#### **COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST**

#### IP19\_Rehabilitation Therapy

The following checklist is intended to be used in the plan review applications for health care facilities submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Public Health. This checklist summarizes and references the applicable requirements from the Licensure Regulations and the 2022 Edition of the FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals. Applicants must verify compliance of the plans submitted to the Department with all referenced requirements from the Licensure Regulations and FGI Guidelines when completing this Checklist. A separate Checklist must be completed for each nursing unit, hospital or clinic department, or clinical suite.

Other jurisdictions, regulations and codes may have additional requirements which are not included in this checklist, such as:

- NFPA 101 Life Safety Code (2012) and applicable related standards contained in the appendices of the Code
- State Building Code (780 CMR)
- Accreditation requirements of The Joint Commission
- CDC Guidelines for Preventing the Transmission of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis in Health Care Facilities
- USP 797 & Regulations of the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Pharmacy
- Occupational Safety & Health Standards (OSHA)
- Accessibility Guidelines of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- Architectural Access Board Regulations (521 CMR)
- Local Authorities having jurisdiction.

Instructions:

- 1. All requirement lines must be completed according to the following instructions and included in the plan submissions for Self-Certification Process or Abbreviated Review Process.
- 2. This checklist must be completed by the project architect or engineer based on the design actually reflected in the plans at the time of completion of the checklist.
- 3. Each requirement line (\_\_\_\_) of this Checklist must be completed exclusively with one of the following marks, unless otherwise directed in the checklist. If a functional space is not affected by a renovation project, the mark "E" may be indicated on the requirement line (\_\_\_\_) before the name of the functional space (associated requirements on indented lines below that name, or associated MEP requirements do not have to be completed in this case). If more than one functional space serves a given required function (e.g. patient room or exam room), that clarification should be provided in the Project Narrative, and the requirement lines are understood to only address the functional spaces that are involved in the project.
- X = Requirement is met, for new space, for renovated space, or for existing direct support space for an expanded service.
- E = Requirement relative to an existing suite or area that has been *licensed* for its designated function, is *not affected* by the construction project and *does not pertain to a required direct support space* for the specific service affected by the project.
   "E" must <u>not</u> be used for an existing required support space associated with a new patient care room or area.
- EX = Check box under section titles or individual requirements lines for optional services or functions that are not included in the project area.
- W = Waiver requested for specific section of the Regulations or FGI Guidelines, where hardship in meeting requirement can be demonstrated (a Physical Plant Waiver Form must be completed for each waiver request). An explicit floor plan or plan detail must be attached to each waiver request.
- 4. All room functions marked with "X" must be shown on the plans with the same name labels as in this checklist.
- 5. Mechanical, electrical & plumbing requirements are only partially mentioned in this checklist. The relevant section of the FGI Guidelines must be used for project compliance with all MEP requirements and for waiver references.
- 6. Oxygen, vacuum, medical air, waste anesthesia gas disposal and instrument air outlets (if required) are identified respectively by the abbreviations "OX", "VAC", "MA", "WAGD" & "IA".
- 7. Requirements referenced with "FI" result from formal interpretations from the FGI Interpretations Task Group.
- 8. The location requirements including asterisks (\*) refer to the definitions of the Glossary in the beginning section of the FGI Guidelines and reproduced in this checklist.

DoN Project Number: (if applicable)
Building/Floor Location:
Submission Dates:
Initial Date:
Revision Date:

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements
2.2-3.8	REHABILITATION THERAPY	
2.6-3.1.1 2.6-3.1.2	PHYSICAL THERAPY AREAS	
2.6-3.1.2.1 2.6-3.1.2.2 (1) (a) (b) (2) (a) (b)	<ul> <li>Individual therapy areas</li> <li>Space Requirements:</li> <li>space based on equipment used for therapeutic treatment &amp;</li> <li>space allows access to equipment when in use by patient &amp; therapist</li> <li>each patient care station permits arrangement with min. clearance 2'-8" on at least three sides of therapy furniture (e.g. chairs, recliners, tables, beds or mats)</li> <li>Patient Privacy:</li> <li>each individual patient care station has privacy screens or curtains windows in therapy areas have</li> </ul>	Ventilation: Min. 6 air changes per hour Table 7-1 Negative pressure
(6)	features, curtains or shades to provide patient privacy	
(3) 2.1-2.8.7.1	handwashing stations located in each room where	
2.1-2.8.7.3	hands-on patient care is provided handwashing station serves multiple patient care stations □ check if <u>not</u> included in project	
(1)	at least 1 handwashing station for every 4 patient care stations or fewer & for each major	
(2)	fraction thereof handwashing stations evenly distributed	
2.6-3.1.2.3	Exercise area & facilities layout of exercise area include staff work area arranged so that staff can view all activities taking place in exercise area	Ventilation: Min. 6 air changes per hour Table 7-1 Negative pressure
2.6-3.1.2.8 (1)	SUPPORT AREAS FOR PHYSICAL THERAPY Soiled material storage separate storage for soiled linen,	
(2) (a) (b)	towels & supplies Equipment & supply storage Clean linen & towel storage Storage for equipment & supplies	

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements
2.6-3.1.3	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY AREAS Check if <u>not</u> included in project	
2.6-3.1.3.2	Classroom/dining room	
(1)	each classroom/dining room have 30 sf per person plus additional 30 sf for instructor & instructional resources	Ventilation: Min. 6 air changes per hour Table 7-1
(2)	min. 150 sf	
2.6-3.1.3.3	Work areas & counters suitable for wheelchair access	Ventilation: Min. 6 air changes per hour Table 7-1
2.6-3.1.3.4	Teaching area for teaching activities of daily living be provided	
2.6-3.1.3.5	Handwashing stations handwashing stations are provided in each room where therapy or teaching is conducted	
2.6-3.1.3.8	SUPPORT AREAS FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY	
	Equipment & supply storage	
2.6-3.1.4 2.6-3.1.4.1	OTHER REHABILITATION THERAPY AREAS	
2.0-5.1.4.1	Prosthetic & orthotic work areas □ check if <u>not</u> included in project	
(1)	space for evaluation & fitting	
	provision for privacy	
(2)(a)	Hand Sanitation & Eye Safety:	
(2)(a)	staff are required to work with wet materials or handle caustic materials or	
	chemicals	
	handwashing station is provided	
(4) (2)(b)	eyewash station is provided	
(-)(-)	or	
	staff are <u>not</u> required to work with wet materials or handle caustic materials or	
	chemicals	
	handwashing station or hand sanitation dispenser is provided	
(3)	Clinical sink	
(0)	□ check if <u>not</u> included in project	
	(only if no running water is needed for	
	materials preparation)	
2.6-3.1.4.2	Speech & hearing service facilities	
2.0 0.1.7.2	□ check if <u>not</u> included in project	
(1)	space for evaluation & treatment	
(2)	handwashing stations	
2.1-2.8.7.1	located in each room where	
	hands-on patient care is provided	

2.1-2.8.7.3

(1)

(2)

(3)

2.6-3.1.4.3

2.6-3.1.8

2.6-3.1.8.1 2.6-3.1.8.2

2.6-3.1.8.3

2.6-3.1.8.5

2.1-8.4.3.9(1)

necklist: Rehabilitation Therapy		Page 4 of 10
Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
handwashing station serves multiple		
patient care stations		
check if <u>not</u> included in project		
at least 1 handwashing station for		
every 4 patient care stations or fewer		
& for each major fraction thereof		
handwashing stations evenly		
distributed		
therapy areas	Ventilation:	
speech privacy	Min. 6 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
minimize external sound from high- traffic public & similar noisy areas		
Hydrotherapy facilities (portable)		
$\square$ check if <u>not</u> included in project		
dedicated drain	Ventilation:	
handwashing sinks are not used as	Min. 6 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
drains for hydrotherapy units	Negative pressure	
SUPPORT AREAS FOR REHABILITATION THERAPY DEPARTMENT		
(may be shared with other departments)		
Reception & control station		
visual control of waiting areas(s)		
Documentation area		
Multipurpose room access to		
demonstration/conference room		
Clean supply room (provided for storage 8	Ventilation:	

2.6-3.1.8.11	Clean supply room (provided for storage & holding as part of system for distribution of clean & sterile materials)	Ventilation: Min. 4 air changes per hour Positive pressure No recirculating room units	Table 7-1
2.6-3.1.8.12 2.1-2.8.12.3	Soiled holding room (temporary holding of soiled material)	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust	Table 7-1

- (1) nandwasning station or hand sanitation \_\_\_\_ Negative pressure station No recirculating room units (2) space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen
- 2.6-3.1.8.13(2) Secured storage provided for potentially harmful supplies & equipment
- 2.6-3.1.8.13(3) Wheelchair lift & gurney storage (a) located out of traffic (b) immediately accessible\*

#### **Building Systems Requirements Architectural Requirements** 2.6-3.1.8.14 Ventilation: Environmental services room 2.1-2.8.14.1 Min. 10 air changes per hour Table 7-1 readily accessible\* to unit or floor it \_\_\_\_ Exhaust serves (permitted to serve more than \_\_\_ Negative pressure one patient care unit on floor) No recirculating room units 2.1-2.8.14.2(1) service sink or floor-mounted mop sink 2.1-2.8.14.2(2) provisions for storage of supplies & housekeeping equipment 2.1-2.8.14.2(3) handwashing station or hand sanitation station SUPPORT AREAS FOR STAFF 2.6-3.1.9 Staff toilet room 2.6-3.1.9.2 Ventilation: provided in Rehabilitation Therapy Min. 10 air changes per hour Table 7-1 Department Exhaust \_\_\_ Negative pressure No recirculating room units Storage for staff belongings 2.6-3.1.9.3 lockable storage for securing staff personal effects readily accessible\* to each work area 2.6-3.1.10 SUPPORT AREAS FOR PATIENTS 2.6-3.1.10.1 Patient waiting area \_\_\_\_ located out of traffic provisions for patient using wheelchairs Patient toilet room 2.6-3.1.10.2 Ventilation: \_\_\_\_ toilet & handwashing stations \_\_\_\_ Min. 10 air changes per hour Table 7-1 accessible to wheelchair patients Exhaust \_\_\_\_ Negative pressure No recirculating room units

### \*LOCATION TERMINOLOGY:

<u>Directly accessible</u>: Connected to the identified area or room through a doorway, pass-through, or other opening without going through an intervening room or public space

Adjacent: Located next to but not necessarily connected to the identified area or room

Immediately accessible: Available either in or adjacent to the identified area or room

Readily accessible: Available on the same floor or in the same clinic as the identified area or room

Architectural Details & MEP Requirements

2.1-7.2.2	ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS	2.1-7.2.2.2	CEILING HEIGHT:
2.1-7.2.2.1 NFPA 101, 18.2.3.3	CORRIDOR WIDTH: Aisles, corridors & ramps required for exit access in a hospital not less than 8'-0" in clear & unobstructed width or Detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative Aisles, corridors & ramps in adjunct areas not intended for the treatment or use of inpatients not less than 44" in clear & unobstructed width	(1) (3) 2.1-7.2.2.3 (1) (a)	<ul> <li>Min. ceiling height 7'-6" in corridors &amp; in normally unoccupied spaces</li> <li>Min height 7'-6" above floor of suspended tracks rails &amp; pipes located in traffic path for patients in beds &amp; on stretchers</li> <li>Min ceiling height 7'-10" in other areas</li> <li>DOORS &amp; DOOR HARDWARE: Door Type:</li> <li> doors between corridors, rooms, or spaces subject to occupancy swing type or sliding doors</li> </ul>

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(b)	sliding doors □ check if <u>not</u> included in project manual or automatic sliding doors comply with NFPA 101 detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative no floor tracks
(2) (a)	Door Opening: min. 45.5" clear door width for diagnostic/treatment areas min. 83.5" clear door height for diagnostic/treatment areas
(b)	swinging doors for personnel use in addition to sliding doors □ check if <u>not</u> included in project min. clear width 34.5"
(3) (a)	Door Swing: doors do not swing into corridors except doors to non-occupiable spaces (e.g. environmental services rooms & electrical closets) & doors with emergency breakaway hardware
(4)	Lever hardware or push/pull latch hardware
(5) (a)	Doors for Patient Toilet Facilities: two separate doors or door that swings outward or door equipped with emergency rescue hardware (permits quick access from outside the room to prevent blockage of the door) or sliding door other than pocket door
(b)	toilet room opens onto public area or corridor □ check if <u>not</u> included in project visual privacy is maintained
2.1-7.2.2.7	GLAZING MATERIALS: Glazing within 1 foot 6 inches of floor □ check if <u>not</u> included in project must be safety glass, wire glass or plastic break-resistant material

2.1-7.2.2.8 (1)(c)	HANDWASHING STATIONS: <u>Handwashing stations in patient</u> care areas located so they are visible & unobstructed
(3)(a)	Handwashing station countertops made of porcelain, stainless steel, solid-surface materials or impervious
(3)(b)	plastic laminate assembly Countertops substrate □ check if <u>not</u> included in project marine-grade plywood (or equivalent material) with impervious seal
(4)	Handwashing station casework designed to prevent storage beneath sink
(5)	<ul> <li>Provisions for drying hands</li> <li>□ check if <u>not</u> included in project (only in the case of hand scrub facilities)</li> </ul>
(a)	hand-drying device does not
(b)	require hands to contact dispenser hand-drying device is enclosed to protect against dust or soil & to ensure single-unit dispensing
(6)	liquid or foam soap dispensers
2.1-7.2.2.9 (1)	GRAB BARS: Grab bars anchored to sustain concentrated load 250 pounds
(3)	<ul> <li>Ends of grab bars constructed to prevent snagging clothes of patients staff &amp; visitors</li> </ul>
2.1-7.2.2.10 (1)	HANDRAILS: <u>Handrails installed on both sides of</u> patient use corridors
(3) (4)	<ul> <li>Rail ends return to wall or floor</li> <li>Handrail gripping surfaces &amp; fasteners are smooth (free of sharp or abrasive elements) with 1/8-inch min. radius</li> </ul>
(5) (6)	<ul> <li>Handrails have eased edges &amp; corners</li> <li>Handrail finishes are cleanable</li> </ul>
2.1-7.2.2.12 (1)	NOISE CONTROL: — Recreation rooms, exercise rooms equipment rooms & similar spaces where impact noises may be generated are not located directly over operating suites or
	Special provisions are made to minimize impact noise
(2)	Noise reduction criteria in Table 1.2-6 applicable to partitions, floors & ceiling construction are met in patient areas

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2.1-7.2.3 2.1-7.2.3.1	SURFACES FLOORING & WALL BASES:	2.1-8.2	HEATING VENTILATION & AIR-CONDITIONING (HVAC) SYSTEMS
(1)	Flooring surfaces cleanable &	Part 3/6.1	UTILITIES:
( <b>2</b> )	wear-resistant for location Smooth transitions provided	Part 3/6.1.1	Ventilation Upon Loss of Electrical Power:
(3)	between different flooring materials		space ventilation & pressure
(4)	Flooring surfaces including those on		relationship requirements of
	stairways are stable, firm & slip-resistant		Table 7-1 are maintained for All Rooms PE Rooms Operating
(5)	Floors & wall bases of soiled		Rooms in event of loss of normal
	workrooms, toilet rooms & other areas subject to frequent wet cleaning are		electrical power
	constructed of materials that are not	Part 3/6.1.2 Part 3/6.1.2.1	Heating & Cooling Sources: heat sources & essential
	physically affected by germicidal or other types of cleaning solutions	1 at 0/0.1.2.1	accessories provided in number
(7)(a)	Floors are monolithic & integral		& arrangement sufficient to accommodate facility needs
	coved wall bases are at least 6" high		(reserve capacity) even when
	& tightly sealed to wall in rooms listed below:		any one of heat sources or
	soiled workroom & soiled		essential accessories is not operating due to breakdown or
047000			routine maintenance
2.1-7.2.3.2 (1)(a)	WALLS & WALL PROTECTION: Wall finishes are washable		capacity of remaining source or sources is sufficient to provide
(1)(b)	Wall finishes near plumbing fixtures		heating for operating rooms &
	are smooth, scrubbable & water-resistant		recovery rooms
(2)	Wall surfaces in areas routinely	Part 3/6.1.2.2	Central cooling systems greater than 400 tons (1407 kW) peak
	subjected to wet spray or splatter (e.g. environmental services rooms) are		cooling load
	monolithic or have sealed seams that		check if <u>not</u> included in project number & arrangement of
	are tight & smooth		cooling sources & essential
(5)	Wall protection devices & corner		accessories is sufficient to support owner's facility
	guards durable & scrubbable		operation plan upon breakdown
2.1-7.2.3.3	CEILINGS:		or routine maintenance of any one of cooling sources
(1)	Ceilings provided in all areas except mechanical, electrical &		
	communications equipment rooms	Part 3/6.2 Part 3/6.2.1	AIR-HANDLING UNIT (AHU) DESIGN: AHU casing is designed to prevent
(a)	Ceilings cleanable with routine housekeeping equipment	Fait 5/0.2.1	water intrusion resist corrosion &
(b)	Acoustic & lay-in ceilings where used		permit access for inspection & maintenance
	do not create ledges or crevices		maintenance
2.1-7.2.4	FURNISHINGS:	Part 3/6.3 Part 3/6.3.1.1	OUTDOOR AIR INTAKES located such that shortest
2.1-7.2.4.1	built-in furnishings upholstered with impervious materials in patient	Fait 5/0.5.1.1	distance from intake to any
	treatment areas with risks of exposure		specific potential outdoor contaminant source be equal to
	& contamination from bodily fluids & other fluids		or greater than separation
2.1-7.2.4.3	Privacy curtains in patient care areas		distance listed in Table 6-1
	are washable		located min of 25'-0" from cooling towers & all exhaust &
			vent discharges
			air intakes located away from public access
			all intakes are designed to
			prevent entrainment of wind- driven rain

Part 3/6.3.1.4	<ul> <li>contain features for draining away precipitation</li> <li>equipped with birdscreen of mesh no smaller than 0.5 in</li> <li>intake in areaway</li> <li>check if <u>not</u> included in project</li> <li>bottom of areaway air</li> <li>intake opening is at least 6'-0" above grade</li> <li>bottom of air intake</li> <li>opening from areaway into building is at least 3'-0"</li> <li>above bottom of areaway</li> </ul>
Part 3/6.4	FILTRATION:
Ран 3/0.4 а.	Particulate matter filters, minimum MERV-8 provided upstream of first heat exchanger surface of any air- conditioning system that combines return air from multiple rooms or introduces outdoor air.
b.	Outdoor air filtered in accordance with Table 7-1
С.	Air supplied from equipment serving multiple or different spaces is
d.	filtered in accordance with Table 7-1 Air recirculated within room is filtered in accordance with Table 7-1, or Section 7.1(a)(5)
e.	Design includes all necessary provisions to prevent moisture accumulating on filters located downstream of cooling coils & humidifiers
h.	For spaces that do not permit air recirculated by means of room units & have minimum filter efficiency of MERV-14, MERV-16 or HEPA in accordance with Table 7-1, the min. filter requirement listed in Table 7-1, is installed downstream of all wet-air cooling coils & supply fan
Part 3/6.7 Part 3/6.7.1	AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS: Maintain pressure relationships required in tables 7.1 in all modes of HVAC system operation Spaces that have required pressure relationships are served by fully ducted return systems or fully ducted exhaust systems Inpatient facilities & recovery rooms are served by fully ducted return or exhaust systems
Part 3/6.7.2	Air Distribution Devices: supply air outlets comply with Table 6-2
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Part 3/6.7.3	Smoke Barriers: HVAC zones coordinated with compartmentation to minimize ductwork penetrations of fire & smoke barriers.
Part 3/6.8 Part 3/6.8.1	ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEMS: <ul> <li>check if <u>not</u> included in project</li> <li>Located upstream of filters required by Part 3/6.8.4</li> </ul>
Part 3/7 Part 3/7.1.a Part 3/7.1.a.1 Part 3/7.1.a.3	<ul> <li>SPACE VENTILATION-HOSPITAL SPACES:</li> <li>Spaces ventilated according to Table 7-1</li> <li>Air movement is from clean to less-clean areas</li> <li>Min number of total air changes required for positive pressure rooms is provided by total supply airflow</li> <li>Min number of total air changes required for negative pressure rooms is provided by total air changes required for negative pressure rooms is provided by total exhaust airflow</li> </ul>
Part 3/7.1.a.4	Entire min. outdoor air changes per hour required by Table 7-1 for each space meet filtration requirements of Section 6.4
Part 3/7.1a.5	<ul> <li>Air recirculation through room unit</li> <li>□ check if <u>not</u> included in project</li> <li> complies with Table 7-1</li> <li> room unit receive filtered &amp;</li> <li> conditioned outdoor air</li> <li> serve only single space</li> <li> provides min MERV 8 filter</li> <li>located upstream of any cold</li> <li> surface so that all of air passing</li> <li> over cold surface is filtered</li> </ul>
2.1-8.3	ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
2.1-8.3.2	ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION & TRANSMISSION
2.1-8.3.2.2 (1)	Panelboards: panelboards serving life safety branch circuits serve floors on which they are located & floors
(2)	immediately above & below panelboard critical branch circuits serve floors on which
(3)	they are located panelboards not located in exit enclosures or exit passageways
2.1-8.3.3	POWER-GENERATING & -STORING
2.1-8.3.3.1	EQUIPMENT Essential electrical system or emergency electrical power
(1)	energency electrical power essential electrical system complies with NFPA 99
(2)	emergency electrical power complies with NFPA 99

2.1-8.3.4	LIGHTING	(3)(b)	any existing dead and piping is
2.1-8.3.4.1(1)	Luminaires in patient areas have	(3)(b)	any existing dead-end piping is removed
	smooth, cleanable, impact-resistant		□ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	lenses concealing light source	(4)(a)	water-heating system supplies
2.1-8.3.4.1(2)	Luminaires designed to dissipate		water at temperatures &
	heat such that touchable surfaces		amounts indicated in Table 2.1-4
	will not burn occupants or ignite materials.	2.1-8.4.2.6	Drainage Systems:
	materials.	(1)(a)	drainage piping installed above
(7)	Uplight fixtures installed in patient		ceiling of or exposed in rooms
. ,	care areas are covered		listed below piping have special
			provisions (e.g double wall containment piping or oversized
2.1-8.3.5			drip pans) to protect space below
2.1-8.3.5.1	— Handwashing sinks & scrub sinks that depends on building electrical		from leakage & condensation
	service for operation are connected		<ul> <li>operating rooms</li> </ul>
	to essential electrical system		<ul> <li>delivery rooms</li> </ul>
2.1-8.3.5.2	Electronic health record system		<ul> <li>procedure rooms</li> </ul>
	servers & centralized storage provided		trauma rooms
	with uninterruptible power supply		nurseries
2.1-8.3.6	ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES		central kitchens
2.1-8.3.6.1	Receptacles In Corridors:		<ul> <li>one-room sterile processing facilities</li> </ul>
(1)	duplex-grounded receptacles		<ul> <li>clean workroom of two-</li> </ul>
	for general use installed 50'-0"		room sterile processing
	apart or less in all corridors		facilities
	duplex-grounded receptacles		<ul> <li>pharmacies</li> </ul>
	for general use installed within 25'-0" of corridor ends		<ul> <li>Class 2 &amp; 3 imaging rooms</li> </ul>
			electronic mainframe     recence (FFa & TFDa)
2.1-8.3.6.3	Essential Electrical System		rooms (EFs & TERs)
	Receptacles:		<ul><li>main switchgear</li><li>electrical rooms</li></ul>
(1)	cover plates for electrical		<ul> <li>electronic data processing</li> </ul>
	receptacles supplied from		areas
	essential electrical system are distinctively colored or marked		electric closets
	for identification	(1)(b)	drip pan for drainage piping
(2)	same color is used throughout		above ceiling of sensitive area
. ,	facility		□ check if <u>not</u> included in project
			accessible overflow drain with outlet
2.1-8.4 2.1-8.4.2	PLUMBING SYSTEMS Plumbing & Other Piping Systems:		located in normally
2.1-8.4.2.1(3)	no plumbing piping exposed		occupied area that is not
(0)	overhead or on walls where		open to restricted area
	possible accumulation of dust or	04040	
	soil may create cleaning problem	2.1-8.4.3 2.1-8.4.3.1(1)	PLUMBING FIXTURES Materials used for plumbing fixtures
2.1-8.4.2.5	Heated Potable Water Distribution	2.1-0.4.0.1(1)	are non-absorptive & acid-resistant
2.1-0.4.2.3	Systems:	040400	·
(2)	heated potable water	2.1-8.4.3.2 (1)	Handwashing Station Sinks: designed with basins & faucets
× /	distribution systems serving		that reduce risk of splashing to
	patient care areas are under		areas where direct patient care
	constant recirculation		is provided, medications are
	non-recirculated fixture branch		prepared or food is prepared
	piping does not exceed 25'-0" in length	(2)	sink basins have nominal size of
(3)(a)	no installation of dead-end		no less than 144 square inches sink basins have min dimension
× / × /	piping (except for empty risers		9 inches in width or length
(3)(c)	mains & branches for future use)		
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(3)	sink basins are made of	2.1-8.5.1	CALL SYSTEMS
	porcelain stainless steel or solid-surface materials	2.1-8.5.1.1(1)	Nurse call stations provided as
(5)	water discharge point of faucets	2.1-8.5.1.1(2)	required in Table 2.1-2 Nurse call systems report to attended
(5)	is at least 10" above bottom of	2.1-0.3.1.1(2)	location with electronically supervised
	basin		visual & audible annunciation as
(7)	anchored so that allowable		indicated in Table 2.1-2
(')	stresses are not exceeded	2.1-8.5.1.1(4)	Call system complies with UL 1069
	where vertical or horizontal	2.1 0.0.1.1(1)	"Standard for Hospital Signaling &
	force of 250 lbs is applied		Nurse Call Equipment"
(8)	sinks used by medical staff,	2.1-8.5.1.1(5)	Wireless nurse call system
( )	patients & public have fittings that		□ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	can be operated without using		complies with UL 1069
	hands (may be single-lever or		·
	wrist blade devices)	2.1-8.5.1.2(4)	Nurse call system provided in each
(a)	blade handles		patient care area as required in Table 2.1-2
	check if <u>not</u> included in project		
	at least 4 inches in length	2.1-8.5.1.3	Bath Stations:
	provide clearance		bath station that can be
<i>4</i> . \	required for operation		activated by patient lying on floor
(b)	sensor-regulated water fixtures		provided at each patient toilet
	check if <u>not</u> included in project	(1)	alarm in these areas can be
	meet user need for		turned off only at bath station
	temperature & length of	(2)	where it was initiated
	time water flows	(3)	toilet bath stations located on the side of toilets within 12" of
	designed to function at all times & during loss of		front of toilet bowl & 3'-0" to
	normal power		4'-0" above floor
	·		
2.1-8.4.3.4	Ice-Making Equipment:	2.1-8.5.1.5	Emergency call stations are
	copper tubing provided for		equipped with continuous audible or
	supply connections to		visual confirmation to person who initiated the code call
	ice-making equipment		
2.1-8.4.3.5	Clinical Flushing-Rim Sinks:	2.1-8.5.3	EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION
	check if <u>not</u> included in project	2.1 0.0.0	SYSTEM
(1)	trimmed with valves that can		Emergency-radio communication
	are operated without hands		system provided in each facility
(a)	(may be single-lever or wrist	2.1-8.5.3.1	operates independently of
(1.)	blade devices)		building's service & emergency
(b)	handles are at least 6 in long		power systems during
(2)	integral trap wherein upper portion of water trap provides		emergencies
	visible seal	2.1-8.5.3.2	frequency capabilities to
			communicate with state emergency
2.1-8.4.3.9	Hydrotherapy Facilities:		communication networks
(1)	dedicated drain	2.1-8.6.2	ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE
(2)	handwashing sinks not used as	2.1-0.0.2	SYSTEMS
	drains for hydrotherapy units		□ check if <u>not</u> included in project
21011		2.1-8.6.2.1	Display screens in patient areas are
2.1-8.4.4	MEDICAL GAS & VACUUM SYSTEMS Station outlets provided as	2.1-0.0.2.1	mounted in tamper-resistant
	indicated in Table 2.1-3		enclosure that is unobtrusive
		2.1-8.6.2.2	Display screens are located so they
			are not readily observable by
			general public or patients
		2.1-8.6.2.3	Electronic surveillance systems
			receive power from essential
			electrical system

electrical system