Housekeeping/laundry/Maintenance


(1) Linen services shall comply with R432-4-24(3).

(2) There shall be one housekeeping room for each nursing unit.


Facilities and equipment shall be provided for the sanitary storage and treatment or disposal of all categories of waste, including hazardous and infectious wastes if applicable, using techniques defined by the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, and the local health department having jurisdiction.

R432-5-4. Description of Service.

(1) A nursing unit shall consist of resident rooms, resident care spaces, and services spaces.

(2) Each nursing unit shall contain at least four resident beds.

(3) Rooms and spaces composing a nursing unit shall be contiguous.

(4) A nursing care facility operated in conjunction with a general hospital or other licensed health care facility shall comply with all provisions of this section. Dietary, storage, pharmacy, maintenance, laundry, medical records, and laboratory functions may be shared by two or more facilities.

(5) Special care units shall comply with all provisions of R432-5.

Staff Area

(9) A staff toilet room may also serve as a public toilet room if it is located in the nursing unit.

Corridors, Floors, and Signage

R432-5-12. Details and Finishes.

(2) Corridor and hallway handrails shall comply with ADAAG. The top of the rail shall be 34 inches above the floor, except for areas serving children and other special care areas.

(3) Cubicle curtains and draperies shall be affixed to permanently mounted tracks or rods. Portable curtains or visual barriers are not permitted.

(4) Signs shall be provided as follows:

(a) general and circulation direction signs in corridors;
(b) identification at each door; and
(c) emergency directional signs;
(d) all signs in corridors shall comply with ADAAG.

**Lighting, Noise, Temperature (HVAC), and Odors**

(b) Ventilation shall be in accordance with Table 6 with all air exhausted to the outside.

(5) Partitions, floor and ceiling construction in resident areas shall comply with the noise reduction criteria of Table 1 for sound control.

**TABLE 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sound Transmission Limitations in Long-Term Care Facilities</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Airborne Sound Transmissions</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Transmissions Class (STC)</strong> (a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class (IIC) (b) Partitions Floors (Residents’) room to resident’s room 35 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public space to (residents) room (b) 40 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service areas to (residents’) room (c) 45 45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Sound transmissions (STC) shall be determined by tests in accordance with Standard E90 and ASTM Standard E413. Where partitions do not extend to the structure above, the designer shall consider sound transmissions through ceilings and composite STC performance.

(b) Public space includes lobbies, dining rooms, recreation rooms, treatment rooms, and similar space.

(c) Service areas include kitchens, elevators, elevator machine rooms, laundry rooms, garages, maintenance rooms, boilers and mechanical equipment rooms and similar spaces of high noise. Mechanical equipment located on the same floor or above patient’s rooms, offices, nurses’ stations, and similarly occupied space shall be effectively isolated from the floor.

**R432-5-13. Elevators.**

At least one elevator serving all levels shall accommodate a gurney with attendant and have minimum inside cab dimensions of 5'8" wide by 8'5" deep and a minimum clear door width of 3'8".

(3) Air Conditioning, Heating, and Ventilating Systems shall include:

(a) A heating system capable of maintaining a temperature of 80 degrees Fahrenheit in areas occupied by residents.

(b) A cooling system capable of maintaining a temperature of 72 degrees Fahrenheit in areas occupied by residents.

(c) Evaporative coolers may only be used in kitchen hood systems that provide 100% outside air.
(d) Isolation rooms may be ventilated by reheat induction units in which only the primary air supplied from a central system passes through the reheat unit. No air shall be recirculated into the building system.

(e) Supply and return systems must be within a duct. Common returns using corridor or attic spaces as return plenums are prohibited.

(f) Filtration shall be provided when mechanically circulated outside air is used.

(g) Hoods.

(i) All hoods over cooking ranges shall be equipped with grease filters, fire extinguishing systems, and heat activated fan controls.

(ii) Cleanout openings shall be provided every 20 feet in horizontal sections of duct systems serving the hoods.

(h) Gravity exhaust may be used, where conditions permit, for boiler rooms, central storage, and other nonresident areas.

(4) Plumbing and other Piping Systems shall include:

(a) Handwashing facilities that are arranged to provide sufficient clearance for single lever operating handles.

(b) Dishwashers, disposal and appliances that are National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) approved and have the NSF seal affixed.

(c) Kitchen grease traps that are located and arranged to permit access without the need to enter food preparation or storage areas.

(d) Hot water provided in patient tubs, showers, whirlpools, and handwashing facilities that is regulated by thermostatically controlled automatic mixing valves. These valves may be installed on the recirculating system or on individual inlets to appliances.

**R432-5-15. Electric Standards.**

(1) Operators shall maintain written certification to the Department verifying that systems and grounding comply with NFPA 99 and NFPA 70.

(2) Approaches to buildings and all spaces within buildings occupied by people, machinery, or equipment shall have fixtures for lighting in accordance with the requirements of the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA). Parking lots shall have fixtures for lighting to provide light levels as recommended in IES Recommended Practice RP-20-1998, Lighting for parking facilities by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America.

(3) Automatic emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 99 and NFPA 101.

(4) Each examination and work table shall have access to a minimum of two duplex outlets.

(5) Receptacles and receptacle cover plates on the emergency system shall be red.
(6) An on-site emergency generator shall be provided in all nursing care facilities except small ICF/MR health care facilities of 16 beds or less.

(a) In addition to requirements of NFPA 70, Section 517-40, the following equipment shall be connected to the critical branch of the essential electrical system.

(i) heating equipment necessary to provide heated space sufficient to house all residents under emergency conditions,

(ii) duplex convenience outlets in the emergency heated area at the ratio of one duplex outlet for each ten residents,

(iii) nurse call system,

(iv) one duplex receptacle in each resident bedroom.

(b) Fuel storage shall permit continuous operation of the services required to be connected to the emergency generator for 48 hours.

**Amenities**

**Outdoor Area**

(5) A minimum area of ten square feet per bed shall be provided for outdoor recreation. This space shall be provided in addition to the setbacks on street frontages required by local zoning ordinances.

(3) Yard equipment and supply storage areas shall be located so that equipment may be moved directly to the exterior without passing through building rooms or corridors.

**New Construction: Facility-Wide**

**R432-5-14. Mechanical Standards.**

(1) Mechanical tests shall be conducted prior to final Department construction inspection.

(2) Written test results shall be retained in facility maintenance files and available for Department review.