LSC section 18/19.5.2 Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning more specifically the requirements at 18/19.5.2.3(2), (3) and (4) which allow the installation of direct vent gas fireplaces in smoke compartments containing patient sleeping rooms and the installation of solid fuel burning fireplaces in areas other than patient sleeping areas;

19.5.2.3 The requirements of 19.5.2.2 shall not apply where otherwise permitted by the following:
(1) Approved, suspended unit heaters shall be permitted in locations other than means of egress and patient sleeping areas, provided that both of the following criteria are met:
(a) Such heaters are located high enough to be out of the reach of persons using the area.
(b) Such heaters are equipped with the safety features required by 19.5.2.2(2).
(2) Direct-vent gas fireplaces, as defined in NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code, shall be permitted inside of smoke compartments containing patient sleeping areas, provided that all of the following criteria are met:
(a) All such devices shall be installed, maintained, and used in accordance with 9.2.2.
(b) No such device shall be located inside of a patient sleeping room.
(c) The smoke compartment in which the direct-vent gas fireplace is located shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1) with listed quick response or listed residential sprinklers.
(d)*The direct-vent fireplace shall include a sealed glass front with a wire mesh panel or screen.

ANNEX Note:
A.19.5.2.3(2)(d) The glass front of a direct-vent fireplace can become extremely hot. Barriers such as screens or mesh installed over the direct-vent glass help reduce the risk of burn from touching the glass.

(e)*The controls for the direct-vent gas fireplace shall be locked or located in a restricted location.

ANNEX Note:
A.19.5.2.3(2)(e) The intent of locating controls in a restricted location is to ensure staff is aware of use of the fireplace and to prevent unauthorized use. Examples of locked controls are a keyed switch or locating the switch in a staff-controlled location such as a staff station.
(f) Electrically supervised carbon monoxide detection in accordance with Section 9.8 shall be provided in the room where the fireplace is located.

(3) Solid fuel–burning fireplaces shall be permitted and used only in areas other than patient sleeping areas, provided that all of the following criteria are met:

(a) Such areas are separated from patient sleeping spaces by construction having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating.
(b) The fireplace complies with the provisions of 9.2.2.
(c) The fireplace is equipped with a fireplace enclosure guaranteed against breakage up to a temperature of 650°F (343°C) and constructed of heat-tempered glass or other approved material.
(d) Electrically supervised carbon monoxide detection in accordance with Section 9.8 is provided in the room where the fireplace is located.

(4) If, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, special hazards are present, a lock on the enclosure specified in 19.5.2.3(3)(c) and other safety precautions shall be permitted to be required.