

Checklist for Healthcare Suites*

Feature	Sleeping Suites	Non-Sleeping Suites
Suite perimeter walls & doors abutting all interior space	Must meet corridor wall & door requirements Exception: Existing approved walls and doors that limit the transfer of smoke.	Must meet corridor wall & door requirements Exception: Existing approved walls and doors that limit the transfer of smoke.
Hazardous areas within suites	May not be an interviewing room in any means of egress from a suite	May not be an interviewing room in any means of egress from a suite
Hazardous areas within suites	Must be separated from the remainder of the suite per 18/19.3.2.1 Exception: When the whole suite is a hazardous area	Must be separated from the remainder of the suite per 18/19.3.2.1 Exception: When the whole suite is a hazardous area
Suite Subdivision	Interior walls must be constructed of noncombustible or limited-combustible material but need not meet any fire resistance rating. They need not be full height.	Interior walls must be constructed of noncombustible or limited-combustible material but need not meet any fire resistance rating. They need not be full height.
Intervening rooms within suites	You may not pass through more than one intervening room within the suite to reach the corridor or an adjoining suite Note: It is not the intent that individual bathrooms, closets, and similar spaces, as well as briefly occupied work spaces, such as control rooms in radiology and small storage rooms in a pharmacy be counted as an intervening room.	You may not pass through more than two intervening rooms within the suite to reach the corridor or an adjoining suite Note: It is not the intent that individual bathrooms, closets, and similar spaces, as well as briefly occupied work spaces, such as control rooms in radiology and small storage rooms in a pharmacy be counted as an intervening room.
Observation requirements	Constant staff supervision required inside suite	None
Patient sleeping rooms inside suites	Must meet <u>one</u> of the following two options; 1) Arranged to allow for direct supervision from a normally attended location within the suite Note: glass walls OK & cubicle curtains OK Any sleeping room without the direct supervision must be provided with smoke detector/s 2) The entire suite must have total coverage (complete) with an automatic smoke detection system	n/a

* Note: The use of the suite concept to achieve Code compliance in a healthcare occupancy is permitted NOT required. This check list is intended as a guide only. You should always refer to the Code for specific detailed requirements.

Two <u>remote</u> means of egress from suite required when	Suite is more than 1,000 sq ft At least one way must lead directly to a corridor. The second way may open into another complying adjacent suite.	Suite is more than 2,500 sq ft At least one way must lead directly to a corridor. The second way may open into another complying adjacent suite.
Maximum suite size	5000 sq ft Note: 7,500 sq ft if special conditions are met. See PR Jose	10,000 sq ft
Max travel distance to exit access door from suite	100 ft	100 ft 50 ft if passing through two intervening rooms before exiting suite
Max travel distance to exit	150 ft if building <u>is not</u> sprinklered 200 ft if building <u>is</u> sprinklered throughout	150 ft if building <u>is not</u> sprinklered 200 ft if building <u>is</u> sprinklered throughout
“Corridor” minimum width inside suite	36 inches free and clear Note that exception #2 to section 18/19.2.3.3 exempts you from the normal 4’ (existing) and 8’ (new) corridor width requirements. This is because “Corridors” inside suites are treated as access aisles. Since no specific width for these aisles is mandated in the healthcare occupancy chapter, you default to the minimum 36” width specified in the core chapter. See 7.3.4.1 This exception effectively permits a limited amount of material to be kept in the access aisles within a suite as long as the nature of the material does not cause the space to be considered a hazardous area. Hazardous areas must always be separated and properly protected even when located within a suite.	36 inches free and clear Note that exception #2 to section 18/19.2.3.3 exempts you from the normal 4’ (existing) and 8’ (new) corridor width requirements. This is because “Corridors” inside suites are treated as access aisles. Since no specific width for these aisles is mandated in the healthcare occupancy chapter, you default to the minimum 36” width specified in the core chapter. See 7.3.4.1 This exception effectively permits a limited amount of material to be kept in the access aisles within a suite as long as the nature of the material does not cause the space to be considered a hazardous area. Hazardous areas must always be separated and properly protected even when located within a suite.
Potential Code violations for space <u>outside</u> a suite when the suite concept is used	Are new excessive dead end corridors created or existing dead ends lengthened?	Are new excessive dead end corridors created or existing dead ends lengthened?
Potential Code violations for space <u>outside</u> a suite when the suite concept is used	Have you blocked access to a required exit? Remember, 18/19.2.5.9 prohibits entering or passing through a suite to gain access to a required exit.	Have you blocked access to a required exit? Remember, 18/19.2.5.9 prohibits entering or passing through a suite to gain access to a required exit.

* Note: The use of the suite concept to achieve Code compliance in a healthcare occupancy is permitted NOT required. This check list is intended as a guide only. You should always refer to the Code for specific detailed requirements.