

**\*1.2-3.3.2.5 Weight-carrying capacities**

**\*1.2-3.3.2.6 Storage for mobility devices.** The need for storage accessible by staff and residents for lift systems and related equipment and for resident-operated mobility devices shall be determined by evaluating equipment use in the facility.

**\*1.2-3.3.2.7 Provision of clearances**

- (1) Space shall be provided for resident care and for maneuvering in and around areas where staff will use resident mobility or transfer equipment.
- (2) Resident rooms shall be sized, arranged, and furnished to maximize safe resident mobility, mobilization, weight-bearing, and ambulation potential while minimizing risk to caregivers.
- (3) Unimpeded clearances shall be provided at the front and at least one side of the resident chair. Clearances shall be equal to or greater than those required around the sides and foot of the resident bed.
- (4) Resident units shall be designed to maximize safe resident ambulation opportunities from resident rooms into and through corridors.

**\*1.2-3.3.2.8 Destination points for resident ambulation, transfers, and movement**

- (1) Identified destination points (e.g., resident rooms, bathrooms, community spaces) shall be evaluated for ease of door operation to assure that passage in

either direction is not hindered due to door weight or closure pressure.

- (2) Door openings shall be provided in sizes and types that allow passage of resident mobility and transfer equipment and accompanying staff.

**1.2-3.3.2.9 Floor finishes, surfaces, and transitions to facilitate safe and effective use of resident mobility and transfer equipment**

- (1) No raised thresholds or other raised flooring transitions shall be used.
- (2) No items with parts that all lie below a resident's field of vision shall be used (e.g., built-in planters, benches)
- (3) See Sections 2.4-2.2 (Architectural Details), 2.4-2.3 (Surfaces), and 2.4-2.4 (Furnishings) for additional requirements.

**1.2-3.3.2.10 Coordination between mobility and transfer equipment and other aspects of the physical environment**

- (1) Building systems. Resident mobility and transfer equipment installations shall be evaluated for conflict with plumbing, mechanical, electrical, communication, and life safety system equipment installations.
- (2) Environment of care characteristics. The effects of the installation and use of resident mobility and transfer equipment on the environment of care characteristics listed in Section 1.2-4.5 (Physical Environment Elements) shall be evaluated.

**APPENDIX**

**A1.2-3.3.2.5** Lift weight capacities range from approximately 400 pounds (181.8 kg) to bariatric expanded capacity lifts of 1,000 pounds (454.5 kg) or more. Specification of lifts with a capacity of 500–600 pounds (227.3–272.7 kg) will accommodate the greatest range of residents. If bariatric admissions warrant, a minimum of one expanded-capacity/bariatric lift (preferably fixed, ceiling-mounted) per unit should be included, in addition to the lower-weight-capacity lifts.

**A1.2-3.3.2.6** Space and electrical services for charging batteries should be included in storage rooms for portable, floor-based lifts and resident-operated mobility devices. Access to electrical power and control services should be provided for fixed lifts and devices. Provision of an eyewash station in these spaces should be considered depending on the types of batteries being charged. Consideration should be given to providing storage space for resident-operated mobility devices in

resident rooms or dwelling units as space in common areas may prove inadequate and inconvenient for resident accessibility.

**A1.2-3.3.2.7** Maintenance of clearance zones should be included in facility policy.

**A1.2-3.3.2.8** Consider access routes to destination points in the facility that will welcome residents (e.g., community and activity rooms, gift shops, dining rooms, and healing gardens). Evaluate various destinations for residents using resident mobility and transfer equipment (i.e., locations to and from which residents travel, such as between the bed, chair, and commode in the resident room or into an associated toilet room or bathroom). Such considerations will aid in recognizing appropriate equipment and designing a room and door openings to accommodate portable equipment and the residents and caregivers using it.