Note 1: Each nursing unit and its resident bedrooms shall be on the same floor. See (1)

Note 2: The nourishment room, medication preparation room, and clean linen closet may be part of the clean utility room. See (1),(20),(21),(22)

Note 3: The medication preparation room, nourishment room, and clean linen closet may be part of the clean utility room. Stretcher and wheelchair alcove is not required. See

(1),(20),(21),(22),(23)

Note 4: The square foot area requirement is net floor square footage. The area shall be calculated by measuring the inside floor area from inside finish to inside finish and space consumed by door swings, lavatories, and other fixed equipment shall be subtracted from the inside measurement figure. See (3)

Note 5: The square foot area requirement is gross floor square footage. The area shall be calculated by measuring the inside floor area from inside finish to inside finish.

Note 6: The maximum number of beds per multiple occupancy resident bedroom is four. See (4)

Note 7: A closet in each resident bedroom only is required. See (7)

Note 8: For parallel adjacent beds, only one receptacle shall be required between the beds. See (9)

Note 9: Resident toilet room doors shall swing away from toilet room or shall be equipped with emergency stop releases rescue hardware. See (12)

Note 10: There shall be a minimum of one roll-in shower per facility; towel bars shall be provided at each bathing facility. See (13)

Note 11: If a handwash lavatory is in the bedroom, the requirement for a lavatory in an adjoining toilet room will be waived. See (16)

Note 12: One clean utility room per nursing unit on corridor near nursing station shall be provided for storage and assembly of nursing supplies. Room shall contain a work counter and shall have plumbing fixtures and trim in accordance with Table III. See (18)

Note 13: One soiled utility room per nursing unit on corridor near nursing station shall be provided. Room shall be equipped with waste and soiled linen receptacles, and shall have plumbing fixtures and trim in accordance with Table III. See (19)

Note 14: Only one sanitizer per facility is required. See (19)

Note 15: One medication preparation room per nursing unit adjacent to the nursing station shall be provided. Room shall be equipped with a refrigerator, work counter, and a fixed, locked cabinet, and shall have plumbing fixtures and trim in accordance with Table III. Room door shall be lockable. See (20)

Note 16: One nourishment room per nursing unit shall be provided. Room shall be equipped with a refrigerator. Plumbing fixtures and trim shall be in accordance with Table III. See (21)

Note 17: Minimum area per storage room shall be 70 square feet. See (28)

NOTE 18: Resident corridor handrails shall be provided and shall be mounted on both walls at a minimum distance of 32 inches and a maximum distance of 36 inches from the floor. The clearance between the wall and the handrail shall be at a minimum one and one-quarter inches to a maximum one and one-half inches. Both ends of the handrail shall return tight to the wall. Handrails shall be capable of withstanding a vertically applied load of 250 pounds for five minutes. See (30)

Note 19: Existing two-story facilities without elevators shall limit second floor to ambulatory residents. See (32)

Note 20: Ceilings at resident room entrance and in resident bedroom toilet rooms shall not be lower than seven feet, two inches. Corridor ceiling heights shall be a minimum of seven feet, six inches. All items mounted in, on, or through the ceiling must have a minimum clearance of seven feet above finished floor. Minimum ceiling height in kitchen shall be nine feet. See (34)

Note 21: Ground fault interrupters shall not be installed on branch circuits that serve other essential equipment whose power interruption would degrade medical care of residents. See (38)

Note 22: Outside air requirements for an air handling unit may be determined by summing the requirements for each room served by the unit. Filtration requirements shall be commensurate with the maximum capabilities of the equipment used. Fresh air ventilation

by means of central forced air or individual units shall be provided in all areas. All stacks, exhaust systems, and other vents shall open to the outside and be so designed and located as to prohibit the re-entry of exhaust. Continuous fan operation is required for soiled utility rooms, soiled linen holding rooms, and janitors' closets. See (41)

Note 23: Units serving spaces that are neutrally pressured may operate intermittently and variable volume systems are permitted when all fans and other air moving devices interconnected to the fire alarm and either stop operating or operate as part of an active smoke control system. Spaces that require a positive or negative pressure must be pressurized on a continuous basis except laundry and kitchen areas when not in operation and not used for storage. Exhaust fans shall be at or adjacent to the point of discharge from the building and shall be separated from fire rated assemblies. See (42)

Note 24: A separate janitor's closet shall be required for the exclusive storage of kitchen housekeeping equipment and supplies. Food service shall be arranged for efficient, safe work flow and separation of clean and soiled functions. See (45)

Note 25: A dining section or serving line within the kitchen area shall be prohibited, except central tray makeup. See (45)

Note 26: Except as provided in Note 27, each bed shall be provided with a call Two call buttons serving button. adjacent beds may be served by one calling station. The calls shall identify the room at the nursing station and shall actuate a visible signal in the corridor at the bedroom door. In rooms containing two or more calling stations, indicating lights shall be provided at each station. Nurse calling systems which provide two-way voice communication shall be equipped with an indicating light on each call station which lights and remains lighted as long as the voice $\ensuremath{\mathsf{N}}$ circuit is operating. Except as provided in Note 27, distinctive signal nurse call emergency button shall be provided at each resident use toilet, bath, and shower room. Such a button shall be accessible to a collapsed resident lying on the floor; inclusion

of a pull cord will satisfy this item. See (47)

Note 27: A nurse calling system described in Note 26 shall be provided unless contraindicated by the residents' condition or the attending physicians' orders. In such instances the facility shall make provision for an alternate, effective nurse calling system, approved by the Department.

Note 28: A duty station located in the clean utility room, soiled utility room, and nourishment room shall be provided. Se (47)

Note 29: Resident's bedrooms shall have general and night lighting. At least one light fixture for night lighting shall be switched at the entrance to each resident bedroom. See (8)

Note 30: The essential electrical system shall have life safety, critical, and equipment branches. The life safety and critical branches shall have automatic transfer switches, and the equipment branch may have delayed automatic or manual transfer switch. The life safety and critical branches shall be connected to the alternate, emergency power source within ten seconds after the interruption of the normal source. A facility with a licensed capacity of 30 beds or less may have a single transfer switch to serve all essential electrical system branches. A facility with a licensed capacity of 120 beds or less may have two transfer switches, life safety and critical; the critical and equipment branches may be served by a single transfer switch. See (40)

- (1) Life Safety Branch
- The following loads shall be connected to the life safety branch:
- (a) Illumination of means of egress as is necessary for corridors, passageways, stairways, landings and exit doors, ways of approach to exits and the exterior exit discharge paths. The lighting fixtures providing the illumination shall not be switched from the corridors. A photocell or time clock may be used for the operation of exterior lights when the outside is dark.
- (b) Exit signs and exit directional signs.
- (c) Fire alarm systems and other alerting systems, such as medical gas alarms.

- (d) Nurse calling and communication systems.
- (e) Sufficient lighting in dining and recreation areas to provide illumination to exit ways.
- (f)Task illumination and selected
 receptacles in the generator set
 location.
 - (2) The Critical Branch

The following loads shall be connected to the critical branch:

- (a) Task illumination and selected
 receptacles in:
 - 1. Medication preparation areas.
 - 2. Pharmacy dispensing areas.
 - 3. Nurse's station
- 4. Clean & soiled utility room, lighting only.
- 5. Kitchen and kitchen dry storage room, lighting only.
- (b) Sump pumps and other equipment required to operate for the safety of major apparatus and associated control systems and alarms.
- (c) Elevator cab lighting and communication system.
- (d) Additional illumination and receptacles shall be permitted to be connected to the branch.
 - (3) Equipment Branch

The following equipment loads shall be connected to the equipment branch:

- (a) Heating equipment to provide heating for resident rooms for the facilities located in the areas where the facility is served by a single source of normal power and the outside design temperature is lower than $+20^{\circ}$ F or -6.7° C.
- (b) The elevator service shall be connected to the equipment branch to allow temporary operation of any elevator for the release of passengers.
- (c) The kitchen and other equipment scheduled to be used during emergency food service program shall be connected to the branch. The equipment may include coolers, ranges, range hoods, etc.
 - (4) Remote annunciator

The remote annunciator, storage battery powered, shall be located at a 24 hour manned location. The annunciator shall indicate alarm conditions of the emergency or auxiliary power source as follows:

- (a) Individual visual signals shall
 indicate:
- 1. When the emergency or auxiliary power source is operating to supply power to load.

- 2. When the battery charger is malfunctioning.
- (b) Individual visual signals plus a common audible signal to warn of an engine-generator alarm condition shall indicate:
 - 1. Low lubricating oil pressure.
- 2. Low water temperature, below those required in 823.
 - 3. Excessive water temperature.
- 4. Low fuel when the main fuel storage tank contains less than a three-hour operating supply.
 - 5. Overcrank, failure to start.
 - 6. Overspeed.
 - (5) Automatic Transfer Switches
- (a) The automatic transfer switch shall be UL listed for emergency system use as in UL-1008 Standards.
- (b) The switch shall have visible contacts for inspection and maintenance.
- (6) Once a week, the emergency generator shall be tested for at least 30 minutes, and once a month it shall be tested under load.
- (7) The retransfer time from emergency to normal power shall be at least 15 minutes.