

The following table may be used as a guide in determining wall and door requirements in EXISTING Healthcare & Ambulatory Healthcare occupancies

Wall Rating	Existing Application	Door Rating	Door Hardware	NFPA 101 Reference(s)
3 hr	Between non-sprinklered electrical vaults and adjacent spaces	3 hr	Latch & Closer	NFPA 70 450.42
2 hr*	Exit stairs connecting 4 or more stories	1½ hr	Latch & Closer	19.2.2.3 7.2.2.5.1 7.1.3.2.1(b)
2 hr***	Occupancy separation (health care from other occupancies)	1½ hr	Latch & Closer	19.1.2.3
1 hr	Between sprinklered electrical vaults and adjacent spaces	1 hr	Latch & Closer	NFPA 70 450.42 Exception
1 hr	Exit stairs connecting 3 stories or less	1 hr**	Latch & Closer	7.1.3.2.1(a)
1 hr	Shafts & vertical openings other than exit stairs	1 hr**	Latch & Closer	19.3.1.1 (see exceptions)
1 hr	Non-sprinklered hazardous areas	¾ hr	Latch & Closer	19.3.2.1
1 hr	High hazard areas (room must also be sprinklered)	¾ hr	Latch & Closer	8.4.1.1(3)
1 hr***	Occupancy separation (ambulatory health care from other occupancies)	¾ hr	Latch & Closer	21.1.2.1
1 hr	Smoke barrier walls in ambulatory health care occupancies	1¾" solid****	Closer	21.3.7.3 21.3.7.6
½ hr	Smoke barrier walls in health care occupancies	substantial	Closer	19.3.7.3 19.3.7.5
½ hr*****	Corridor walls (including suites) in non-sprinklered health care occupancies	substantial	Latch	19.3.6.2.1 19.3.6.3.1
Smoke-resisting	Sprinklered hazardous areas in health care occupancies	substantial	Closer	19.3.2.1
Smoke-resisting *****	Corridor walls (including suites) in sprinklered health care occupancies	Smoke-resisting	Latch	19.3.6.2.1 ex 1 19.3.6.3.1 ex 2
No requirements	Corridor walls in ambulatory health care or business occupancies	No req.	No req.	21.3.6 & 39.3.6

* May be reduced to 1 hr if building is sprinklered or if building is non-sprinklered and < 75' in height.

** existing ¾ - hour doors are permitted to remain (See 8.2.3.2.3.1 exception #3)

*** Unless mixed occupancy criteria in accordance with 6.1.14 is met.

**** Vision panel required. (Fixed fire window assembly)

***** Wall must be built continuous from the floor, through the interstitial space, tight to the underside of the floor above

***** Wall may stop at a ceiling where the ceiling is constructed to limit the transfer of smoke

From NFPA 70 – 2002 edition

450.42 Walls, Roofs, and Floors. (Vaults)

The walls and roofs of vaults shall be constructed of materials that have adequate structural strength for the conditions with a minimum fire resistance of 3 hours. The floors of vaults in contact with the earth shall be of concrete that is not less than 100 mm (4 in.) thick, but where the vault is constructed with a vacant space or other stories below it, the floor shall have adequate structural strength for the load imposed thereon and a minimum fire resistance of 3 hours. For the purposes of this section, studs and wallboard construction shall not be acceptable.

Exception: Where transformers are protected with automatic sprinkler, water spray, carbon dioxide, or halon, construction of 1-hour rating shall be permitted.

FPN No. 1: For additional information, see ANSI/ASTM E119-1995, Method for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials, and NFPA 251-1999, Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction and Materials.

FPN No. 2: A typical 3-hour construction is 150 mm (6 in.) thick reinforced concrete.