K-Tag	CODE REQUIREMENT	ICC reference	Work group assignment
	BUILDING CONSTRUCTION		
K11	If the building has a common wall with a nonconforming building, the common wall is a fire barrier having at least a two hour fire resistance rating constructed of materials as required for the addition. Communicating openings occur only in corridors and shall be protected by approved self-closing fire doors. 19.1.1.4.1, 19.1.1.4.2	No direct IFC reference IBC - New only	G
K12	Building construction type and height meets one of the following: 19.1.6.2, 19.1.6.3, 19.1.6.4, 19.3.5.1	No direct IFC reference IBC - New only	G
K103	Interior walls and partitions in buildings of Type I or Type II construction shall be noncombustible or limited-combustible materials. 19.1.6.3 (Indicate N/A for existing buildings using listed fire retardant treated wood studs within non-load bearing one-hour rated partitions.)	No direct IFC reference IBC - New only	FS
	INTERIOR FINISH		
K14	Interior finish for corridors and exitways, including exposed interior surfaces of buildings such as fixed or movable walls, partitions, columns, and ceilings has a flame spread rating of Class A or Class B. 19.3.3.1, 19.3.3.2	IFC 803	FS
K15	Interior finish for rooms and spaces not used for corridors or exitways, including exposed interior surfaces of buildings such as fixed or movable walls, partitions, columns, and ceilings has a flame spread rating of Class A or Class B. (In fully-sprinklered buildings, flame spread rating of Class A, Class B, or Class C may be continued in use within rooms separated in accordance with 19.3.6 from the access corridors.) 19.3.3.1, 19.3.3.2	IFC 803	FS
K16	Newly installed interior floor finish complying with 10.2.7 shall be permitted in corridors and exits if Class I. 19.3.3.3 (Indicate N/A for existing interior floor finish.) In smoke compartments protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 19.3.5.2, no interior floor finish requirements shall apply	No direct IFC reference IBC - New only	FS
	CORRIDOR WALLS AND DOORS		
K17	Corridors are separated from use areas by walls constructed with at least 1/2 hour fire resistance rating. In fully sprinklered smoke compartments, partitions are only required to resist the passage of smoke. In non-sprinklered buildings, walls properly extend above the ceiling. (Corridor walls may terminate at the underside of ceilings where specifically permitted by Code. Charting and clerical stations, waiting areas, dining rooms, and activity spaces may be open to corridor under certain conditions specified in the Code. Gift shops may be separated from corridors by non-fire rated walls if the gift shop is fully sprinklered.) 19.3.6.1, 19.3.6.2.1, 19.3.6.5	IFC 4604.18	MOE
K18	Doors protecting corridor openings in other than required enclosures of vertical openings, exits, or hazardous areas shall be substantial doors, such as those constructed of 1 ¾ inch solid-bonded core wood, or capable of resisting fire for at least 20 minutes. Doors in fully sprinklered smoke compartments are only required to resist the passage of smoke. There is no impediment to the closing of the doors. Doors shall be provided with a means suitable for keeping the door closed. Dutch doors meeting 19.3.6.3.6 are permitted. 19.3.6.3 Roller latches are prohibited by CMS regulations in all health care facilities.	IFC 4604.18.1	MOE
K19	Vision panels in corridor walls or doors shall be fixed window assemblies in approved frames. (In fully sprinklered smoke compartments, there are no restrictions in the area and fire resistance of glass and frames.) 19.3.6.2.3, 19.3.6.3.8, 19.3.6.5	No direct reference	FS
K22	Access to exits shall be marked by approved, readily visible signs in all cases where the exit or way to reach exit is not readily apparent to the occupants. 7.10.1.4	IFC 1011.1	MOE
	VERTICAL OPENINGS		
K20	Stairways, elevator shafts, light and ventilation shafts, chutes, and other vertical openings between floors are enclosed with construction having a fire resistance rating of at least one hour. An atrium may be used in accordance with 8.2.5.6, 19.3.1.1	IFC 704 (IFC 4603.3)	FS
K21	Any door in an exit passageway, stairway enclosure, horizontal exit, smoke barrier or hazardous area enclosure shall be permitted to be held open only by devices arranged to automatically close all such doors by zone or throughout the facility upon activation of: (a) The required manual fire alarm system **and** (b) Local smoke detectors designed to detect smoke passing through the opening or a required smoke detection system **and** (c) The automatic sprinkler system, if installed 19.2.2.2.6, 7.2.1.8.2	No direct IFC reference IBC - New only	MOE
K33	Exit components (such as stairways) are enclosed with construction having a fire resistance rating of at least one hour, are arranged to provide a continuous path of escape, and provide protection against fire or smoke from other parts of the building. 8.2.5.2, 19.3.1.1	IFC 4603.3 and 4604.1	MOE
	SMOKE COMPARTMENTATION AND CONTROL		
K23	Smoke barriers shall be provided to form at least two smoke compartments on every sleeping room floor for more than 30 patients. 19.3.7.1, 19.3.7.2	No direct IFC reference IBC - New only	G
K24	The smoke compartments shall not exceed 22,500 square feet and the travel distance to and from any point to reach a door in the required smoke barrier shall not exceed 200 feet. 19.3.7.1	No direct IFC reference IBC - New only	G

K25	Smoke barriers shall be constructed to provide at least a ½ hour fire resistance rating and constructed in accordance with 8.3. Smoke barriers shall be permitted to terminate at an atrium wall. Windows shall be protected by fire-rated glazing or by wired glass panels and steel frames. A minimum of two separate compartments shall be provided on each floor. Dampers shall not be required in duct penetrations of smoke barriers in fully ducted heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems.19.3.7.3, 19.3.7.5, 19.1.6.3, 19.1.6.4	No direct IFC reference IBC - New only	G
K26	Space shall be provided on each side of smoke barriers to adequately accommodate those occupants served. 19.3.7.4	No direct IFC reference IBC - New only	G
K27	Door openings in smoke barriers have at least a 20 minute fire protection rating or are at least 1¾ inch thick solid bonded core wood. Non-rated protective plates that do not exceed 48 inches from the bottom of the door are permitted. Horizontal sliding doors comply with 7.2.1.14. Doors shall be self-closing or automatic-closing in accordance with 19.2.2.2.6. Swinging doors are not required to swing with egress and positive latching is not required. 19.3.7.5, 19.3.7.6, 19.3.7.7	No direct IFC reference IBC - New only	G
K28	Door openings in smoke barriers shall provide a minimum clear width of 32 inches (81 cm) for swinging or horizontal doors. Vision panels are of fire-rated glazing or wired glass panels and steel frames. 19.3.7.5, 19.3.7.7	No direct IFC reference IBC - New only	G
K104	Penetrations of smoke barriers by ducts are protected in accordance with 8.3.6.	IFC 703.1.2	G
	HAZARDOUS AREA		
K29	One hour fire rated construction (with ¾ hour fire-rated doors) or an approved automatic fire extinguishing system in accordance with 8.4.1 and/or 19.3.5.4 protects hazardous areas. When the approved automatic fire extinguishing system option is used, the areas shall be separated from other spaces by smoke resisting partitions and doors. Doors shall be self-closing and non-rated or field-applied protective plates that do not exceed 48 inches from the bottom of the door are permitted. 19.3.2.1	No direct IFC reference IBC - New only	G
K30	Gift shops shall be protected as hazardous areas when used for storage or display of combustibles in quantities considered hazardous. Non-rated walls may separate gift shops that are not considered hazardous, have separate protected storage and that are completely sprinkled. Gift shops may be open to the corridor if they are not considered hazardous, have separate protected storage, are completely sprinklered and do not exceed 500 square feet. 19.3.2.5	No direct IFC reference	G
K211	Where Alcohol Based Hand Rub (ABHR) dispensers are installed: The corridor is at least 6 feet wide The maximum individual fluid dispenser capacity shall be 1.2 liters (2 liters in suites of rooms) The dispensers shall have a minimum spacing of 4 ft from each other Not more than 10 gallons are used in a single smoke compartment outside a storage cabinet. Dispensers are not installed over or adjacent to an ignition source. If the floor is carpeted, the building is fully sprinklered. 18.3.2.7, CFR 403.744, 418.100, 460.72, 482.41, 483.70, 483.623, 485.623	IFC 3404.5	FS
	EXIT AND EXIT ACCESS		
K32	Not less than two exits, remote from each other, are provided for each floor or fire section of the building. Only one of these two exits may be a horizontal exit. 19.2.4.1, 19.2.4.2	No direct IFC reference IBC - New only	MOE
	EXITS AND EGRESS		
K34	Stairways and smokeproof towers used as exits are in accordance with 7.2, 19.2.2.3, 19.2.2.4	IFC 4603.3	MOE
K35	Capacity of exits in number of persons per unit of exit width is in accordance with 7.3, 19.2.3.1	IFC 4604.7	MOE
K36	Travel distance (exit access) to exits are in accordance with 7.6., 19.2.6	IFC 4604.18.3	MOE
K37	Existing dead-end corridors shall be permitted to be continued to be used if it is impractical and unfeasible to alter them so that exists are accessible in not less than two different directions from all points in aisles, passageways, and corridors. 19.2.5.10	IFC 4604.18.2	MOE
K38	Exit access is so arranged that exits are readily accessible at all times in accordance with 7.1, 19.2.1	IFC 1030.2	MOE
K39	Width of aisles or corridors (clear and unobstructed) serving as exit access shall be at least 4 feet. 19.2.3.3	IFC 4604.7	MOE
K40	Exit access doors and exit doors used by health care occupants are of the swinging type and are at least 32 inches in clear width. 19.2.3.5	IFC 4604.8	MOE
K41	All sleeping rooms have a door leading to a corridor providing access to an exit or have a door leading directly to grade. One room may intervene in accordance with 19.2.5.1, 19.2.5.9	No direct IFC reference IBC - New only	MOE
K42	Any room or suite of rooms of more than 1,000 sq. ft. has at least 2 exit access doors remote from each other. 19.2.5.2	No direct IFC reference IBC - New only	MOE
K43	Patient room doors are arranged such that the patients can open the door from inside without using a key. Special door locking arrangements are permitted in facilities. 19.2.2.2.2	No direct IFC reference IBC - New only	MOE
K44	Horizontal exits, if used, are in accordance with 7.2.4, 19.2.2.5	No direct IFC reference IBC - New only	MOE
	ILLUMINATION AND EMERGENCY POWER		
K45	Illumination of means of egress, including exit discharge, is arranged so that failure of any single lighting fixture (bulb) will not leave the area in darkness. 19.2.8, 7.8	IFC 4604.5	MOE
K46	Emergency lighting of at least 1 ½ hour duration is provided in accordance with 7.9, 19.2.9.1.	IFC 4604.5.1	MOE

K47	Exit and directional signs are displayed in accordance with 7.10 with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system. 19.2.10.1 (Indicate N/A in one story buildings with less than 30 occupants where the line of exit travel is obvious.)	IFC 4604.3 & IFC 4604.4	MOE
	EMERGENCY PLAN AND FIRE DRILLS		
K48	There is a written plan for the protection of all patients and for their evacuation in the event of an emergency. 19.7.1.1	IFC 404.2	FS
K50	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. Where drills are conducted between 9:00 PM and 6:00 AM a coded announcement may be used instead of audible alarms. 19.7.1.2	IFC 405 and 408.6	FS
	FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS		
K51	A fire alarm system with approved component, devices or equipment installed according to NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code to provide effective warning of fire in any part of the building. Activation of the complete fire alarm system shall be by manual fire alarm initiation, automatic detection or extinguishing system operation. Pull stations in patient sleeping areas, may be omitted provided that manual pull stations are within 200 ft of nurse's stations. Pull stations are located in the path of egress. Electronic or written records of tests shall be available. A reliable second source of power must be provided. Fire alarm systems shall be in accordance with NFPA72, and records of maintenance kept readily available. There shall be annunciation of the fire alarm system to an approved central station. 19.3.4, 9.6	IFC 4603.6.3 (IBC 407.2)	FS
K52	A fire alarm system required for life safety shall be installed, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 70 National Electrical Code and NFPA 72. The system shall have an approved maintenance and testing program complying with applicable requirement of NFPA 70 and 72. 9.6.1.4	IFC 4603.6.3 (IBC 407.2)	FS
K155	Where a required fire alarm system is out of service for more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period, the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, and the building shall be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the fire alarm system has been returned to service. 9.6.1.8	IFC 901.7	FS
K54	All required smoke detectors, including those activating door hold-open devices, are approved, maintained, inspected and tested in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. 9.6.1.3	IFC 901.6	FS
K55	Every patient sleeping room shall have an outside window or outside door. Except for newborn nurseries and rooms intended for occupancy for less than 24 hours. 19.3.8		FS
	AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS		
K56	Where required by section 19.1.6, Health care facilities shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with section 9.7. Required sprinkler systems are equipped with water flow and tamper switches which are electrically interconnected to the building fire alarm. 19.3.5, NPFA 13	IFC 4603.4	FS
K154	Where a required automatic sprinkler system is out of service for more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period, the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, and the building shall be evacuated or an approved fire watch system be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the sprinkler system has been returned to service. 9.7.6.1.	IFC 901.7	FS
K60	Initiation of the required fire alarm systems shall be by manual means in accordance with 9.6.2 and by means of any required sprinkler system waterflow alarms, detection devices, or detection systems. 19.3.4.2, 9.6.2.1	IFC 904.4	FS
K61	Required automatic sprinkler systems shall have valves supervised so that at least a local alarm will sound when the valves are closed. 9.7.2.1, NFPA 72	IFC 903.4	FS
K62	Automatic sprinkler systems are continuously maintained in reliable operating condition and are inspected and tested periodically. 19.7.6, 4.6.12, NFPA 13, NFPA 25, 9.7.5	IFC 901.6	FS
K63	Required automatic sprinkler systems have an adequate and reliable water supply which provides continuous and automatic pressure. 9.7.1.1, NFPA 13	IFC 903.3.5	FS
K64	Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all health care occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1, NFPA 10. 19.3.5.6	IFC 906.1	FS
	SMOKING REGULATIONS		
K66	Smoking regulations shall be adopted and shall include not less than the following provisions:, 19.7.4 1) Smoking shall be prohibited in any room, ward, or compartment where flammable liquids, combustible gases, or oxygen is used or stored in any other hazardous location, and such area shall be posted with signs that read NO SMOKING or shall be posted with the international symbol for no smoking. 2) Smoking by patients classified as not responsible shall be prohibited, except when under direct supervision. 3) Ashtrays of noncombustible material and safe design shall be provided in all areas where smoking is permitted. 4) Metal containers with self-closing cover devices into which ashtrays can be emptied shall be readily available to all areas where smoking is permitted.	IFC 310 (General Smoking requirements - not occupancy specific)	FS
	BUILDING SERVICE EQUIPMENT		
K67	Heating, ventilating, and air conditioning shall comply with 9.2 and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. 19.5.2.1, 9.2, NFPA 90A, 19.5.2.2	No direct IFC reference	G
K68	Combustion and ventilation air for boiler, incinerator and heater rooms is taken from and discharged to the outside air. 19.5.2.2.	No direct IFC reference	G
K69	Cooking facilities shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3. 19.3.2.6, NFPA 96	IFC 609 and 904.2.1	G

K70	Portable space heating devices shall be prohibited in all health care occupancies. Except it shall be permitted to be used in non-sleeping staff and employee areas where the heating elements of such devices do not exceed 212ₒF (100ₒC). 19.7.8	IFC 605.10	G
K71	Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators and Laundry Chutes. 19.5.4, 9.5, 8.4, NFPA 82 (1) Any existing linen and trash chute, including pneumatic rubbish and linen systems, that opens directly onto any corridor shall be sealed by fire resistive construction to prevent further use or shall be provided with a fire door assembly having a fire protection rating of 1 hour. (2) Any rubbish chute or linen chute, including pneumatic rubbish and linen systems, shall be provided with automatic extinguishing protection in accordance with 9.7. (3) Any trash chute shall discharge into a trash collection room used for no other purpose and protected in accordance with 8.4. (4) Existing flue-fed incinerators shall be sealed by fire resistive construction to prevent further use.	IFC 903.2.11.2 (Sprinkler requirements only)	FS
K160	All existing elevators, having a travel distance of 25 ft or more above or below the level that best serves the needs of emergency personnel for fire fighting purposes, conform with Firefighter's Service Requirements of ASME/ ANSI A17.3, *Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators.* 19.5.3, 9.4.3.2 ANSI A17.1 states 25 ft or more above or below the designated level and defines "designated level" as the main floor or other floor level that best serves the needs of emergency personnel for fire fighting purposes or rescue purposes identified by the building code or fire authority. Depending on floor slab thickness and heights this would generally apply to a three-story building, and almost certainly to a four-story building. Includes firefighters service **phase I** key recall and smoke detector automatic recall, firefighters service **phase II** emergency in-car key operation, machine room smoke detectors, and elevator lobby smoke detectors. 19.5.3, 9.4.3.2	IFC 4603.2	FS
K161	All existing escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks conform to the requirements of ASME/ ANSI A17.3, *Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators.* 19.5.3, 9.4.2.2 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.	IFC 607.1	FS
	FURNISHINGS AND DECORATIONS		
K72	Means of egress shall be continuously maintained free of all obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency. No furnishings, decorations, or other objects shall obstruct exits, access thereto, egress there from, or visibility thereof shall be in accordance with 7.1.10		MOE
K73	No furnishings or decorations of highly flammable character shall be used. 19.7.5.2, 19.7.5.3, 19.7.5.4		FS
K74	Draperies, curtains, including cubicle curtains, and other loosely hanging fabrics and films serving as furnishings or decorations in health care occupancies shall be in accordance with provisions of 10.3.1 and NFPA 13 Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems. Except shower curtains shall be in accordance with NFPA 701. -Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall meet the criteria specified when tested in accordance with the methods cited in 10.3.2 (2) and 10.3.1. 18.3.5.3 and NFPA 13. - Newly introduced mattresses shall meet the criteria specified when tested in accordance with the method cited in 10.3.2 (3) and 10.3.4.. 19.7.5.3	IFC 807	FS
K75	Soiled linen or trash collection receptacles shall not exceed 32 gal capacity. The average density of container capacity in a room or space shall not exceed 1/2 gal/sq. ft. A capacity of 32 gal (121 L) shall not be exceeded within any 64 sq. ft. area. Mobile soiled linen or trash collection receptacles with capacities greater than 32 gal shall be located in a room protected as a hazardous area when not attended. 19.7.5.5	IFC 304.3	FS
	LABORATORIES		
K31	Laboratories employing quantities of flammable, combustible, or hazardous materials that are considered a severe hazard shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 99. (Laboratories that are not considered to be severe hazard shall meet the provision of K29.) Laboratories in Health Care occupancies and medical and dental offices shall be in accordance with NFPA 99, Standard for Health Care Facilities 10.5.1	No direct IFC reference	G
K136	Procedures for laboratory emergencies shall be developed. Such procedures shall include alarm actuation, evacuation, and equipment shutdown procedures, and provisions for control of emergencies that could occur in the laboratory, including specific detailed plans for control operations by an emergency control group within the organization or a public fire department in accordance with NFPA 99, 10.2.1.3.1, 19.3.2.1	No direct IFC reference	G
K131	Emergency procedures shall be established for controlling chemical spills in accordance with NFPA 99. 10.2.1.3.2	No direct IFC reference	G
K132	Continuing safety education and supervision shall be provided, incidents shall be reviewed monthly, and procedures reviewed annually shall be in accordance with NFPA 99. 10.2.1.4.2	No direct IFC reference	G
K133	Fume hoods shall be in accordance with NFPA 99. 5.4.3, 5.6.2	No direct IFC reference	G
K134	Where the eyes or body of any person can be exposed to injurious corrosive materials, suitable fixed facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body shall be provided within the work area for immediate emergency use. Fixed eye baths designed and installed to avoid injurious water pressure shall be in accordance with NFPA 99, 10.6.	No direct IFC reference	G
K136	Flammable and combustible liquids shall be used from and stored in approved containers in accordance with NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, and NFPA 45, Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals. Storage cabinets for flammable and combustible liquids shall be constructed in accordance with NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible liquids Code NFPA 99, 4.3, 10.7.2.1.	IFC 3404.3	G

	MEDICAL GASES AND ANESTHETIZING AREAS		
K76	Medical gas storage and administration areas shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 99, Standard for Health Care Facilities. (a) Oxygen storage locations of greater than 3,000 cu.ft. are enclosed by a one-hour separation. (b) Locations for supply systems of greater than 3,000 cu.ft. are vented to the outside. NFPA 99, 4.3.1.1.2, 18.3.2.4, 19.3.2.4	IFC 3006	FS
K77	Piped in medical gas systems comply with NFPA 99, Chapter 4.	IFC 3006.4	G
K78	Anesthetizing locations shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 99, Standard for Health Care Facilities. (a) Shutoff valves are located outside each anesthetizing location and arranged so that shutting off one room or location will not affect others. (b) Relative humidity is maintained equal to or great than 35% NFPA 99 4.3.1.2.3(n) and 5.4.1.1, 18.3.2.3, 19.3.2.3	IFC 3006.4	G
K140	(a) Master alarm panels are in two separate locations and have audible and visible signals. (b) There are high/low alarms for +/- 20% operating pressure. This section shall be in accordance with NFPA 99, 4.3.1.2.2 (c) Where a level 2 gas system is used, one alarm panel that complies with 4.3.1.2.2(b) 3 a, b, c and d and with 4.3.1.2.2(c) 2 and 5 shall be permitted. (4.4.1 exception No. 4).	IFC 3006.4	G
K141	Non-smoking and no smoking signs in areas where oxygen is used or stored shall be in accordance with 19.3.2.4, NFPA 99, 8.6.4.2	IFC 3006.4	G
K142	All occupancies containing hyperbaric facilities shall comply with NFPA 99, Standard for Health Care Facilities, Chapter 19.	IFC 3006.4	G
K143	Transferring of oxygen shall be: (a) separated from any portion of a facility wherein patients are housed, examined, or treated by a separation of a fire barrier of 1-hour fire-resistive construction; **and** (b) the area that is mechanically ventilated, sprinklered, and has ceramic or concrete flooring; **and** (c) in an area that is posted with signs indicating that transferring is occurring, and that smoking in the immediate area is not permitted in accordance with NFPA 99 and Compressed Gas Association. 8.6.2.5.2	No direct IFC reference	G
	ELECTRICAL		
K106	The hospital and all nursing homes and hospices with life support equipment has a Type I Essential Electrical System powered by a generator with a transfer switch and separate power supply. The EES is in accordance with NFPA 99, 3.4.2.2, 3.4.2.1.4	No direct IFC reference	MOE
K144	Generators inspected weekly and exercised under load for 30 minutes per month and shall be in accordance with NFPA 99, 3.4.4.1, NFPA 110, 8.4.2	No direct IFC reference	MOE
K145	The Type I EES is divided into the critical branch, life safety branch and the emergency system and shall be in accordance with NFPA 99, 3.4.2.2.2	No direct IFC reference	MOE
K146	The nursing home/hospice with no life support equipment shall have an alternate source of power separate and independent from the normal source that will be effective for minimum of 1 ½ hour after loss of the normal source NFPA 99, 3.6.	No direct IFC reference	MOE
K147	Electrical wiring and equipment shall be in accordance with NFPA 70, National Electrical Code. 9.1.2	No direct IFC reference	MOE

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