

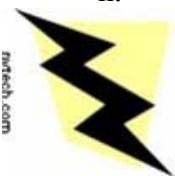


## **What is required to be part of the Emergency Generator load for Healthcare Facilities, as stated by NFPA 99?**

Primary function of the Electrical Emergency Generator for use in Healthcare Facilities is to reliably provide Electrical Power to the Essential Electrical Systems as stated in NFPA 99.

### **The following Mechanical Equipment shall be connected to the Emergency Generator and have *Automatic Connection* to such alternate power supply:**

1. Medical Gas Systems: Medical Air Compressors, Vacuum Pumps, Medical Gas Manifolds, etc. serving Medical and Surgical functions *Including* Controls.
2. Sump Pumps *including* Controls and Alarms
3. *Heating Equipment* for the following Healthcare Rooms:
  - a. Operating Rooms
  - b. Recovery Rooms
  - c. Delivery Rooms
  - d. ICU's
  - e. Nurseries
  - f. Infection / Isolation Room
  - g. Emergency Treatment
  - h.



- h) General Patient Rooms – (<20°F Design, Not Usually Necessary in Western Washington)
  1. Elevators for patients
  2. Fans For Operating Rooms and Infection / Isolation Rooms
  3. Autoclaving Equipment
  4. DDC Controls

**Below are some considerations to keep in mind to keep the**

## **Electrical Emergency Generator from becoming unnecessarily large.**

1.



- 1) Designate two power connections to the Main Air Handling Unit Serving the OR's, PR's, etc. One connection to the fans, controls, and heat and the other connection to the compressors.
2. Provide gas-fired heat in Main Air Handling Unit thus not requiring electric reheat in VAV Boxes to be placed on the Emergency Generator.