10A NCAC 13K .1208 is readopted with changes as published in 35:18 NCR 2029-2039 as follows:

10A NCAC 13K .1208 HOSPICE INPATIENT ~~REQUIREMENTS/EMERGENCY~~ REQUIREMENTS FOR EMERGENCY ELECTRICAL SERVICE

~~Emergency electrical service shall be provided~~ A facility shall provide an emergency electrical service for use in the event of failure of the normal electrical service. This emergency electrical service shall ~~be made up as follows:~~ consist of the following:

(1) In any existing ~~facility, the following must be provided:~~ facility:

(a) type 1 or 2 emergency lights as required by the North Carolina State Building ~~Code;~~ Codes: Electrical Code;

(b) additional emergency lights for all ~~nursing stations,~~ nurses' stations required by Rule .1205(b)(2) of this Section, ~~drug~~ medication preparation areas required by Rule .1204(d)(1) of this Section, ~~and~~ storage areas, and for the telephone switchboard, if applicable;

(c) one or more portable battery-powered lamps at each ~~nursing station;~~ nurses' station; and

(d) a ~~suitable~~ source of emergency power for life-sustaining ~~equipment~~ equipment, if the facility admits or cares for occupants needing such equipment, to ensure continuous operation with on-site fuel storage for a minimum of 72 hours.

(2) ~~Any addition to an existing facility shall meet the same requirements as new construction.~~ An emergency power generating set, including the prime mover and generator, shall be located on the premises and shall be reserved exclusively for supplying the essential electrical system. [~~For the purposes of this Rule, the "essential electrical system" means a system comprised of alternate sources of power and all connected distribution systems and ancillary equipment, designed to ensure continuity of electrical power to designated areas and functions of a facility during disruption of normal power sources, and also to minimize disruption within the internal wiring system as defined by the North Carolina State Building Codes: Electrical Code.~~]

(3) ~~Any conversion of an existing building such as a hotel, motel, abandoned hospital or abandoned school, shall meet the same requirements for emergency electrical services as required for new construction.~~ Emergency electrical services shall be provided as required by the North Carolina State Building Codes: Electric Code with the following modification: Section 517.10(B)(2) of the North Carolina State Building Codes: Electrical Code shall not apply to new facilities.

(4) ~~Battery-powered corridor lights shall not replace the requirements for the emergency circuit nor be construed to substitute for the generator set. Sufficient fuel shall be stored for the operation of the emergency generator for a period not less than 72 hours, on a 24 hour per day operational basis. The system shall be test run for a period of not less than 15 minutes on a weekly schedule. Records of running time shall be maintained and kept available for reference.~~

~~(5) To ensure proper evaluation of design of emergency power systems, the owner or operator shall submit with final working drawings and specifications a letter describing the policy for admissions~~

~~and discharges to be used when the facility begins operations. If subsequent inspections for licensure indicate the admission policies have been changed, the facility will be required to take immediate steps to meet appropriate code requirements for continued licensure.~~

~~(6) Lighting for emergency electrical services shall be provided in the following places:~~

~~(a) exit ways and all necessary ways of approach exits, including exit signs and exit direction signs, exterior of exits exit doorways, stairways, and corridors;~~

~~(b) dining and recreation rooms;~~

~~(c) nursing station and medication preparation area;~~

~~(d) generator set location, switch gear location, and boiler room, if applicable; and~~

~~(e) elevator, if required for emergency.~~

~~(7) The following emergency equipment which is essential to life, safety, and the protection of important equipment or vital materials shall be provided:~~ The following equipment, devices, and systems that are essential to life safety and the protection of important equipment or vital materials shall be connected to the equipment branch of the essential electrical system as follows:

(a) nurses' calling system;

~~(b) alarm system, including fire alarm actuated at manual stations, water flow alarm devices of sprinkler systems if electrically operated, fire detecting and smoke detecting systems, paging or speaker systems if intended for issuing instructions during emergency conditions, and alarms required for nonflammable medical gas systems, if installed;~~

~~(c)~~(b) fire pump, if installed;

~~(d)~~(c) sewerage or sump lift pump, if installed;

~~(e)~~(d) one elevator, where elevators are used for vertical transportation of patients;

~~(f)~~(e) equipment such as burners and pumps necessary for operation of one or more boilers and their necessary auxiliaries and controls, required for heating and sterilization, if installed; and

~~(g) equipment necessary for maintaining telephone service.~~

(f) task illumination of boiler rooms, if applicable.

(5) The following equipment, devices, and systems that are essential to life safety and the protection of important equipment or vital materials shall be connected to the life safety branch of the essential electrical system as follows:

(a) alarm system, including fire alarm actuated at manual stations, water flow alarm devices of sprinkler systems if electrically operated, fire detecting and smoke detecting systems, paging or speaker systems if intended for issuing instructions during emergency conditions, and alarms required for nonflammable medical gas systems, if installed; and

(b) equipment necessary for maintaining telephone service.

~~(8)~~(6) Where electricity is the only source of power normally used for ~~space heating, the emergency service~~ the heating of space, an essential electrical system shall be provided for heating of patient rooms.

Emergency heating of patient rooms ~~will~~ shall not be required in areas where the facility is supplied by at least two separate generating ~~sources,~~ sources or a network distribution system with the facility feeders so routed, connected, and protected that a fault any place between the ~~generators~~ generating sources and the facility will not likely cause an ~~interruption.~~ interruption of more than one of the facility service feeders.

~~(9)~~(7) ~~The emergency~~ An essential electrical system shall be so controlled that after interruption of the normal electric power supply, the generator is brought to full voltage and frequency and connected within ~~ten~~ 10 seconds through one or more primary automatic transfer switches to all emergency lighting, alarms, ~~nurses' call,~~ and equipment necessary for maintaining telephone ~~service, and receptacles in patient corridors.~~ service. All other lighting and equipment required to be connected to the ~~emergency~~ essential electrical system shall either be connected through the ~~ten~~ 10 second primary automatic transfer switching or shall be ~~subsequently~~ connected through ~~other~~ delayed automatic or manual transfer switching. If manual transfer switching is provided, staff of the facility shall operate the manual transfer switch. ~~Receptacles~~ Electrical outlets connected to the ~~emergency~~ essential electrical system shall be ~~distinctively~~ marked for identification.

(8) Fuel shall be stored for the operation of the emergency power generator for a period not less than 72 hours, on a 24-hour per day operational basis with on-site fuel storage. The generator system shall be tested and maintained per National Fire Protection Association Health Care Facilities Code, NFPA 99, 2012 edition, which is incorporated by reference, including all subsequent amendments and editions. Copies of this code may be purchased at a cost of seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents ($79.50) from the National Fire Protection Association - online at http://www.nfpa.org/catalog/ or accessed electronically free of charge at http://www.nfpa.org/aboutthecodes/AboutTheCodes.asp?DocNum=99. The facility shall maintain records of the generator system tests and shall make these records available to the Division for inspection upon request.

(9) The electrical emergency service at existing facilities shall comply with the requirements established in this [~~Section~~] Rule in effect at the time a license is first issued. Any remodeling of an existing facility that results in changes to the emergency electrical service shall comply with the requirements established in this [~~Section~~] Rule in effect at the time of remodeling.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 131E-202;*
Eff. June 1, ~~1991.~~ 1991;
Readopted Eff. October 1, 2021.