1 10 NCAC 13D .3402 is proposed for amendment as follows:

3	10A NCAC 13D .3402	EMERGENCY ELECTRICAL SERVICE
4	Emergency electrical ser	rvice shall be provided A facility shall provide an emergency electrical service for use in the
5	event of failure of the no	ormal electrical service. This emergency <u>electrical</u> service shall consist of the following:
6	(1) In any e	existing facility, the following shall be provided: facility:
7	(a)	type 1 or 2 emergency lights as required by the North Carolina State Building Code,
8		Codes: Electrical Code;
9	(b)	additional emergency lights for all nursing stations control points required by Rule
10		.3201(1)(9) of this Subchapter, drug medication preparation areas required by Rule
11		.3201(1)(1) of this Subchapter and storage areas, and for the telephone switchboard, if
12		applicable;
13	(c)	one or more portable battery-powered lamps at each nursing station control point required
14		by Rule .3201(1)(9) of this Subchapter; and
15	(d)	a suitable source of emergency power for life-sustaining equipment, if the facility admits
16		or cares for occupants needing such equipment, to ensure continuous operation with on-
17		site fuel storage for a minimum of 72 hours.
18	(2) Any n	ew addition to an existing facility shall meet the same requirements as new construction.
19	(3) Any co	onversion of an existing building (hotel, motel, abandoned hospital, abandoned school, or
20	other t	building) shall meet the same requirements for emergency electrical services as required for
21	new co	onstruction.
22	(4)(2) An eme	ergency power generating set, including the prime mover and generator, shall be located on
23	the pre	emises and shall be reserved exclusively for supplying the emergency essential electrical
24	system	n. For the purposes of this Rule, the "essential electrical system" means a system comprised
25	of alter	rnate sources of power and all connected distribution systems and ancillary equipment,
26	design	ed to ensure continuity of electrical power to designated areas and functions of a facility
27	during	disruption of normal power sources, and also to minimize disruption within the internal
28	wiring	system as defined by the North Carolina State Building Codes: Electrical Code.
29	(5)(3) Emerg	ency electrical services shall be provided as required by Rule .3101(b) of this Subchapter
30	with th	ne following modifications: modification: Section 517.10(B)(2) of the North Carolina State
31	Buildi	ng Codes: Electrical Code shall not apply to new facilities.
32	<del>(a)</del> -	Section (B)(2) contained in Section 517-10 of the North Carolina State Building Code,
33		Electrical Code shall not apply to new facilities.
34	<del>(b)</del>	Egress lighting shall be connected to the essential electrical system at exterior of exits.
35	<del>(c)</del>	Task illumination in the switchgear and boiler rooms shall be connected to the essential
36		electrical system.

1	<del>(6)<u>(4)</u></del>	The following equipment, devices, and systems which are essential to life safety, safety and the
2		protection of important equipment or vital materials shall be connected to the critical branch of the
3		emergency essential electrical system as follows:
4		(a) nurses' calling system;
5		(b) fire <u>pump</u> <u>pump</u> , if installed;
6		(c) sewerage lift or sump pumps if installed;
7		(d)(c) one elevator, where elevators are used for vertical the transportation of patients;
8		(e)(d) equipment such as burners and pumps necessary for operation of one or more boilers
9		and their necessary auxiliaries and controls, required for heating and sterilization, if
10		installed;
11		(f)(e) equipment necessary for maintaining telephone service; and
12		(g)(f) task illumination of boiler rooms, if applicable.
13	<del>(7)<u>(5)</u></del>	A minimum of one dedicated emergency critical branch circuit per bed for ventilator-dependent
14		patients is required required. in addition to the normal system receptacle at each bed location
15		required by the North Carolina State Building Code, Electrical Code. This emergency critical
16		branch circuit shall be provided with a minimum of two duplex receptacles identified for
17		emergency use. Additional emergency branch circuits/receptacles shall be provided where When
18		staff determines that the electrical life support needs of the patient exceed the minimum
19		requirements stated in this Paragraph. Item, additional critical branch circuits and receptacles shall
20		be provided. Each emergency circuit serving ventilator dependent patients shall be fed from the
21		automatically transferred critical branch of the essential electrical system. For the purposes of this
22		Rule, a "critical branch circuit" is a circuit of the critical branch subsystem of the essential
23		electrical system which supplies energy to task lighting, selected receptacles and special power
24		circuits serving patient care areas as defined by the North Carolina State Building Codes:
25		Electrical Code. This Paragraph shall apply Item applies to both new and existing facilities.
26	<del>(8)<u>(6)</u></del>	Heating equipment provided for ventilator dependent patient bedrooms shall be connected to the
27		critical branch of the essential electrical system and arranged for delayed automatic or manual
28		connection to the emergency power source if the heating equipment depends upon electricity for
29		proper operation. This Paragraph shall apply Item applies to both new and existing facilities.
30	<del>(9)<u>(7)</u></del>	Task lighting connected to the automatically transferred critical branch of the essential electrical
31		system shall be provided for each ventilator dependent patient bedroom. For the purposes of this
32		Item, task lighting is defined as lighting needed to carry out necessary tasks for the care of a
33		ventilator dependent patient. This Paragraph shall apply Item applies to both new and existing
34		facilities.
35	<del>(10)<u>(8)</u></del>	Where electricity is the only source of power normally used for space the heating of space, the an
36		emergency service essential electrical system shall provide for heating of patient rooms.
37		Emergency heating of patient rooms will not be is not required in areas where the facility is

1		supplied by at least two separate generating sources, sources or a network distribution system
2		with the facility feeders so routed, connected, and protected that a fault any place between the
3		generators generating sources and the facility will not likely cause an interruption of more than
4		one of the facility service feeders.
5	<del>(11)<u>(9)</u></del>	The emergency An essential electrical system shall be so controlled that after interruption of the
6		normal electric power supply, the generator is brought to full voltage and frequency and connected
7		with within 10 seconds through one or more primary automatic transfer switches to all emergency
8		lighting, alarms, nurses' call, and equipment necessary for maintaining telephone service. All
9		other lighting and equipment required to be connected to the emergency essential electrical system
10		shall either be connected through the 10 second primary automatic transfer switching or shall be
11		subsequently connected through other delayed automatic or manual transfer switching. If manual
12		transfer switching is provided, staff of the facility shall operate the manual transfer switch.
13		Receptacles connected to the emergency system shall be distinctively marked for identification.
14	<del>(12)<u>(10</u></del>	) Sufficient fuel shall be stored for the operation of the emergency <u>power</u> generator for a period not
15		less than 72 hours, on a 24-hour per day operational basis with on-site fuel storage. The generator
16		system shall be tested and maintained per National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) code 99,
17		current addition with all subsequent amendments ) Health Care Facilities Code, NFPA 99, which
18		is adopted incorporated by reference, including all subsequent amendments and editions. Copies
19		of this code may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association 1-Batterymarch Park,
20		P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101 at a cost of thirty one dollars (\$31.00). online at
21		http://www.nfpa.org/catalog/ or accessed electronically free of charge at
22		http://www.nfpa.org/aboutthecodes/AboutTheCodes.asp?DocNum=99. Records of running time
23		shall be maintained and kept available for reference. The facility shall maintain records of the
24		generator system tests and shall make these records available to the Department for inspection
25		upon request.
26	<del>(13)<u>(11</u></del>	) Existing facilities shall have electrical systems The electrical emergency service at existing
27		facilities that shall comply with licensure standards the requirements established in Sections .3100,
28		and .3400 of this Subchapter in effect at the time a license is first issued. Any remodeling of an
29		existing facility that results in changes in to the emergency electrical service delivery shall comply
30		with current licensure requirements. to support the delivery of those services. the requirements
31		established in Sections .3100, and .3400 of this Subchapter in effect at the time of remodeling.
32		
33	History Note:	Authority G.S. 131E-104; G.S. 131E-102; G.S. 131E-104;
34		Eff. January 1, <del>1996.</del> 1996;
35		Amended Eff.