

Subchapter 5 - Physical Plant

310:675-5-1. Application

(a) The requirements of this Subchapter shall be applicable to all long-term care facilities constructed after the effective date of these regulations. Licensed facilities in operation on the effective date of these regulations shall continue to comply with the construction and safety regulations applicable to the issuance of their 1980 license.

(b) In the determination of compliance with fire safety regulations, the State Fire Marshal and the Department may utilize a system of value equivalents, such as the National Bureau of Standards Fire Safety Evaluation System, which provides alternative methods for achieving compliance with the regulations.

310:675-5-2. General considerations

(a) Facilities shall be available and accessible to the physically handicapped (public, staff, and patients).

(b) Each facility shall have parking space to satisfy the minimum needs of residents, employees, staff, and visitors. Space shall be provided for emergency and delivery vehicles.

310:675-5-3. Nursing unit

Each nursing unit shall provide the following:

(1) Resident room with a maximum capacity of four residents.

(2) Resident room with a minimum room area exclusive of toilet rooms, closets, lockers, wardrobes, alcoves or vestibules, shall be 100 sq. ft. in single bed rooms and 80 sq. ft. per bed in multi-bed rooms. Except that in specialized facilities serving only infants and/or children the minimum space per unit shall be 60 sq. ft. per crib. The maximum capacity of pediatric nurseries or rooms for infants or children utilizing cribs shall be twenty.

(3) One lavatory shall be provided in each resident room. The lavatory may be omitted from a single-bed or a 2-bed room when a lavatory is located in an adjoining toilet room which serves that room only.

(4) Each resident shall have access to a toilet room without entering the general corridor area. One toilet room shall serve no more than four (4) beds and no more than two (2) resident rooms. The toilet room shall contain a water closet and a lavatory. The lavatory may be omitted from a toilet room which serves single-bed and 2-bed rooms if each such resident's room contains a lavatory.

(5) Each resident shall have a wardrobe, locker, or closet with minimum clear dimensions of 1'10" (55.9cm.) by 1'8" (50.8 cm.). A clothes rod and adjustable shelf shall be provided.

(6) Visual privacy shall be provided each resident in multi-bed rooms. Design for privacy shall not restrict resident access to entry, lavatory, or toilet.

(7) No resident room shall be located more than 120 ft. (36.6 m.) from the soiled workroom or the soiled holding room.

310:675-5-4. Service areas

The following shall be located in or readily available to each nursing unit:

(1) Nurses' station with space for nurse's charting, doctor's charting, storage for administrative supplies, and handwashing facilities. (This handwashing facility could serve the drug distribution station, if conveniently located.)

(2) Toilet room(s) for nursing staff.

(3) Room for examination and treatment of residents may be omitted if all resident rooms are single-bed rooms. This room shall have a minimum floor area of 120 sq. ft. (11.15 sq. m.), excluding

space for vestibule, toilet, closets and work counters (whether fixed or moveable). The minimum room dimension shall be 10'0" (3.05 m.) and shall contain a lavatory or sink equipped for handwashing, a work counter, storage facilities, and a desk, counter, or shelf space for writing.

(4) Clean workroom/clean holding room.

(A) The clean workroom shall contain a work counter, handwashing, and storage facilities.

(B) The clean holding room shall be part of a system for storage and distribution of clean and sterile supply materials and shall be similar to the clean workroom except that the work counter and handwashing facilities may be omitted.

(5) Soiled workroom/soiled holding room.

(A) The soiled workroom shall contain a clinical sink or equivalent flushing rim fixture, sink equipped for handwashing, work counter, waste receptacle, and linen receptacle.

(B) A soiled holding room shall be part of a system for collection and disposal of soiled materials and shall be similar to the soiled workroom except that the clinical sink and work counter may be omitted.

(6) Drug distribution station. Provision shall be made for convenient and prompt 24 hour distribution of medicine to residents. This may be a medicine preparation room or unit, a self-contained medicine dispensing unit, or another approved system. If used, a medicine preparation room shall be under the nursing staff's visual control and contain a work counter, refrigerator, and locked storage for biologicals and drugs and shall have a minimum area of 50 sq. ft. (4.65 sq. m.). A medicine dispensing unit may be located at the nurse's station, in the clean workroom, or in an alcove or other space under direct control of the nursing or pharmacy staff.

(7) Clean linen storage. Provide a separate closet or a designated area within the clean workroom. If a closed cart system is used, storage may be in an alcove.

(8) Equipment storage room. This shall be for equipment such as I.V. Stands, inhalators, air mattresses, and walkers. A parking for stretchers and wheelchairs shall be located out of path of normal traffic.

(9) Residents' bathing facilities. Bathtubs or showers shall be provided at the rate of at least one (1) for each twenty (20) beds which are not otherwise served by bathing facilities within residents' rooms. At least one bathtub shall be provided in each nursing unit. The Department may require more than one (1) bathtub or shower for each twenty (20) beds depending on the design of the facility and on the needs of any special population being served. Each tub or shower shall be in an individual room or enclosure which provides space for the private use of the bathing fixture, for drying and dressing, and for a wheelchair and an attendant. Showers in central bathing facilities shall be at least 4'0" (1.22 m.) square, without curbs, and designed to permit use by a wheelchair resident with an assisting attendant.

(10) Resident's toilet facilities. The minimum dimensions of a room containing only a water closet shall be 3'0" (91 cm.) by 6'0" (1.83 m.). Additional space shall be provided if a lavatory is located within the same room. Water closets may be located to be usable by wheelchair residents. A toilet room shall be accessible to each central bathing area without going through the general corridor.

(11) Sterilizing facilities. A system for the sterilization of equipment and supplies shall be provided.

[Source: Amended at 13 Ok Reg 2511, eff 6-27-96]

310:675-5-5. Resident's dining and recreation areas

The total areas set aside for these purposes shall not be less than 30 sq. ft. (2.79 sq. m.) per bed for the first 100 beds with a minimum size of not less than 225 sq. ft. (20.9 sq. m.) and 27 sq. ft. (2.51 sq. m.) per bed for all beds in excess of 100. Additional space shall be provided for outpatients if they participate in a day care program or are regularly fed in the facility. Storage space shall be provided for recreation equipment and supplies.

310:675-5-6. Physical therapy facilities

The following elements shall be provided in skilled nursing facilities:

- (1) Treatment areas shall have space and equipment for all modalities to be utilized. Provision shall be made for cubicle curtains around each individual treatment area, handwashing facility(ies) (One lavatory or sink may serve more than one cubicle), and facilities for the collection of soiled linen and other material.
- (2) Exercise area.
- (3) Storage for clean linen, supplies, and equipment.
- (4) Resident's dressing areas, showers, lockers, and toilet rooms.
- (5) Service sink.

310:675-5-7. Occupational therapy facilities

The following elements shall be provided in skilled nursing facilities:

- (1) Activities area shall include sink or lavatory and facilities for collection of waste products prior to disposal.
- (2) Storage for supplies and equipment. (May be planned and arranged for shared use by physical therapy patients and staff.)
- (3) Resident's dressing areas, showers, lockers, and toilet rooms. (May be planned and arranged for shared use by physical therapy patients and staff.)

310:675-5-8. Personal care unit

Separate room and appropriate equipment shall be provided for hair care and grooming needs of residents.

310:675-5-9. Dietary facilities

Shall be provided in such size as required to implement the type of food service system selected:

- (1) Control station for receiving food supplies.
- (2) Storage space for four (4) days' supply including cold storage.
- (3) Food preparation facilities as required by program. Conventional food preparation systems require space and equipment for preparing, cooking, and baking. Convenience food service systems such as frozen prepared meals, bulk packaged entrees, individual packaged portions, or systems using contractual commissary services will require space and equipment for thawing, portioning, cooking, and/or baking.
- (4) Handwashing facility(ies) in the food preparation Area.
- (5) Resident meal service space including facilities for tray assembly and distribution.
- (6) Dining Area for ambulatory residents, staff, and visitors.
- (7) Warewashing in a room or an alcove separate from food preparation and serving areas. This shall be provided for receiving, scraping, sorting, and stacking soiled tableware and for transferring clean tableware to the using areas. A lavatory shall be conveniently available.
- (8) Potwashing facilities.
- (9) Sanitizing facilities and storage areas for cans, carts, and mobile tray conveyors.
- (10) Waste storage facilities in a separate room which is easily accessible to the outside for direct pickup or disposal.
- (11) Office or suitable work space for the dietitian or the dietary service manager.
- (12) Toilets for dietary staff with handwashing facility immediately available.
- (13) Janitor's closet located within the dietary department. It shall contain a floor receptor or service sink and storage space for housekeeping equipment and supplies.
- (14) Self-dispensing icemaking facilities. May be in area separate from food preparation area but must be easily cleanable and convenient to dietary facilities. Bulk ice dispensing units must be accessible only to authorized staff members.

310:675-5-10. Pharmacy unit

Provision shall be made for the procurement, storage, administration and accounting of drugs and other pharmacy products. This may be by arrangement with convenient off-site facility but must include provision for 24 hour emergency service.

310:675-5-11. Administration and public areas

The following elements shall be provided:

- (1) Entrance at grade level sheltered from the weather and able to accommodate wheelchairs.
- (2) Lobby. It shall include:
 - (A) Reception and information counter or desk.
 - (B) Waiting space(s).
 - (C) Public toilet facilities.
 - (D) Public telephone(s).
 - (E) Drinking fountain(s).
- (3) General or individual office(s) for business transactions, private interviews, medical and financial records, and administrative and professional staff
- (4) Multipurpose room for conferences, meetings, and health education purposes including facilities for showing visual aids.
- (5) Storage for office equipment and supplies.

310:675-5-12. Linen services

(a) If linen is to be processed on the site, the following shall be provided:

- (1) Laundry processing room with commercial type equipment which can process seven (7) days' needs within a regularly scheduled work week. Handwashing facilities shall be provided.
- (2) Soiled linen receiving, holding, and sorting room with handwashing facilities.
- (3) Storage for laundry supplies.
- (4) Clean linen inspection and mending room or area.
- (5) Clean linen storage, issuing, and holding room or area.
- (6) Janitor's closet containing a floor receptor or service sink and storage space for housekeeping equipment and supplies.
- (7) Sanitizing facilities and storage area for carts. The sanitizing facilities may be combined with those required for dietary facilities.

(b) If linen is processed off the site, the following shall be provided:

- (1) Soiled linen holding room.
- (2) Clean linen receiving, holding, inspection and storage room(s).
- (3) Sanitizing facilities and storage area for carts.

310:675-5-13. General stores

(a) **Facility storage.** General storage room(s) shall have a total area of not less than ten (10) sq. ft. (.93 sq. m.) per bed and shall generally be concentrated in one area.

(b) **Resident storage.** Separate storage space with provisions for locking and security control shall be provided for resident's personal effects which are not kept in resident's room.

310:675-5-14. Employee's facilities

Employees facilities such as lounges and toilets, to accommodate the needs of all personnel and volunteers shall be provided.

310:675-5-15. Janitor's closets

Janitor's closets shall be provided throughout the facility to maintain a clean and sanitary environment. These shall contain a floor receptor or service sink and storage space for housekeeping equipment and supplies.

310:675-5-16. Engineering service and equipment area

The following shall be provided:

- (1) Equipment room(s) or separate building(s) for boilers, mechanical equipment, and electrical equipment.
- (2) Maintenance shop(s) of size and equipment to support functions described in narrative program.
- (3) Storage room(s) for building maintenance supplies (may be part of maintenance shop in nursing homes of less than 100 beds).
- (4) Yard equipment storage. A separate room or building for yard maintenance equipment and supplies, if applicable. Any fuel or oil for mowers or other yard implements must be stored under cover at least 30 ft. away from any building utilized by residents.

310:675-5-17. ¹ Waste processing services

Space and facilities shall be provided for the sanitary storage and disposal of waste by incineration, mechanical destruction, compaction, containerization, removal, or by a combination of these techniques.

EDITOR'S NOTE: ¹In the initial codification of this agency's rules on 12-31-91, this Section was misnumbered as 310:675-3-17. Upon discovery of this error on 9-12-94, the number was changed to 310:675-5-17.

310:675-5-18. Design and construction

The requirements in applicable portions of NFPA 101, 1981, shall supersede all other standards and codes unless indicated herein to the contrary. A high degree of safety for the occupants shall be provided to minimize the incidence of accidents with special consideration for residents who will be ambulatory to assist them in self care. Hazards such as sharp corners shall be avoided.

- (1) **Existing facilities.** Nonconforming portions which because of financial hardship are not being totally modernized, shall comply with the safety requirements dealing with details and finishes as listed in Chapter 13 NFPA Standard 1-1, 1981.
- (2) **New construction projects including additions and alterations.** Details and finishes shall comply with the following:
 - (A) Items such as drinking fountains, telephone booths, vending machines, and portable equipment shall be located so as not to restrict corridor traffic or reduce the corridor width below the required minimum.
 - (B) All rooms containing bathtubs, sitz baths, showers, and water closets, subject to occupancy by residents, shall be equipped with doors and hardware which will permit access from the outside in any emergency. When such rooms have only one opening or are small, the doors shall be capable of opening outward or be otherwise designed to be opened without need to push against a resident who may have collapsed within the room.
 - (C) The minimum width of all doors to resident rooms and rooms needing access for beds shall be 3'8" (1.12 m.). Doors to rooms needing access for stretchers and to resident's toilet rooms and other rooms needing access for wheelchairs shall have a minimum width of 2'10" (86.3 cm.).
 - (D) Doors on all openings between corridors and rooms or spaces subject to occupancy, except elevator doors, shall be swing type. Openings to showers, baths, resident's toilets, and other small wet type areas not subject to fire hazard are exempt from this requirement.
 - (E) Windows and outer doors which may be frequently left in an open position shall be provided with insect screens. Windows shall be designed to prevent accidental falls when open.

(F) Resident rooms intended for occupancy of 24 hours or more shall have windows operable without the use of tools and shall have sills not more than 3'0" (91 cm.) above the floor. Windows in buildings designed with an engineered smoke control system in accordance with NFPA 90A are not required to be operable. However, attention is called to the fact that natural ventilation possible with operable windows may in some areas permit a reduction in energy requirements.

(G) Doors, except doors to spaces such as small closets which are not subject to occupancy, shall not swing into corridors in a manner that might obstruct traffic flow or reduce the required corridor width. (Large walk-in type closets are considered as occupiable spaces.)

(H) Safety glazing shall be of materials and at locations required by the Oklahoma Safety Glazing Material Law.

(I) Thresholds and expansion joint covers shall be made flush with the floor surface to facilitate use of wheelchairs and carts and shall be constructed to restrict the passage of smoke.

(J) Grab bars shall be provided at all residents' toilets, showers, tubs, and sitz baths. The bar shall have 1 1/2" (3.8 cm.) clearance to walls and shall have sufficient strength and anchorage to sustain a concentrated load of 250 lbs. (113.4 kg.).

(K) Recessed soap dishes shall be provided in showers and bathrooms.

(L) Handrails shall be provided on both sides of corridors used by residents. A clear distance of 1 1/2" (3.8 cm.) shall be provided between the handrail and the wall. Ends of handrails and grab bars shall be constructed to prevent snagging the clothes of residents.

(M) Location and arrangement of handwashing facilities shall permit their proper use and operation.

(N) Lavatories and handwashing facilities shall be securely anchored to withstand an applied vertical load of not less than 250 lbs. (113.4 kg.) on the front of the fixture.

(O) Mirrors shall be arranged for convenient use by residents in wheelchairs as well as by residents in a standing position. Mirrors shall not be installed at handwashing fixtures in food preparation areas.

(P) Provisions for hand drying shall be included at all handwashing facilities. These shall be single-use separate, individual paper or cloth units enclosed in such a way as to provide protection against the dust or soil and ensure single unit dispensing. Hot air dryers are permitted provided that installation is such to preclude possible contamination by recirculation of air.

(Q) The minimum ceiling height shall be 8'0" (2.44 m.) with the following exceptions:

(i) Boiler rooms shall have ceiling clearances not less than 2'6" (76 cm.) above the main boiler header and connecting piping.

(ii) Rooms containing ceiling-mounted equipment shall have height required to accommodate the equipment.

(iii) Ceilings in corridors, storage rooms, toilet rooms, and other minor rooms shall be not less than 7'8" (2.34 m.).

(iv) Suspended tracks, rails and pipes located in path of normal traffic shall not be less than 6'8" (2.03 m.) above the floor.

(R) Recreation rooms, exercise rooms, and similar spaces where impact noise may be generated shall not be located directly over resident bed areas unless special provisions are made to minimize such noise.

(S) Rooms containing heat producing equipment (such as boiler or heater rooms and laundries) shall be insulated and ventilated to prevent any floor surface above from exceeding a temperature 10° F. (6°C.) above the ambient room temperature.

(3) **Finishes.**

(A) Floor materials shall be easily cleanable and have wear resistance appropriate for the location involved. Floors' in areas used for food preparation or food assembly shall be water-resistant and grease-proof. Joints in tile and similar material in such areas shall be resistant to food acids. In all areas frequently subject to wet cleaning methods, floor materials shall not be physically affected by

germicidal and cleaning solutions. Floors that are subject to traffic while wet (such as shower and bath areas, kitchens, and similar work areas) shall have a non-slip surface.

(B) Wall bases in kitchens, soiled workrooms, and other areas which are frequently subject to wet cleaning methods shall be made integral and covered with the floor, tightly sealed within the wall, and constructed without voids that can harbor insects.

(C) Wall finishes shall be washable and, in the immediate area of plumbing fixtures, shall be smooth and moisture resistant. Finish trim, and wall and floor constructions in dietary and food preparation areas shall be free from spaces that can harbor rodents and insects.

(D) Floor and wall penetrations by pipes, ducts, and conduits shall be tightly sealed to minimize entry of rodents and insects. Joints of structural elements shall be similarly sealed.

(E) Ceilings throughout shall be easily cleanable. Ceilings in the dietary and food preparation areas shall have a finished ceiling covering all overhead piping and duct work. Finished ceilings may be omitted in mechanical and equipment spaces, shops, general storage areas, and similar spaces, unless required for fire-resistive purposes.

310:675-5-19. Elevators

All buildings having resident's facilities (such as bedrooms, dining rooms, or recreation areas) or resident services (such as diagnostic or therapy) located on other than the main entrance floor shall have electric or electrohydraulic elevators.

(1) Number of elevators.

(A) At least one (1) hospital-type elevator shall be installed where one (1) to fifty-nine (59) resident beds are located on any floor other than the main entrance floor.

(B) At least two (2), one of which shall be hospital-type, shall be installed where 60 to 200 resident beds are located on floors other than the main entrance floor, or where the major resident services are located on a floor other than those containing resident beds. (Elevator service may be reduced for those floors which provide only partial resident services).

(C) At least three (3), one of which shall be hospital-type, shall be installed where 201 to 350 resident beds are located on floors other than the main entrance floor, or where the major resident services are located on a floor other than those containing resident beds. (Elevator service may be reduced for those floors which provide only partial resident services.)

(D) For facilities with more than 350 resident beds, the number of elevators shall be determined from a study of the facility plan and the estimated vertical transportation requirements.

(2) **Cars and platforms.** Cars of hospital-type elevators shall have inside dimensions that will accommodate a resident bed and attendants, and shall be at least 5'10" (1.52 m.) wide by 7'6" (2.29 m.) deep. The car door shall have a clear opening of not less than 3'8" (1.12 m.).

(3) **Leveling.** Elevators shall be equipped with an automatic leveling device of the two-way automatic maintaining type with an accuracy of 1/2" (1.3 cm.).

(4) **Operation.** Elevators, except freight elevators, shall be equipped with a two-way special service switch to permit cars to bypass all landing button calls and be dispatched directly to any floor.

(5) **Elevator controls, alarm buttons, and telephones.** These shall be accessible to wheelchair occupants.

(6) **Elevator call buttons, controls, and door safety stop.** These shall be of a type that will not be activated by heat or smoke.

(7) **Control buttons and signals.** These shall be such as to be usable by the blind.

(8) **Field inspection and tests.** These shall be made and the owner shall be furnished written certification that the installation meets the requirements set forth in this Section and all applicable safety regulations and codes. Installation shall comply with ANSI 17.1-1971.

310:675-5-20. Mechanical requirements

(a) **Steam and hot water systems.**

(1) Boilers shall have the capacity, based upon the net ratings published by Hydronics Institute, to supply the normal requirements of all systems and equipment. The number and arrangement of boilers shall be such that when one boiler breaks down or routine maintenance requires that one boiler be temporarily taken out of service, the capacity of the remaining boiler(s) shall be at least 70% of the total required capacity, except that in areas with a design temperature of 20°F. (-7°C.) or more, based on the Median of Extremes in the ASHRAI Handbook of Fundamentals, the remaining boiler(s) do not have to include boiler capacity for space heaters.

(2) Boiler feed pumps, heating circulating pumps, condensate return pumps, and fuel oil pumps shall be connected and installed to provide normal and standby service.

(3) Supply and return mains and risers of cooling, heating and process systems shall be valved to isolate the various sections of each system. Each piece of equipment shall be valved at the supply and return ends, except that vacuum condensate return need not be valved at each piece of equipment.

(b) **Heating and ventilating systems.**

(1) **Temperatures.** For all areas occupied by residents, the indoor winter design temperature shall be 75°F. (24°C.). For all other occupied areas, the indoor winter design temperature shall be 72°F. (22°C.). (NOTE: This does not preclude operation at lower temperatures where appropriate and resident safety is not affected. This requirement is for "capacity".) The indoor summer design temperature shall be 80°F. (27°C.) for all areas occupied by residents.

(2) **Ventilation system details.** All air-supply and air-exhaust systems shall be mechanically operated. All fans serving exhaust systems shall be located at the discharge end of the system.

(A) Outdoor air intakes shall be located as far as practical but not less than 25' 0" (7.62 m.) from exhaust outlets or ventilating systems, combustion equipment stacks, medical vacuum systems, plumbing vent stacks, or from areas which may collect vehicular exhaust and other noxious fumes (plumbing and vacuum vents that terminate above the level of the top of the air intakes may be located as close as 10'0" (3.05 m.)). The bottom of outdoor air intakes serving central systems shall be located as high as practical but not less than 6'0" (1.83 m.) above ground level, or if installed above the roof, 3'0" (91 cm.) above roof level.

(B) The bottoms of ventilation openings shall not be less than 3" (7.6 cm.) above the floor of any room.

(C) All central ventilation or air conditioning systems shall be equipped with filters. the filter bed shall be located upstream of the air conditioning equipment, unless a prefilter is employed. In this case, the prefilter shall be upstream of the equipment and the main filter bed may be located further downstream.

(D) Filter frames shall be durable and carefully dimensioned and shall provide an airtight fit with the enclosing ductwork. All joints between filter segments and the enclosing ductwork shall be gasketed or sealed to provide a positive seal against air leakage.

(c) **Plumbing and other piping systems.** These systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with the requirements of PHCC National Standard Plumbing Code, Chapter 14, "Medical Care Facility Plumbing Equipment."

(d) **Plumbing fixtures.** The material used for plumbing fixtures shall be of non-absorptive acid resistant material.

(1) The water supply spout for lavatories and sinks required in resident care areas of skilled nursing facilities only shall be mounted so that its discharge point is a minimum distance of 5" (12.7 cm.) above the rim of the fixture. In all facilities all fixtures used by medical and nursing staff, and all lavatories used by residents and food handlers shall be trimmed with valves which can be operated without the use of hands (single lever devices may be used subject to the above). Where blade handles are used for this purpose, they shall not exceed 4 1/2" (11.4 cm.) in length, except that handles on clinical sinks shall be not less than 6" (15.2 cm.) long.

(2) Clinical sinks shall have an integral trap in which the upper portion of a visible trap seal provides a water surface.

(3) Shower bases and tubs shall provide non-slip surfaces for standing residents.

(e) **Water supply systems.**

(1) Systems shall be designed to supply water at sufficient pressure to operate all fixtures and equipment during maximum demand periods.

(2) Each water service main, branch main, riser, and branch to a group of fixtures shall be valved. Stop valves shall be provided at each fixture.

(3) Backflow preventers (vacuum breakers) shall be installed on hose bibbs, janitors' sinks, bedpan flushing attachments, and on all other fixtures to which hoses or tubing can be attached.

(4) Flush valves installed on plumbing fixtures shall be of a quiet operating type, equipped with silencers.

(f) **Hot water heaters and tanks.**

(1) The hot water heating equipment shall have sufficient capacity to supply water at the temperature and amounts indicated. (See Appendix A). Water temperatures to be taken at hot water points of use or inlet to processing equipment.

(2) Storage tank(s) shall be fabricated of corrosionresistant metal lined with non-corrosive material.

(g) **Drainage systems.**

(1) Insofar as possible, drainage piping shall not be installed within the ceiling nor installed in an exposed location in food preparation centers, food serving facilities, food storage areas, and other critical areas. Special precautions shall be taken to protect these areas from possible leakage or condensation from necessary overhead piping systems.

(2) Building sewers shall discharge into a community sewerage system. Where such a system is not available, a facility providing sewage treatment must conform to applicable local and State regulations.

(h) **Identification.** All piping in the HVAC service water systems shall be color coded or otherwise marked for easy identification.

310:675-5-21. Electrical requirements

All material including equipment, conductors, control, and signaling devices shall be installed to provide a complete electrical system with the necessary characteristics and capacity to supply the electrical facilities shown in the specifications or indicated on the plans. All materials shall be listed as complying with available standards of Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc., or other similarly established standards. All electrical installations and systems shall be tested to show that the equipment is installed and operates as planned or specified.

(1) **Panelboards.** Panelboards serving lighting and appliance circuits shall be located on the same floor as the circuits they serve. This requirement does not apply to emergency system circuits.

(2) **Lighting.** All spaces occupied by people, machinery, equipment within buildings, approaches to buildings, and parking lots shall have lighting.

(A) Residents' rooms shall have general lighting and night lighting. A reading light shall be provided for each resident. Flexible light arms shall be mechanically controlled to prevent the bulb from coming in contact with bed linen. At least one light fixture for night lighting shall be switched at the entrance to each resident room. All switches for control of lighting in resident areas shall be of quiet operating type.

(B) Nursing unit corridors shall have general illumination with provisions for reduction of light level at night.

(3) **Receptacles (convenience outlets).**

(A) Resident room shall have duplex grounding type receptacles as follows: One location each side of the head of each bed, one for television if used, and one on another wall.

(B) Duplex grounding receptacles for general use shall be installed in all corridors approximately 50'0" (15.24 m.) apart and within 25'0" (7.62 m.) of ends of corridors.

(4) **Nurses' call system.**

(A) **General resident areas.** Each room shall be served by at least one calling station and each bed shall be provided with a call button. Two call buttons serving adjacent beds may be served by one calling station. Calls shall register with the floor staff and shall activate a visible signal in the corridor at the resident's door, in the clean workroom, in the soiled workroom, and in the nourishment station of the nursing unit. In multi-corridor nursing units, additional visible signals shall be installed at corridor intersections. In rooms containing two or more calling stations, indicating lights shall be provided at each station. Nurse's calling system which provide two-way voice communication shall be equipped with an indicating light at each calling station which lights and remains lighted as long as the voice circuit is operating.

(B) **Resident's emergency.** A nurse's call emergency button shall be provided for resident's use at each resident's toilet, bath, and shower room. Such button shall be usable by a collapsed resident lying on the floor (inclusion of a pull cord will satisfy this item.)

(5) Emergency electric service shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 76-A, 1977, Chapter 05, Essential Electrical Systems for Nursing Homes, etc.

Subchapter 7 - Administration