resistance rating, give the rating

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 26 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

20.3.6.1, 38.3.6.1

ST - K0364 - Corridor - Openings

Title Corridor - Openings

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Corridor - Openings

2021 NEW (Indicate N/A for 2021 EXISTING)

Miscellaneous openings, such as mail slots, pharmacy/laboratory/cashier pass-through windows, shall be permitted to be installed in vision panels or doors without special protection provided that they meet both of the following:

- 1) The aggregate opening does not exceed 20 square inches.
- 2) The opening is installed at or below half the distance from the floor to the ceiling.

If the room is protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system, the aggregate opening shall not exceed 80 square inches.

20.3.6.2.1, 20.3.6.2.2

ST - K0371 - Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Compar

Title Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Compar

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Compartments

Every story of an ambulatory health care occupancy shall be

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 27 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

divided into not less than two smoke compartments, unless otherwise permitted by one of the following:

(1) This requirement shall not apply where the area of the ambulatory health care occupancy is less than 5000 ft² (465 m²) gross per story and that area is protected by an approved automatic smoke detection system.

(2) This requirement shall not apply where the area of the ambulatory health care occupancy is less than 10,000 ft² (929 m²) gross per story and the building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 9.7.

(3) An area in an adjoining occupancy shall be permitted to serve as a smoke compartment for an ambulatory health care occupancy if all of the following criteria are met:

(a) The separating wall and both compartments meet the requirements of 20.3.7.

(b) The ambulatory health care occupancy does not exceed one of the following:

i. 22,500 ft² (2100 m²) of gross floor area

ii. 40,000 ft² (3720 m²) of gross floor area in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7

(c) Access from the ambulatory health care occupancy to the other occupancy is unrestricted.

20.3.7.2, 21.3.7.2

ST - K0372 - Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Barrie

Title Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Barrie

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Barrier Construction
2021 EXISTING

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 28 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

Smoke barriers shall be constructed to a 1/2-hour fire resistance rating per 8.5. Smoke barriers shall be permitted to terminate at an atrium wall. Smoke dampers are not required in duct penetrations in fully ducted HVAC systems where an approved sprinkler system is installed for smoke compartments adjacent to the smoke barrier.

21.3.7.5 - 21.3.7.7, 8.5, 6.1.14.4

2021 NEW

Smoke barriers shall be constructed to provide at least a 1-hour fire resistance rating and constructed in accordance with 8.5. Smoke barriers shall be permitted to terminate at an atrium wall. Smoke dampers are not required in duct penetrations of fully ducted HVAC systems if 21.3.7.9 is met.

20.3.7.5 - 20.3.7.8, 8.5, 6.1.14.4

ST - K0374 - Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Barrie

Title Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Barrie

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Barrier Doors

2021 EXISTING

Smoke barrier doors shall be a minimum of 1-3/4 inches thick, solid-bonded wood core or equivalent with self-closing or automatic-closing devices in accordance with 21.2.2.2.2.

Latching hardware is not required. Doors are not required to swing in the direction of egress travel.

21.3.7.10, 21.3.7.11

2021 NEW

Smoke barrier doors shall be a minimum of 1-3/4 inches thick, solid-bonded wood core or equivalent with self-closing or

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 29 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

automatic-closing devices in accordance with 20.2.2.2.
Latching hardware is not required. Doors are required to swing in the direction of egress travel. Rabbits, bevels, or astragals are at meeting edges, and stops are at the head and sides of door frames. Center mullions are prohibited in smoke barrier door openings.
20.3.7.12, 20.3.7.13

ST - K0379 - Smoke Barrier Door Glazing

Title Smoke Barrier Door Glazing

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Smoke Barrier Door Glazing
2021 NEW (Indicate N/A for 2021 EXISTING)
Cross-corridor swinging doors or cross corridor horizontal-sliding doors, contain a vision panel consisting of fire-rated glazing in approved frames in each door.
Vision panels in any other door in the smoke barrier, if provided, shall be fire-rated glazing in approved frames.
20.3.7.14, 8.5

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0400 - Special Provisions - Other

Title Special Provisions - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Special Provisions - Other
List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 20.4 and 21.4

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 30 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

Special Provisions requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567.

ST - K0421 - High-Rise Buildings

Title High-Rise Buildings

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

High-Rise Buildings

2021 EXISTING

High-rise buildings are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.1.1(1), or an engineered life safety system complying with 39.4.2.1, 39.4.2.2.

21.4.3, 39.4.2

2021 NEW

High-rise buildings comply with section 11.8.

20.4.3, 38.4.2

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0500 - Building Services - Other

Title Building Services - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Building Services - Other

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 20.5 and 21.5

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 31 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

Building Services requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

ST - K0511 - Utilities - Gas and Electric

Title Utilities - Gas and Electric

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Utilities - Gas and Electric

Equipment using gas or related gas piping complies with NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code, electrical wiring and equipment complies with NFPA 70, National Electric Code. Existing installations can continue in service provided no hazard to life.

20.5.1, 21.5.1, 21.5.1.2, 9.1.1, 9.1.2, 9.1.3

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0521 - HVAC

Title HVAC

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

HVAC

Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning shall comply with 9.2 and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

20.5.2.1, 21.5.2.1, 9.2

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 32 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K0522 - HVAC - Any Heating Device

Title HVAC - Any Heating Device

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

HVAC - Any Heating Device

Any heating device, other than a central heating plant, is designed and installed so combustible materials cannot be ignited by device and has a safety feature to stop fuel and shut down equipment if there is excessive temperature or ignition failure. If fuel fired, the device also:

- * is chimney or vent connected
- * takes air for combustion from outside
- * provides for a combustion system separate from occupied area atmosphere

20.5.2.2 - 20.5.2.2.2, 21.5.2 - 21.5.2.2.2

ST - K0523 - HVAC - Suspended Unit Heaters

Title HVAC - Suspended Unit Heaters

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

HVAC - Suspended Unit Heaters

Suspended unit heaters are permitted provided the following are met:

- * Not located in means of egress or in patient rooms
- * Located high enough to be out of reach of people in the area
- * Has the safety features to stop fuel and shut down equipment

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 33 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

if there is excessive temperature or ignition failure
20.5.2.2.2, 21.5.2.2.2

ST - K0531 - Elevators

Title Elevators

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Elevators

2021 EXISTING

Elevators comply with the provision of 9.4. Elevators are inspected and tested as specified in ASME A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators. The Firefighter's Service is operated monthly with a written record.

Existing elevators conform to ASME/ANSI A17.3, Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators. All existing elevators, having a travel distance of 25 feet or more above or below the level that best serves the needs of emergency personnel for firefighting purposes, conform with Firefighter's Service Requirements of ASME/ANSI A17.3. (Includes firefighter's service Phase I key recall and smoke detector automatic recall, firefighter's service Phase II emergency in-car key operation, machine room smoke detectors, and elevator lobby smoke detectors.)

21.5.3, 9.4

2021 NEW

Elevators comply with the provision of 9.4. Elevators are inspected and tested as specified in ASME A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators. The Firefighter's Service is operated monthly with a written record.

New elevators conform to ASME/ANSI A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, including Firefighter's Service

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 34 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

Requirements. (Includes firefighter's Phase I key recall and smoke detector automatic recall, firefighter's service Phase II emergency in-car key operation, machine room smoke detectors, and elevator lobby smoke detectors.)
20.5.3, 9.4

ST - K0532 - Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks

Title Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks

Escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks comply with the provisions of 9.4.

All existing escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks conform to the requirements of ASME/ANSI A17.3, Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators.

(Includes escalator emergency stop buttons and automatic skirt obstruction stop. For power dumbwaiters, includes hoistway door locking to keep doors closed except for floor where car is being loaded or unloaded.)

20.5.3, 21.5.3, 9.4

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0541 - Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chu

Title Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chu

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Waste Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chutes

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 35 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

2021 EXISTING

Waste chutes, incinerators, and laundry chutes shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.5.

*Walls, partitions, and inlet openings meet the requirements of 8.3.

*Doors of chutes open to a room designed exclusively for accessing the chute opening.

*Room used for accessing the chute opening(s) are separated from other spaces per 8.7.

*Chutes shall be permitted to open into rooms not exceeding 400 cubic feet in size if the room is sprinkler protected and the room is not used for storage.

OR

*Existing installations having properly enclosed and maintained chute openings shall be permitted to have inlets open to a corridor or normally occupied space.

21.5.4, 9.5, NFPA 82

2021 NEW

Rubbish chutes are installed per section 9.5:

*Walls, partitions, and inlet openings meet the requirements of 8.3.

*Doors of chutes open to a room designed exclusively for accessing the chute opening.

*Room used for accessing the chute opening(s) are separated from other spaces per 8.7.

*Chutes shall be permitted to open into rooms not exceeding 400 cubic feet in size if the room is sprinkler protected and the room is not used for storage.

* Maintenance and installation are per NFPA 82.

20.5.4, 9.5, NFPA 82

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 36 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K0700 - Operating Features - Other

Title Operating Features - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Operating Features - Other

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 20.7 and 21.7 Operating Features requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

ST - K0711 - Evacuation and Relocation Plan

Title Evacuation and Relocation Plan

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Evacuation and Relocation Plan

The administration of every ambulatory health care facility shall have, in effect and available to all supervisory personnel, written copies of a plan for the protection of all persons in the event of fire, for their evacuation to areas of refuge, and for their evacuation from the building when necessary.

All employees shall be periodically instructed and kept informed with respect to their duties under the plan required by 20.7.1.1, 21.7.1.1.

20.7.1.1 through 20.7.1.3, 20.7.1.7, 20.7.2.2 through 20.7.2.3.3

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 37 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

21.7.1.1 through 21.7.1.3, 21.7.1.7, 21.7.2.2 through
21.7.2.3.3

ST - K0712 - Fire Drills

Title Fire Drills

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Fire Drills

Fire drills include the transmission of a fire alarm signal and simulation of emergency fire conditions. Fire drills are held at unexpected times under varying conditions, at least quarterly on each shift. The staff is familiar with procedures and is aware that drills are part of established routine. Responsibility for planning and conducting drills is assigned only to competent persons who are qualified to exercise leadership.

20.7.1.4 through 20.7.1.7, 21.7.1.4 through 21.7.1.7

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0741 - Smoking Regulations

Title Smoking Regulations

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Smoking Regulations

Smoking regulations shall be adopted and shall include not less than the following provisions:

(1) Smoking shall be prohibited in any room, ward, or compartment where flammable liquids, combustible gases, or oxygen is used or stored and in any other hazardous location,

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 38 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

and such area shall be posted with signs that read NO SMOKING or shall be posted with the international symbol for no smoking.

(2) In ambulatory health care facilities where smoking is prohibited and signs are placed at all major entrances, secondary signs with language that prohibits smoking shall not be required.

(3) Smoking by patients classified as not responsible shall be prohibited.

(4) The requirement of 21.7.4.(3) shall not apply where the patient is under direct supervision.

(5) Ashtrays of noncombustible material and safe design shall be provided in all areas where smoking is permitted.

(6) Metal containers with self-closing cover devices into which ashtrays can be emptied shall be readily available to all areas where smoking is permitted.

20.7.4, 21.7.4

ST - K0751 - Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabr

Title Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabr

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabrics

Draperies, curtains, and other loosely hanging fabrics and films serving as furnishings or decorations in ambulatory health care occupancies shall be in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.1, and the following also shall apply:

(1) Such curtains shall include cubicle curtains.

(2) Such curtains shall not include curtains at showers.

20.7.5.1, 21.7.5.1

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 39 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K0752 - Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

Title Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall comply with 10.3.2.1 and one of the following provisions:

- (1) The furniture shall meet the criteria specified in 10.3.2.2.
- (2) The furniture shall be in a building protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1).

Newly introduced mattresses shall comply with 10.3.3 and one of the following provisions:

- (1) The mattresses shall meet the criteria specified in 10.3.3.2.
- (2) The mattresses shall be in a building protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1).

20.7.5.2, 20.7.5.3, 21.7.5.2, 21.7.5.2

ST - K0753 - Combustible Decorations

Title Combustible Decorations

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Combustible Decorations

Combustible decorations shall be prohibited unless one of the following is met:

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 40 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

- (1) They are flame-retardant.
- (2) The decorations meet the flame propagation performance criteria contained in Test Method 1 or Test Method 2, as appropriate, of NFPA 701.
- (3) The decorations exhibit a heat release rate not exceeding 100 kW when tested in accordance with NFPA 289 using the 20 kW ignition source.
- (4)* The decorations, such as photographs, paintings, and other art, are attached directly to the walls, ceiling, and non-fire-rated doors in accordance with the following:
 - (a) Decorations on non-fire-rated doors do not interfere with the operation or any required latching of the door and do not exceed the area limitations of 21.7.5.4(4)(b) or (c).
 - (b) Decorations do not exceed 20 percent of the wall, ceiling, and door areas inside any room or space of a smoke compartment that is not protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
 - (c) Decorations do not exceed 30 percent of the wall, ceiling, and door areas inside any room or space of a smoke compartment that is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section

*

20.7.5.4, 21.7.5.4

ST - K0754 - Vertical Openings - Enclosure

Title Vertical Openings - Enclosure

Type Rule

NFPA 101

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 41 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

Regulation Definition

Soiled Linen and Trash Containers

Soiled linen or trash collection receptacles with capacities greater than 64 gal (242 L) shall be located in a hazardous area when not attended.

Containers greater than 64 gal (242 L) used solely for recycling clean waste or for patient records awaiting destruction shall be permitted to be excluded from the requirements of 20.7.5.5.1 where all the following conditions are met:

- (1) Each container shall be limited to a maximum capacity of 96 gal (363 L).
- (2) Containers for combustibles shall be labeled and listed as meeting the requirements of FM Approval 6921, Approval Standard for Containers for Combustible Waste; however, such testing, listing, and labeling shall not be limited to FM Approvals.

The provisions of 10.3.8, applicable to containers for waste or linen, shall not apply.

20.7.5.5, 21.7.5.5

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0761 - Maintenance, Inspection & Testing--Doors

Title Maintenance, Inspection & Testing--Doors

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Fire doors assemblies are inspected and tested annually in accordance with NFPA 80 Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives. Fire doors that are not located in required fire barriers, including corridor doors to patient rooms and smoke barrier doors, are routinely inspected as part of the facility maintenance program. Individuals performing

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 42 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

the door inspections and testing possess knowledge, training or experience that demonstrates ability. Written records of inspection and testing are maintained and are available for review.

20.7.6, 21.7.6, 4.6.12, (NFPA 80) 5.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.4

ST - K0771 - Engineer Smoke Control Systems

Title Engineer Smoke Control Systems

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Engineered Smoke Control Systems

New engineered smoke control systems shall be designed, installed, tested, and maintained in accordance with Section 9.3.

Existing engineered smoke control systems, unless specifically exempted by the authority having jurisdiction, shall be tested in accordance with established engineering principles.

Systems not meeting the performance requirements of the testing specified in 21.7.7.1 shall be continued in operation only with specific approval of the authority having jurisdiction.

20.7.7 through 20.7.7.2, 21.7 through 21.7.7.3

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0781 - Portable Space Heaters

Title Portable Space Heaters

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 43 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Portable Space Heaters

Portable space-heating devices shall be prohibited in all ambulatory health care occupancies, unless both of the following criteria are met:

- (1) Such devices are used only in nonsleeping staff and employee areas.
- (2) Such devices are listed and labeled for use as a freestanding, movable heater in accordance with UL 1278, Movable and Wall- or Ceiling-Hung Electric Room Heaters. 20.7.8, 21.7.8

ST - K0791 - Construction, Repair & Improvement Operations

Title Construction, Repair & Improvement Operations

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Construction, Repair, and Improvement Operations

Construction, repair, and improvement operations shall comply with 4.6.10. Any means of egress in any area undergoing construction, repair, or improvements shall be inspected daily to ensure its ability to be used instantly in case of emergency and compliance with NFPA 241.

20.7.9.1, 20.7.9.2, 21.7.9.1, 21.7.9.2

ST - K0900 - Health Care Facilities Code - Other

Title Health Care Facilities Code - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 44 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Health Care Facilities Code - Other
List in the REMARKS section, any NFPA 99 requirements (including Chapter 7, 8, 12, and 13) that are not addressed by the provided K-Tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Health Care Facilities Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

ST - K0901 - Fundamentals - Building System Categories

Title Fundamentals - Building System Categories

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fundamentals - Building System Categories
Building systems are designed to meet Category 1 through 4 requirements as detailed in NFPA 99. Categories are determined by a formal and documented risk assessment procedure performed by qualified personnel.
Chapter 4 (NFPA 99)

ST - K0902 - Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Other

Title Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Other
List in the REMARKS section, any NFPA 99 Chapter 5 Gas and Vacuum Systems requirements that are not addressed by

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 45 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

the provided K-Tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

Chapter 5 (NFPA 99)

ST - K0903 - Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Categories

Title Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Categories

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Categories

Medical gas, medical air, surgical vacuum, WAGD, and air supply systems in which failure is likely to cause major injury or death are designated:

*Category 1. Systems in which failure is likely to cause major injury or death.

*Category 2. Systems in which failure is likely to cause minor injury.

*Category 3. Systems in which failure is not likely to cause injury but can cause discomfort. Deep sedation and general anesthesia are not to be administered using a Category 3 medical gas system.

5.1.1, 5.2.1, 5.3.1 (NFPA 99)

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0904 - Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Warning System

Title Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Warning System

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 46 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Warning Systems
All master, area, and local alarm systems used for medical gas and vacuum systems comply with appropriate Category warning system requirements, as applicable.
5.1.9, 5.2.9, 5.3.9 (NFPA 99)

ST - K0905 - Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Central Supply

Title Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Central Supply

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Central Supply System
Identification and Labeling
Containers, cylinders and tanks are designed, fabricated, tested, and marked in accordance with 5.1.3.1.1 through 5.1.3.1.7. Locations containing only oxygen or medical air have doors labeled with ""Medical Gases, NO Smoking or Open Flame."" Locations containing other gases have doors labeled ""Positive Pressure Gases, NO Smoking or Open Flame, Room May Have Insufficient Oxygen, Open Door and Allow Room to Ventilate Before Opening.""
5.1.3.1, 5.2.3.1, 5.3.11 (NFPA 99)

ST - K0906 - Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Central Supply

Title Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Central Supply

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 47 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

Regulation Definition

Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Central Supply System Operations
Adaptors or conversion fittings are prohibited. Cylinders are handled in accordance with 11.6.2. Only cylinders, reusable shipping containers, and their accessories are stored in rooms containing central supply systems or cylinders. No flammable materials are stored with cylinders. Cryogenic liquid storage units intended to supply the facility are not used to transfill. Cylinders are kept away from sources of heat. Valve protection caps are secured in place, if supplied, unless cylinder is in use. Cylinders are not stored in tightly closed spaces. Cylinders in use and storage are prevented from exceeding 125 degrees Fahrenheit, and nitrous oxide and carbon dioxide cylinders are prevented from reaching temperatures lower than manufacture recommendations or 20 degrees Fahrenheit. Full or empty cylinders, when not connected, are stored in locations complying with 5.1.3.3.2 through 5.1.3.3.3, and are not stored in enclosures containing motor-driven machinery, unless for instrument air reserve headers.
5.1.3.2, 5.1.3.3.1.7, 5.1.3.3.1.8, 5.1.3.3.4, 5.2.3.2, 5.2.3.3 (NFPA 99)

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0907 - Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Maintenance Pr

Title Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Maintenance Pr

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Maintenance Program
The Responsible Facility Authority shall have primary responsibility for implementation of the piped medical gas and

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 48 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

vacuum system requirements of this code for the health care facility, including all medical gas, support gas, medical vacuum, and WAGD systems.

5.1.14.2.1 through 5.1.14.1.3.2, 5.1.14.4.2.5, 5.2.14, 5.3.14 (NFPA 99)

ST - K0908 - Gas & Vacuum Piped Systems - Inspection & Tes

Title Gas & Vacuum Piped Systems - Inspection & Tes

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Inspection and Testing Operations

A maintenance program should be developed and implemented to ensure that the medical gas and vacuum system (MGVS) continues to operate as designed and intended. Some of the key elements of an MGVS maintenance program are as follows:

Evaluate equipment status.

Develop policy and procedures.

Develop schedules for work.

Document and evaluate results.

Educate all personnel that will work on and use the MGVS.

This testing and inspection does not replace the installer and verification testing that must be conducted following any new construction or modification.

5.1.14.4.3, 5.1.14.7, 5.2.13, 5.3.13 (NFPA 99)

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 49 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K0909 - Gas & Vacuum Piped Systems - Information & Wa

Title Gas & Vacuum Piped Systems - Information & Wa

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Information and Warning Signs

Piping is labeled by stencil or adhesive markers identifying the gas or vacuum system, including the name of system or chemical symbol, color code (Table 5.1.11), and operating pressure if other than standard. Labels are at intervals not more than 20 feet, are in every room, at both sides of wall penetrations, and on every story traversed by riser. Piping is not painted. Shutoff valves are identified with the name or chemical symbol of the gas or vacuum system, room or area served, and caution to not use the valve except in emergency. 5.1.11.1 through 5.1.11.1.6, 5.2.11, 5.3.11 (NFPA 99)

ST - K0910 - Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Modifications

Title Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Modifications

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems - Modifications

Whenever modifications are made that breach the pipeline, any necessary installer and verification test specified in 5.1.12 shall be conducted on the downstream portions of the medical gas piping system. 5.1.14.7.6 through 5.1.14.7.9, 5.2.14, 5.3.14

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 50 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

(NFPA 99)

ST - K0911 - Electrical Systems - Other

Title Electrical Systems - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Electrical Systems - Other

List in the REMARKS section, any NFPA 99 Chapter 6 Electrical Systems requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-Tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.
Chapter 6 (NFPA 99)

ST - K0912 - Electrical Systems - Receptacles

Title Electrical Systems - Receptacles

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Electrical Systems - Receptacles

Power receptacles have at least one, separate, highly dependable grounding pole capable of maintaining low-contact resistance with its mating plug. In pediatric locations, receptacles in patient rooms, bathrooms, playrooms, and activity rooms, other than nurseries, are listed tamper-resistant or employ a listed cover.
If used in patient care room, ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCI) are listed.

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 51 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

6.3.2.2 through 6.3.2.2.4 (NFPA 99)

ST - K0913 - Electrical Systems - Wet Procedure Locations

Title Electrical Systems - Wet Procedure Locations

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Electrical Systems - Wet Procedure Locations

Wet procedure locations shall be provided with special protection against electric shock. Operating rooms shall be considered to be a wet procedure location, unless a risk assessment conducted by the health care governing body determines otherwise. If the risk assessment conducted by the health care facility's governing body, as defined in Chapter 3, determines that the operating room is not a wet procedure location, then the special protection of 6.3.2.3 shall not be required. Operating rooms defined as wet procedure locations shall be protected by either isolated power or ground-fault circuit interrupters. A written record of the risk assessment is maintained and available for inspection.

6.3.2.3 thru 6.3.2.3.9, 6.3.2.9.3, 6.4.2 (NFPA 99)

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0914 - Electrical Systems - Maintenance and Testing

Title Electrical Systems - Maintenance and Testing

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Electrical Systems - Maintenance and Testing

Hospital-grade receptacles at patient bed locations and where

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 52 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

deep sedation or general anesthesia is administered, are tested after initial installation, replacement, or servicing. Additional testing is performed at intervals defined by documented performance data. Receptacles not listed as hospital-grade at these locations are tested at intervals not exceeding 12 months. Line isolation monitors (LIM), if installed, are tested at intervals of less than or equal to 1 month by actuating the LIM test switch per 6.3.3.3.2, which activates both visual and audible alarm (see 6.3.2.9.3.2). For LIM circuits with automated self-testing, this manual test is performed at intervals less than or equal to 12 months. LIM circuits are tested per 6.3.3.3.3 after any repair or renovation to the electric distribution system. Records are maintained of required tests and associated repairs or modifications, containing date, room or area tested, and results.

6.3.3.2 (NFPA 99)

ST - K0915 - Electrical Systems - Essential Electric Syste

Title Electrical Systems - Essential Electric Syste

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Electrical Systems - Essential Electric System Categories

*Critical care rooms (Category 1) in which electrical system failure is likely to cause major injury or death of patients, including all rooms where electric life support equipment is required, are served by a Type 1 EES.

*General care rooms (Category 2) in which electrical system failure is likely to cause minor injury to patients (Category 2) are served by a Type 1 or Type 2 EES.

*Basic care rooms (Category 3) in which electrical system failure is not likely to cause injury to patients and rooms other than patient care rooms are not required to be served by an

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 53 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

EES.
6.4.1 through 6.6.1(NFPA 99),

ST - K0916 - Electrical Systems - Essential Electric Syste

Title Electrical Systems - Essential Electric Syste

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Electrical Systems - Essential Electric System Alarm
Annunciator

A remote annunciator that is storage battery powered is provided to operate outside of the generating room in a location readily observed by operating personnel. The annunciator is hard-wired to indicate alarm conditions of the emergency power source. A centralized computer system (e.g., building information system) is not to be substituted for the alarm annunciator.

6.7.1.2.7 (NFPA 99)

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0917 - Electrical Systems - Essential Electric Syste

Title Electrical Systems - Essential Electric Syste

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Electrical Systems - Essential Electric System Receptacles
Electrical receptacles or cover plates supplied from the life safety and critical branches have a distinctive color or marking.

6.7.6.3.2 (NFPA 99)

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 54 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K0918 - Electrical Systems - Essential Electric Syste

Title Electrical Systems - Essential Electric Syste

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Electrical Systems - Essential Electric System Maintenance and Testing

The generator or other alternate power source and associated equipment is capable of supplying service within 10 seconds. If the 10-second criterion is not met during the monthly test, a process shall be provided to annually confirm this capability for the life safety and critical branches. Maintenance and testing of the generator and transfer switches are performed in accordance with NFPA 110.

Generator sets are inspected weekly, exercised under load 30 minutes 12 times a year in 20-40-day intervals, and exercised once every 36 months for four continuous hours. Scheduled test under load conditions includes a complete simulated cold start and automatic or manual transfer of all EES loads and are conducted by competent personnel. Maintenance and testing of stored energy power sources (Type 3 EES) are in accordance with NFPA 111. Main and feeder circuit breakers are inspected annually, and a program for periodically exercising the components is established according to manufacturer requirements. Written records of maintenance and testing are maintained and readily available. EES electrical panels and circuits are marked and readily identifiable. Minimizing the possibility of damage of the emergency power source is a design consideration for new installations.

6.9.1, 6.9.2, 6.9.3, 6.9.4, 6.10.18, 6.11 through 6.11.4.4 (NFPA 99), NFPA 110, NFPA 111, NFPA 70

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 55 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K0919 - Electrical Equipment - Other

Title Electrical Equipment - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Electrical Equipment - Other

List in the REMARKS section, any NFPA 99 Chapter 10, Electrical Equipment, requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-Tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

Chapter 10 (NFPA 99)

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0920 - Electrical Equipment - Power Cords and Extens

Title Electrical Equipment - Power Cords and Extens

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Electrical Equipment - Power Cords and Extension Cords

Power strips in a patient care vicinity are only used for components of movable patient-care-related electrical equipment (PCREE) assemblies that have been assembled by qualified personnel and meet the conditions of 10.2.3.6. Power strips in the patient care vicinity may not be used for non-PCREE (e.g., personal electronics), except in long-term care resident rooms that do not use PCREE. Power strips for PCREE meet UL 1363A or UL 60601-1. Power strips for non-PCREE in the patient care rooms (outside of vicinity)

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 56 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

meet UL 1363. In non-patient care rooms, power strips meet other UL standards. All power strips are used with general precautions. Extension cords are not used as a substitute for fixed wiring of a structure. Extension cords used temporarily are removed immediately upon completion of the purpose for which it was installed and meets the conditions of 10.2.4. 10.2.3.6, 10.2.4, 10.5.2.3 (NFPA 99), NFPA 70

ST - K0921 - Electrical Equipment - Testing & Maintenance

Title Electrical Equipment - Testing & Maintenance

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Electrical Equipment - Testing and Maintenance Requirements
The physical integrity, resistance, leakage current, and touch current tests for fixed and portable patient care related electrical equipment (PCREE) is performed as required in 10.3. Testing intervals are established with policies and protocols. All PCREE used in patient care rooms is tested in accordance with 10.3.5.4 or 10.3.6 before being put into service and after any repair or modification. Any system consisting of several electrical appliances demonstrates compliance with NFPA 99 as a complete system. Service manuals, instructions, and procedures provided by the manufacturer include information as required by 10.5.3.1.1 and are considered in the development of a program for electrical equipment maintenance. Electrical equipment instructions and maintenance manuals are readily available, and safety labels and condensed operating instructions on the appliance are legible. A record of electrical equipment tests, repairs, and modifications is maintained for a period of time to demonstrate compliance in accordance with the facility's policy. Personnel responsible for the testing, maintenance and

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 57 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

use of electrical appliances receive continuous training.
10.3, 10.5.2.1, 10.5.2.1.2, 10.5.2.5, 10.5.3, 10.5.6, 10.5.8
(NFPA 99)

ST - K0922 - Gas Equipment - Other

Title Gas Equipment - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Gas Equipment - Other
List in the REMARKS section, any NFPA 99 Chapter 11 Gas Equipment requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-Tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.
Chapter 11 (NFPA 99)

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0923 - Gas Equipment - Cylinder & Container Storage

Title Gas Equipment - Cylinder & Container Storage

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Gas Equipment - Cylinder and Container Storage
*Greater than or equal to 3,000 cubic feet
Storage locations are designed, constructed, and ventilated in accordance with 5.1.3.3.2 and 5.1.3.3.3.
*Greater than 300 but less than 3,000 cubic feet
Storage locations are outdoors in an enclosure or within an enclosed interior space of non- or limited- combustible

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 58 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

construction, with door (or gates outdoors) that can be secured. Oxidizing gases are not stored with flammables and are separated from combustibles by 20 feet (5 feet if sprinklered) or enclosed in a cabinet of noncombustible construction having a minimum 1/2 hour fire protection rating.
*Less than or equal to 300 cubic feet

In a single smoke compartment, individual cylinders available for immediate use in patient care areas with an aggregate volume of less than or equal to 300 cubic feet are not required to be stored in an enclosure. Cylinders must be handled with precautions as specified in 11.6.2.

A precautionary sign readable from 5 feet is on each door or gate of a cylinder storage room, where the sign includes the wording as a minimum ""CAUTION: OXIDIZING GAS(ES) STORED WITHIN NO SMOKING.""

Storage is planned so cylinders are used in order of which they are received from the supplier. Empty cylinders are segregated from full cylinders. When facility employs cylinders with integral pressure gauge, a threshold pressure considered empty is established. Empty cylinders are marked to avoid confusion. Cylinders stored in the open are protected from weather.

11.3, 11.3.5 through 11.3.12.5, 11.6.5 (NFPA 99)

ST - K0924 - Gas Equipment - Testing & Maintenance Require

Title Gas Equipment - Testing & Maintenance Require

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Gas Equipment - Testing and Maintenance Requirements
Anesthesia apparatus are tested at the final path to patient after any adjustment, modification or repair. Before the apparatus is returned to service, each connection is checked to verify proper gas and an oxygen analyzer is used to verify oxygen

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 59 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

concentration. Defective equipment is immediately removed from service. Areas designated for servicing of oxygen equipment are clean and free of oil, grease, or other flammables. Manufacturer service manuals are used to maintain equipment and a scheduled maintenance program is followed.

11.5.1.3, 11.6.2.5, 11.6.2.6 (NFPA 99)

ST - K0925 - Gas Equipment - Respiratory Therapy Sources o

Title Gas Equipment - Respiratory Therapy Sources o

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Gas Equipment - Elimination of Sources of Ignition
Smoking materials are removed from patients receiving respiratory therapy. When a nasal cannula is delivering oxygen outside of a patient's room, no sources of ignition are within in the site of intentional expulsion (1-foot). When other oxygen deliver equipment is used or oxygen is delivered inside a patient's room, no sources of ignition are within the area are of administration (15-feet). Solid fuel-burning appliances is not in the area of administration. Nonmedical appliances with hot surfaces or sparking mechanisms are not within oxygen-delivery equipment or site of intentional expulsion.

11.5.1.1, TIA 12-6 (NFPA 99)

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 60 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K0926 - Gas Equipment - Qualifications & Training of

Title Gas Equipment - Qualifications & Training of

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Gas Equipment - Qualifications and Training of Personnel
Personnel concerned with the application, maintenance and handling of medical gases and cylinders are trained on the risk. Facilities provide continuing education, including safety guidelines and usage requirements. Equipment is serviced only by personnel trained in the maintenance and operation of equipment.

11.5.2.1 (NFPA 99)

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0927 - Gas Equipment - Transfilling Cylinders

Title Gas Equipment - Transfilling Cylinders

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Gas Equipment - Transfilling Cylinders
Transfilling of oxygen from one cylinder to another is in accordance with CGA P-2.5, Transfilling of High Pressure Gaseous Oxygen Used for Respiration. Transfilling of any gas from one cylinder to another is prohibited in patient care rooms. Transfilling to liquid oxygen containers or to portable containers over 50 psi comply with conditions under 11.5.2.3.1 (NFPA 99). Transfilling to liquid oxygen containers or to portable containers under 50 psi comply with

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 61 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

conditions under 11.5.2.3 (NFPA 99).
11.5.2.2 (NFPA 99)

ST - K0928 - Gas Equipment - Labeling Equipment & Cylinder

Title Gas Equipment - Labeling Equipment & Cylinder

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Gas Equipment - Labeling Equipment and Cylinders
Equipment listed for use in oxygen-enriched atmospheres are so labeled. Oxygen metering equipment and pressure reducing regulators are labeled ""OXYGEN-USE NO OIL"". Flowmeters, pressure reducing regulators, and oxygen-dispensing apparatus are clearly and permanently labeled designating the gases for which they are intended. Oxygen-metering equipment, pressure reducing regulators, humidifiers, and nebulizers are labeled with name of manufacturer or supplier. Cylinders and containers are labeled in accordance with CGA C-7. Color coding is not utilized as the primary method of determining cylinder or container contents. All labeling is durable and withstands cleaning or disinfecting.
11.5.3.1 (NFPA 99)

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0929 - Gas Equipment - Precautions for Handling Oxyg

Title Gas Equipment - Precautions for Handling Oxyg

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 62 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

Regulation Definition

Gas Equipment - Precautions for Handling Oxygen Cylinders and Manifolds

Handling of oxygen cylinders and manifolds is based on CGA G-4, Oxygen. Oxygen cylinders, containers, and associated equipment are protected from contact with oil and grease, from contamination, protected from damage, and handled with care in accordance with precautions provided under 11.6.2 through 11.6.2.6 (NFPA 99).

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0930 - Gas Equipment - Liquid Oxygen Equipment

Title Gas Equipment - Liquid Oxygen Equipment

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Gas Equipment - Liquid Oxygen Equipment

The storage and use of liquid oxygen in base reservoir containers and portable containers comply with sections 11.7.2 through 11.7.4 (NFPA 99).
11.7 (NFPA 99)

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0931 - Hyperbaric Facilities

Title Hyperbaric Facilities

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Hyperbaric Facilities

All occupancies containing hyperbaric facilities comply with

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 63 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

construction, equipment, administration, and maintenance requirements of NFPA 99.
Chapter 14 (NFPA 99)

ST - K0932 - Features of Fire Protection - Other

Title Features of Fire Protection - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Features of Fire Protection - Other
List in the REMARKS section, any NFPA 99 Chapter 15 Features of Fire Protection requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-Tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.
Chapter 16 (NFPA 99)

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K0933 - Features of Fire Protection - Fire Loss Preve

Title Features of Fire Protection - Fire Loss Preve

Type Rule

NFPA 99

Regulation Definition

Features of Fire Protection - Fire Loss Prevention in Operating Rooms
Periodic evaluations are made of hazards that could be encountered during surgical procedures, and fire prevention procedures are established. When flammable germicides or antiseptics are employed during surgeries utilizing electrosurgery, cautery or lasers:

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 64 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

- * packaging is non-flammable.
 - * applicators are in unit doses.
 - * Preoperative "time-out" is conducted prior the initiation of any surgical procedure to verify:
 - o application site is dry prior to draping and use of surgical equipment.
 - o pooling of solution has not occurred or has been corrected.
 - o solution-soaked materials have been removed from the OR prior to draping and use of surgical devices.
 - o policies and procedures are established outlining safety precautions related to the use of flammable germicide or antiseptic use.
- Procedures are established for operating room emergencies including alarm activation, evacuation, equipment shutdown, and control operations. Emergency procedures include the control of chemical spills, and extinguishment of drapery, clothing and equipment fires. Training is provided to new OR personnel (including surgeons), continuing education is provided, incidents are reviewed monthly, and procedures are reviewed annually.
- 16.14 (NFPA 99)

ST - K1001 - Awareness of the Egress System

Title Awareness of the Egress System

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Every exit shall be clearly visible, or the route to reach every exit shall be conspicuously indicated. Each means of egress, in its entirety, shall be arranged or marked so that the way to a place of safety is indicated in a clear manner. NFPA 101 (2021) 4.5.3.3.

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 65 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K1002 - Existing Life Safety Features

Title Existing Life Safety Features

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

No existing life safety feature shall be removed or reduced where such feature is a requirement for new construction. Existing life safety features obvious to the public, if not required by the Code, shall be either maintained or removed. NFPA 101 (2021) 4.6.12.2 & 4.6.12.3.

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K1003 - Features Maintained

Title Features Maintained

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Whenever or wherever any device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection, fire resistive construction, or any other feature is required for compliance with the provisions of the Life Safety Code, such device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection, fire resistive construction, or other feature shall thereafter be continuously maintained in accordance with applicable NFPA requirements or as directed by the authority having jurisdiction. NFPA 101 (2021) 4.6.12.1

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 66 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K1004 - Maintenance Personnel

Title Maintenance Personnel

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Maintenance, inspection, and testing shall be under the supervision of a responsible person who shall ensure that testing, inspecting, and maintenance are made at specified intervals in accordance with applicable NFPA standards or as directed by the authority having jurisdiction. NFPA 101 (2021) 4.6.12.6

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K1005 - General Equipment Testing & Maintenance

Title General Equipment Testing & Maintenance

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Any device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection, fire-resistive construction, or any other feature requiring periodic testing, inspection, or operation to ensure its maintenance shall be tested, inspected, or operated as specified elsewhere in this Code or as directed by the authority having jurisdiction.
NFPA 101 (2021) 4.6.12.5

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 67 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K1006 - Considerations not Related to Fire

Title Considerations not Related to Fire

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

The Code also addresses other considerations that, while important in fire conditions, provide an ongoing benefit in other conditions of use, including non-fire emergencies.

NFPA 101 (2021) 1.1.5.

ST - K1007 - Interim Life Safety Measures

Title Interim Life Safety Measures

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Buildings, or portions of buildings, shall be permitted to be occupied during construction, repair, alterations, or additions only where required means of egress and required fire protection features are in place and continuously maintained for the portion occupied or where alternative life safety measures acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are in place.

NFPA 101 (2021) 4.6.10.

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 68 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K1008 - Firestop Systems & Devices

Title Firestop Systems & Devices

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Penetrations for cables, cable trays, conduits, pipes, tubes, combustion vents and exhaust vents, wires, and similar items to accommodate electrical, mechanical, plumbing, and communications systems that pass through a wall, floor, or floor/ceiling assembly constructed as a fire barrier shall be protected by a firestop system or device. The firestop system or device shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 814, Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through Penetration Fire Stops, or ANSI/UL 1479, Standard for Fire Tests of Through- Penetration Firestops, at a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 in. water column (2.5 N/m²) between the exposed and the unexposed surface of the test assembly. NFPA 101 (2021) 8.3.4

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K1009 - Joint Penetrations

Title Joint Penetrations

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Joints made within or between fire resistance-rated assemblies shall be protected with a joint system that is designed and tested to prevent the spread of fire for a time period equal to that of the assembly in which the joint is located. Such

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 69 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

materials, systems, or devices shall be tested as part of the assembly in accordance with the requirements of ASTM E 1966, Standard Test Method for Fire-Resistive Joint Systems, or ANSI/UL 2079, Standard for Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems. NFPA 101 (2021) 8.3.5.2.

ST - K1010 - Other Automatic Extinguishing Equipment

Title Other Automatic Extinguishing Equipment

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

In any occupancy where the character of the fuel for fire is such that extinguishment or control of fire is accomplished by a type of automatic extinguishing system in lieu of an automatic sprinkler system, such system shall be installed in accordance with the appropriate standard, as determined in accordance with Table 9.8.1
NFPA 101 (2021) 9.8.1

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K1050 - Fire Alarm Annunciators

Title Fire Alarm Annunciators

Type Rule

FBC (2023) 8th Ed. 451

Regulation Definition

A fire alarm annunciator panel shall be provided for each facility or building within the Ambulatory Surgical Center (ASC) at a location that is constantly attended during the facility's hours of operation and shall annunciate any fire alarm in the building from any manual or automatic fire alarm

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 70 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

device. The panel shall indicate the zone of actuation of the alarm, and there shall be a trouble signal indicator. A fire alarm system zone shall not include rooms or spaces in other smoke compartments and shall be limited to a maximum area of 22,500 square feet (2090 m2 [meters squared]). Florida Building Code (2023) 8th edition 451.3.12.1, 451.3.12.3.

ST - K1051 - Plans Submittal PRIOR to Work

Title Plans Submittal PRIOR to Work

Type Rule

FAC 59A-5.021 FBC (2023) 8th Ed. 451

Regulation Definition

All additions, alterations or renovations to an existing licensed ambulatory surgical center shall comply with all applicable requirements of this code and the minimum standards of design, construction and specified minimum essential utilities and facilities of this section and shall have plans reviewed and construction surveyed by the state agency authorized to do so by Chapter 553.80(1)(c), Florida Statutes to assure compliance with all applicable requirements of this code. Florida Administrative Code 59A-5.021 & Florida Building Code (2023) 8th Edition Section 451.1.1.

Interpretive Guideline

ST - K1053 - Emergency Management Plan

Title Emergency Management Plan

Type Rule

FAC 59A-5.018

Regulation Definition

A written, comprehensive emergency management plan for

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 71 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

emergency care during an internal or external disaster or emergency, which is ... shall be maintained. The Ambulatory Surgery Center shall test the implementation of the emergency management plan semiannually, either in response to a disaster or an emergency or in a planned drill and shall evaluate and document the Center's performance to the Center's safety committee.

Florida Administrative Code 59A-5.018.

ST - K1056 - Infection Control Risk Assessment

Title Infection Control Risk Assessment

Type Rule

FBC (2023) 8th Ed. 451

Regulation Definition

For a health care facility project to support safe designs, finishes, surfaces, and HVAC/plumbing systems, an infection control risk assessment shall be a part of integrated facility planning, design, construction, and commissioning activities. An ICRA shall be conducted during the early planning phase of a project, before construction begins, and continue through project construction and commissioning. At minimum, an ICRA shall be conducted by a team with expertise in infection prevention and control, direct patient care (clinical use of relevant areas), facility design, construction, and HVAC and plumbing systems when these systems are involved. The scope and nature of the project shall dictate others to be involved. Florida Building Code (2023) 8th edition Section 451.2.2. Guidelines for Design and Construction of Healthcare Facilities 2021 Edition 1.2-3

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 72 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

ST - K1065 - Fire Control

Title Fire Control

Type Rule

FAC 59A-5.017

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

(1) Each ambulatory surgical center shall provide fire protection through the elimination of fire hazards; the installation of necessary safeguards such as extinguishers, sprinkling devices, and fire and smoke barriers as described in Rule 59A-5.022, F.A.C., to insure rapid and effective fire control; and the adoption of written fire control plans rehearsed four (4) times a year by all personnel. To safeguard patients, the ambulatory surgical center shall have:

- (a) Written evidence of regular inspection by local fire control agencies.
- (b) Stairwells kept closed by fire doors equipped with self-closing devices.
- (c) Annual check of fire extinguishers for type, replacement, and renewal dates.
- (d) "No Smoking" signs prominently displayed in those areas where smoking is not permitted.
- (e) Fire regulations and evacuation route prominently posted for each floor and department.

(2) Written fire control plan approved by the appropriate local fire authority shall contain provisions for prompt reporting of all fires; extinguishing fires; protection of patients, personnel and guests; evacuation; and cooperation with firefighting authorities.

(3) There shall be rigidly enforced written rules and regulations governing proper routine methods of handling and storing oxidizing, combustible, and flammable explosive agents.

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 73 of 73

Aspen State Regulation Set: K 12.0 Life Safety Code for ASC

F.A.C. 59A-5.017

ST - K1150 - Security Management

Title Security Management

Type Rule

NFPA 99 (2018 edition)

Regulation Definition

This chapter shall apply to new and existing health care facilities. A health care facility shall have a security management plan. The scope, objectives, performance, and effectiveness of the security plan shall be tested at a frequency shown to be necessary by review of the security vulnerability assessment (SVA) in accordance with Section 13.3., Chapter 13

Interpretive Guideline