OBJECTIVES

• Highlight issues confronting the health care industry that may impact FCIA contractors
• Summarize the status of proposals to the IBC of significant interest to the FCIA
HEALTH CARE ISSUES

• Adoption of NFPA 101-2012 by CMS and TJC
• ASHE’s Code Advocacy Program
• Continued compliance issues
• Notice of preliminary proposed rule making by CMS last fall with a comment deadline in December
• CMS has adopted some aspects of NFPA 101-2012
  ▪ Culture change
  ▪ Corridor width
• Complete adoption – 18-24 months???
• TJC will follow along with adoption by CMS
What does it mean to FCIA contractors?

- Minimal changes to requirements for fire-rated or smoke-rated compartmentation
  - Suites may be larger which may impact corridor wall construction
- Use of more current reference standards
  - NFPA 80 requirement for annual inspection of fire doors
  - Current provision in edition used is “frequently”
- More information at www.koffel.com/compliance
• “one Code” has been revised to “unified Code”
  ▪ ICC/ASHE Ad Hoc Committee on Health Care
    o Package of proposals to I-Codes to address new and existing health care occupancies
    o ASHE’s goal – Reduce costs associated with multiple codes
    o ICC’s goal – CMS recognition of I-Codes in lieu of or in addition to NFPA 101
TOP 5 MOST CITED TJC STANDARDS IN FIRST ½ 2011

1. 57% LS.02.01.10 Penetrations & Rated Doors
2. 57% LS.02.01.20 Maintains Means of Egress
3. 47% LS.02.01.30 Fire and Smoke Protection
4. 42% EC.02.03.05 Maintain FS Equipment/Features
5. 33% LS.02.01.35 Maintains Extinguishing Systems
OBJECTIVE 1

• Retain (defend) current building code requirements for compartmentation
  ▪ Requirements for elevator lobbies in Group I-2 and all buildings
    o Multiple proposals to eliminate the requirements including proposals from the ICC/ASHE Ad Hoc Committee on Health Care and the ICC Code Technology Committee
OBJECTIVE 1

- Retain (defend) current building code requirements for compartmentation
  - G76 – ICC/ASHE Ad Hoc Committee on Health Care
    - Permit smoke compartment size to increase to 40,000 square feet in Group I-2
    - May have limited impact since travel distance to a smoke barrier door is still limited to 200 ft
OBJECTIVE 1

• Retain (defend) current building code requirements for compartmentation
  ▪ G102 – American Institute of Architects
    o Eliminate building area limits from the height and area table
    o Alternatively, rely on travel distance, stair discharge, standpipe location, and fire flow requirements
OBJECTIVE 1

• Retain (defend) current building code requirements for compartmentation
  ▪ FS8 – ICC Fire Code Action Committee
    o Proposal to strike language added last cycle that does not permit the use of a sprinkler system to determine the fire resistance rating of an assembly
OBJECTIVE 2

- Re-introduce compartmentation concepts lost in previous cycles and/or introduce new compartmentation concepts based upon infectious control, sound attenuation, smoke, and water migration.
  - E8 – Alliance
    - Returns the Code to 2009 text by eliminating extensive use of open stairways for egress purposes (exit access stairways)
  - E90 – Bob Davidson
    - Similar in that only allows open exit access stairways in Groups B and M
OBJECTIVE 2

• Re-introduce compartmentation concepts lost in previous cycles and/or introduce new compartmentation concepts based upon infectious control, sound attenuation, smoke, and water migration.

  ▪ E121 – GICC
    - Requires corridors in Group E to have a one hour fire resistance rating
      - New information provided regarding cost
OBJECTIVE 3

- Change the building codes to require qualified contractors
  - FS72 and FS78 – Renee Jacobs
    - Requires use of “qualified contractors” in Group I-2 other than minor work
    - Modification to be proposed to extend exception to work in existing buildings that does not require a permit
    - ICC/ASHE Ad Hoc Committee on Health Care proposes to oppose due to
      - **NUMBER OF QUALIFIED CONTRACTORS**
OBJECTIVE 4

• Encourage market forces to move the firestop market towards qualified contractors through increased inspection requirements in the building codes
  • No proposals submitted to undo what was accomplished last cycle
  • Proposed changes to ASTM standards for a different inspection rate if qualified contractors are used
OBJECTIVE 5

• Ensure that all code requirements for firestopping are clear and enforceable
  ▪ Multiple proposals to define joint
    o JOINT. The opening junction in or between adjacent assemblies that is interrupts the continuity of a fire-rated or smoke-rated assembly and either involves the intersection of dissimilar materials or assemblies, is created due to building tolerances, or is designed to allow independent movement of the building in any plane caused by thermal, seismic, wind or any other loading.
SHAFT WALLS

24 in
(600 mm)

Finished Side

CEILING

HORZ. SECTION

FLOOR
OBJECTIVE 6

• To increase enforcement as well as compliance, ensure that code requirements for firestopping are practical
  - FS 73 – WI Code Officials Alliance
    - Restrict the use of EJ’s to instances in which a listed system is non-existent and reconfiguration is impractical
    - EJ’s must be prepared by manufacturer’s technical representative
    - EJ’s must be approved
OBJECTIVE 7

• Communicate code related education, accreditation, marketing and standards proposals to the appropriate FCIA committee to solicit reciprocal commitment.

• Means and Methods
  ▪ Develop ideas generated during code committee discussions that support and/or create a successful environment for existing or new code proposals.