COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

IP24_Hyperbaric Suite

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 not be used for an existing required support space associated with a new patient care room or area.
- □ = 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

2.2-3.13	HYPERBARIC SUITE
2.2-3.13.1 2.2-3.13.1.1(1)	HYPERBARIC TREATMENT AREA (designated for clinical hyperbaric oxygen therapy)
2.2-3.13.1.1(2)	Hyperbaric treatment area meets requirements of "Hyperbaric Facilities" chapter in NFPA 99
2.2-3.13.1.2(1)	Multiplace (Class "A" Chamber) facilities □ check if <u>not</u> included in project
(a)	 space provided to house Class "A" chambers & supporting equipment accommodate equipment manufacturer's technical specifications manufacturer's technical specifications have been submitted to DPH Plan Review
(b)	min. clearance 3'-0" around chamber min. clearance 8'-0" for stretcher or gurney access area in front of chamber min. clearance 5'-0" for wheelchair access area in front of chamber entries
(c)	entries designed for wheelchairs or gurneys provided with access ramps that are flush with chamber entry doorway min. 3'-0" wide chamber entries not designed for gurney/stretcher access
2.2-3.13.1.2(2)	Monoplace (Class "B" Chamber) facilities
(a)	space provided to house Class "B" chambers & supporting equipment accommodate equipment manufacturer's technical specifications manufacturer's technical specifications have been submitted to DPH Plan Review
(b)	min. clearance 2'-0" around chamber min. clearance 3'-0" between control sides of two chambers □ check if not included in project (only if one chamber provided) min. passage 12" at foot end of each chamber & any wall or obstruction min. clearance 8'-0" in front of chamber entry designed for gurney or stretcher
(c)	access oxygen service valve provided for each chamber

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-3.13.4 2.2-3.13.4.1(3)	PRE-PROCEDURE PATIENT CARE AREA ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project (only if facility has two or fewer Class "B" hyperbaric chambers)		
2.2-3.13.4.1 2.2-3.13.4.1(1)	Patient holding area under staff control out of traffic flow from chamber does not obstruct access to exits from hyperbaric suite		
2.2-3.13.4.1(2)	Gurney patients in holding area be out of direct line of normal traffic	Medical Gases: 2 OX, 2 VAC	Table 2.1-3
2.2-3.13.4.2	Space Requirements: patient holding area sized to accommodate inpatients on gurneys or beds		
2.2-3.13.8 2.2-3.13.8.1(2) 2.2-3.13.8.2	SUPPORT AREAS FOR HYPERBARIC SUITE (may be shared with wound care department) Reception/control desk		
2.2-3.13.8.4	Consultation/treatment room		
2.1-3.2.2.1	Space Requirements:	Ventilation:	
(1)	min. clear floor area 120 sf	Min. 6 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
	min. clear dimension 10'-0"		
(2)(a)	room size permits room arrangement w/ min. clearance 3'-0" at each side & at foot of exam table	Lighting: Portable or fixed exam light	2.1-8.3.4.3(3)
(5) (1)	room arrangement (layout #1) shown in the plans	Power: Min. 8 receptacles in total	Table 2.1-1
(2)(b)	exam table, recliner or chair is placed at angle closer to one wall than another or against wall to accommodate type of patient being served check if not included in project room arrangement (layout #2) shown in the plans	Min. 4 receptacles convenient to head of gurney or bed	
2.1-3.2.2.2			
(2)	storage for supplies		
(3)	accommodations for written or		
(4)	electronic documentation		
(5)	space for visitor's chair		
(3)	handwashing station		
2.2-3.12.8.2	Nurse station located in treatment area		
(1)	designed to provide visual observation		
	of all patient care stations		
(2) 2.1-2.8.2.1(1)	located out of direct line of traffic space for counters		
()	space for counters		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.1-2.8.2.1(2)	handwashing station next to or directly accessible* or hand sanitation dispenser next to or directly accessible*		
2.2-3.12.8.8 2.1-2.8.8.2(1) (a) (b)	Medication Safety Zone: medication preparation room under visual control of nursing staff work counter handwashing station lockable refrigerator locked storage for controlled drugs sharps containers	Ventilation: Min. 4 air changes per hour Lighting: Task lighting	Table 7-1 2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d)
(c)	□ check if <u>not</u> included in project self-contained medication- dispensing unit □ check if <u>not</u> included in project room designed with space to prepare medications		
2.2-3.12.8.9	Nourishment area or room	Ventilation:	
2.1-2.8.9.2(1)	handwashing station	Min. 2 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
2.1-2.8.9.2(2)	work counter		
2.1-2.8.9.2(3)	refrigerator		
2.1-2.8.9.2(4)	microwave		
2.1-2.8.9.2(5)	storage cabinets		
2.1-2.8.9.2(6)	space for temporary storage of food service implements		
2.1-2.8.9.3	provisions & space are included for separate temporary storage of unused & soiled meal trays		
2.2- 3.12.8.9(2)	 provisions for drinking water for patient use provided separate from handwashing station 		
2.2-3.12.8.11 2.1-2.8.11.2	Clean workroom or clean supply room clean workroom	Ventilation:	
(1) (2) (3)	used for preparing patient care items work counter handwashing station storage facilities for clean & sterile supplies or	Min. 4 air changes per hour Positive pressure	Table 7-1
2.1-2.8.11.3	clean supply room used only for storage & holding as part of system for distribution of clean & sterile supplies	Ventilation: Min. 4 air changes per hour Positive pressure	Table 7-1

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-3.12.8.12	Soiled workroom or soiled holding room		
2.1-2.8.12.2	soiled workroom		
(1)(a)	handwashing station	Ventilation:	Table 7-1
(1)(b)	flushing-rim clinical service sink with bedpan-rinsing device or equivalent flushing-rim fixture	 Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust Negative pressure No recirculating room units 	Table 7-1
(1)(c)	work counter		
(1)(d)	space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen		
(2)	fluid management system is used □ check if <u>not</u> included in project		
(a)	electrical & plumbing connections that meet		
(b)	manufacturer requirements space for docking station		
	or		
2.1-2.8.12.3	soiled holding room	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
(1)	handwashing station or hand sanitation station	Exhaust Negative pressure	
(2)	space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen	No recirculating room units	
2.2-3.12.8.13(1) (1)	Clean linen storage stored in clean workroom		
· ,	or covered cart distribution system		
(2)	storage of clean linen carts in designated corridor alcoves, clean workroom or closets		
	or		
2.2-3.13.8.13(1)	separate supply storage room (may be shared with another department)	Ventilation: Min. 2 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
2.2-3.12.8.13(3)	Gurney/wheelchair storage space	Positive pressure	
2.2-3.13.8.13(4)	Gas cylinder room provided for Class "A" facilities		
(a)	□ check if <u>not</u> included in project (only if bariatric chambers are restricted to Class "B") space to house eight (H) cylinders space to house two gas manifolds consisting of at least two (H) cylinders on each manifold		
2.2-3.13.8.14	Environmental services room		
(1)	immediately accessible* to hyperbaric suite	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
2.1-2.8.14.2(1)	service sink or floor-mounted mop sink	Exhaust	
2.1-2.8.14.2(2)	provisions for storage of supplies & housekeeping equipment	Negative pressure No recirculating room units	

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.1-2.8.14.2(3)	handwashing station or hand sanitation station		
2.2-3.13.8.16	Compressor room		
(1)	large enough to house chamber compressors, accumulator tanks & fire suppression system		
2.2-3.13.9	SUPPORT AREAS FOR STAFF		
	Staff toilet room	Ventilation:	
	handwashing station	Min. 10 air changes per hour Table	7-1
	immediately accessible* to hyperbaric suite	ExhaustNegative pressureNo recirculating room units	
2.2-3.13.10	SUPPORT AREAS FOR PATIENTS		
2.2-3.13.10.1	Patient waiting area		
(4)	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project (only in facilities with two or fewer Class "B" hyperbaric chambers)		
(1)	screened from unrelated traffic		
	under staff control		
	separated from hyperbaric suite by door		
(3)	Hyperbaric Suite Routinely Used for Inpatients: check if <u>not</u> included in project outpatient waiting & inpatient holding areas separated & screened to provide visual & acoustic privacy between outpatients and inpatients		
2.2-3.13.10.2	Patient toilet room	Ventilation:	
	handwashing station	Min. 10 air changes per hour Table	7-1
	directly accessible* to hyperbaric suite	ExhaustNegative pressureNo recirculating room units	
2.2-3.13.10.3	Patient changing rooms		
(1)(a)	seat or bench made of non-absorbable material		
(1)(b)	mirror		
(1)(c)	provisions for hanging patients clothing		
	provisions for securing valuables		
(2)	at least one changing room		
	accommodates wheelchair patients		
*LOCATION T	ERMINOLOGY:		

<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	(4)	Lever hardware or push/pull latch hardware
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	(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
2.1-7.2.2.2 (1) (3)	CEILING HEIGHT: Min. ceiling height 7'-6" in corridors & in normally unoccupied spaces Min height 7'-6" above floor of suspended tracks rails & pipes located in traffic path for patients in beds & on stretchers	(b) 2.1-7.2.2.7	toilet room opens onto public area or corridor □ check if <u>not</u> included in project visual privacy is maintained GLAZING MATERIALS: Glazing within 1 foot 6 inches of
2.1-7.2.2.3 (1) (a) (b)	Min ceiling height 7'-10" in other areas DOORS & DOOR HARDWARE: Door Type: doors between corridors, rooms, or spaces subject to occupancy swing type or sliding doors sliding doors check if not included in project manual or automatic sliding doors comply with NFPA 101 detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative no floor tracks	2.1-7.2.2.8 (1)(c) (3) (a)	floor check if not included in project must be safety glass, wire glass or plastic break-resistant material HANDWASHING STATIONS: Handwashing stations in patient care areas located so they are visible & unobstructed Handwashing station countertops made of porcelain, stainless steel, solid-surface materials or impervious plastic laminate assembly countertops substrate check if not included in project
(2) (a)	Door Opening: min. 45.5" clear door width for diagnostic/treatment areas min. 83.5" clear door height for diagnostic/treatment areas	(4)	marine-grade plywood (or equivalent material) with impervious seal Handwashing station casework □ check if <u>not</u> included in project designed to prevent storage
(b)	 swinging doors for personnel use in addition to sliding doors □ check if not included in project min. clear width 34.5" 	(5)	beneath sink Provisions for drying hands □ check if <u>not</u> included in project (only in the case of hand scrub facilities)
(3) (a)	Door Swing: doors do not swing into corridors except doors to non-occupiable spaces (e.g. environmental	(a)	hand-drying device does not require hands to contact dispenser
	services rooms & electrical closets) & doors with emergency breakaway hardware	(b)	 hand-drying device is enclosed to protect against dust or soil & to ensure single-unit dispensing liquid or foam soap dispensers

2.1-7.2.2.9	GRAB BARS:	2.1-7.2.3.3	CEILINGS:
(1)	Grab bars anchored to sustain	(1)	Ceilings provided in all areas except
	concentrated load 250 pounds		mechanical, electrical &
(3)	Ends of grab bars constructed to		communications equipment rooms
	prevent snagging clothes of patients	(a)	Ceilings cleanable with routine
	staff & visitors	(b)	housekeeping equipment
2.1-7.2.2.10	HANDRAILS:	(b)	Acoustic & lay-in ceilings where used do not create ledges or crevices
(1)	Handrails installed on both sides of		do not create ledges of crevices
(1)	patient use corridors	2.1-7.2.4	FURNISHINGS:
(3)	Rail ends return to wall or floor	2.1-7.2.4.1	built-in furnishings upholstered with
(4)	Handrail gripping surfaces &		impervious materials in patient
. ,	fasteners are smooth (free of sharp		treatment areas with risks of exposure
	or abrasive elements) with 1/8-inch		& contamination from bodily fluids &
(5)	min. radius	0.4.7.0.4.0	other fluids
(5)	Handrails have eased edges &	2.1-7.2.4.3	Privacy curtains in patient care areas
(C)	corners		are washable
(6)	Handrail finishes are cleanable	2.1-8.2	HEATING VENTILATION &
2.1-7.2.2.12	NOISE CONTROL:	2.1-0.2	AIR-CONDITIONING (HVAC) SYSTEMS
(2)	Noise reduction criteria in Table 1.2-6		AIR CONDITIONING (ITVAG) CTOTEMO
(-)	applicable to partitions, floors & ceiling	Part 3/6.1	UTILITIES:
	construction are met in patient areas	Part 3/6.1.2	Heating & Cooling Sources:
		Part 3/6.1.2.1	heat sources & essential
2.1-7.2.3	SURFACES		accessories provided in number
2.1-7.2.3.1	FLOORING & WALL BASES:		& arrangement sufficient to
(1)	Flooring surfaces cleanable &		accommodate facility needs
(3)	wear-resistant for location Smooth transitions provided		(reserve capacity) even when any one of heat sources or
(3)	between different flooring materials		essential accessories is not
(4)	Flooring surfaces including those on		operating due to breakdown or
(· /	stairways are stable, firm &		routine maintenance
	slip-resistant		
(5)	Floors & wall bases of soiled	Part 3/6.1.2.2	Central cooling systems greater
	workrooms, toilet rooms & other areas		than 400 tons (1407 kW) peak
	subject to frequent wet cleaning are		cooling load
	constructed of materials that are not		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	physically affected by germicidal or other types of cleaning solutions		number & arrangement of
(7)(a)	Floors are monolithic & integral		cooling sources & essential accessories is sufficient to
(1)(a)	coved wall bases are at least 6" high		support owner's facility
	& tightly sealed to wall in rooms		operation plan upon breakdown
	listed below:		or routine maintenance of any
	soiled workroom & soiled		one of cooling sources.
	holding room		•
		Part 3/6.2	AIR-HANDLING UNIT (AHU) DESIGN:
2.1-7.2.3.2	WALLS & WALL PROTECTION:	Part 3/6.2.1	AHU casing is designed to prevent
(1)(a)	Wall finishes are washable Wall finishes near plumbing fixtures		water intrusion resist corrosion &
(1)(b)	are smooth, scrubbable &		permit access for inspection &
	water-resistant		maintenance
(2)	Wall surfaces in areas routinely	Part 3/6.3	OUTDOOR AIR INTAKES
` '	subjected to wet spray or splatter (e.g.	Part 3/6.3.1.1	located such that shortest
	environmental services rooms) are		distance from intake to any
	monolithic or have sealed seams that		specific potential outdoor
(-)	are tight & smooth		contaminant source be equal to
(5)	Wall protection devices & corner		or greater than separation
	guards durable & scrubbable	1	distance listed in Table 6-1

	located min of 25'-0" from cooling towers & all exhaust &		Inpatient facilities are served by fully ducted return or exhaust systems
	vent discharges air intakes located away from public access all intakes are designed to prevent	Part 3/6.7.2	Air Distribution Devices: supply air outlets comply with Table 6-2
Part 3/6.3.1.4	entrainment of wind-driven rain contain features for draining away precipitation equipped with birdscreen of mesh no smaller than 0.5 in intake in areaway	Part 3/6.7.3	Smoke Barriers: HVAC zones coordinated with compartmentation to minimize ductwork penetrations of fire & smoke barriers.
1 att 5/0.5.1.4	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	Part 3/6.8	ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEMS:
	bottom of areaway air intake opening is at least 6'-0" above grade bottom of air intake	Part 3/6.8.1	□ check if <u>not</u> included in project Located upstream of filters required by Part 3/6.8.4
	opening from areaway into building is at least 3'-0"	Part 3/7	SPACE VENTILATION—HOSPITAL SPACES:
	above bottom of areaway	Part 3/7.1.a	Spaces ventilated according to Table 7-1Air movement is from clean to less-
Part 3/6.4	FILTRATION:	Part 3/7.1.a.1	clean areas
a.	Particulate matter filters, minimum MERV-8 provided upstream of first heat exchanger surface of any airconditioning system that combines return air from multiple rooms or	Part 3/7.1.a.3	 Min number of total air changes required for positive pressure rooms is provided by total supply airflow Min number of total air changes
b.	introduces outdoor air. Outdoor air filtered in accordance		required for negative pressure rooms is provided by total exhaust airflow
C.	with Table 7-1 Air supplied from equipment serving multiple or different spaces is filtered in accordance with Table 7-1	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
d.	Air recirculated within room is filtered in accordance with Table 7-1, or Section 7.1(a)(5)	Part 3/7.1a.5	Air recirculation through room unit □ check if <u>not</u> included in project
e.	Design includes all necessary provisions to prevent moisture accumulating on filters located downstream of cooling coils & humidifiers		complies with Table 7-1 room unit receive filtered & conditioned outdoor air serve only single space provides min MERV 8 filter
h.	 For spaces that do not permit air recirculated by means of room units have minimum filter efficiency of 		located upstream of any cold surface so that all of air passing over cold surface is filtered
	MERV-14, MERV-16 or HEPA in accordance with Table 7-1, the min.	2.1-8.3	ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
	filter requirement listed in Table 7-1, is installed downstream of all wet-air	2.1-8.3.2	ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION & TRANSMISSION
Part 3/6.7	cooling coils & supply fan AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS:	2.1-8.3.2.2 (1)	Panelboards: panelboards serving life safety
Part 3/6.7.1	Maintain pressure relationships required in tables 7.1 in all modes of		branch circuits serve floors on which they are located & floors immediately above & below
	HVAC system operation Spaces that have required pressure relationships are served by fully	(2)	panelboard critical branch circuits serve floors on which they are located
	ducted return systems or fully ducted exhaust systems	(3)	panelboards not located in exit enclosures or exit passageways

2.1-8.3.3	POWER-GENERATING & -STORING EQUIPMENT		non-recirculated fixture branch piping does not exceed 25'-0"
2.1-8.3.3.1	Essential electrical system or emergency electrical power	(3)(a)	in length no installation of dead-end
(1)	essential electrical system complies with NFPA 99	(3)(c)	piping (except for empty risers mains & branches for future use
(2)	emergency electrical power complies with NFPA 99	(3)(b)	any existing dead-end piping is removed
2.1-8.3.4 2.1-8.3.4.1(1)	LIGHTING Luminaires in patient areas have smooth, cleanable, impact-resistant lenses concealing light source	(4)(a)	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project water-heating system supplies water at temperatures & amounts indicated in Table 2.1-4
2.1-8.3.4.1(2)	Luminaires designed to dissipate heat such that touchable surfaces will not burn occupants or ignite materials.	2.1-8.4.2.6 (1)(a)	Drainage Systems: drainage piping installed above ceiling of or exposed in rooms
(7)	Uplight fixtures installed in patient care areas are covered		listed below piping have special provisions (e.g. double wall containment piping or oversized
2.1-8.3.5 2.1-8.3.5.1	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT Handwashing sinks & scrub sinks that depends on building electrical service for operation are connected to essential electrical system		drip pans) to protect space below from leakage & condensation output delivery rooms procedure rooms
2.1-8.3.5.2	 Electronic health record system servers & centralized storage provided with uninterruptible power supply 		trauma roomsnurseriescentral kitchens
2.1-8.3.6 2.1-8.3.6.1 (1)	Receptacles In Corridors: duplex-grounded receptacles for general use installed 50'-0" apart or less in all corridors duplex-grounded receptacles for general use installed within 25'-0" of corridor ends		 one-room sterile processing facilities clean workroom of two-room sterile processing facilities pharmacies Class 2 & 3 imaging rooms electronic mainframe rooms (EFs & TERs) main switchgear
2.1-8.3.6.3 (1)	Essential Electrical System Receptacles: cover plates for electrical		electrical roomselectronic data processing areas
	receptacles supplied from essential electrical system are distinctively colored or marked for identification	(1)(b)	 electric closets drip pan for drainage piping above ceiling of sensitive area check if not included in project
(2)	same color is used throughout facility		accessible overflow drain with outlet located in normally
2.1-8.4 2.1-8.4.2 2.1-8.4.2.1(3)	PLUMBING SYSTEMS Plumbing & Other Piping Systems: no plumbing piping exposed		occupied area that is not open to restricted area
	overhead or on walls where possible accumulation of dust or soil may create cleaning problem	2.1-8.4.3 2.1-8.4.3.1(1)	PLUMBING FIXTURES Materials used for plumbing fixtures are non-absorptive & acid-resistant
2.1-8.4.2.5	Heated Potable Water Distribution Systems:	2.1-8.4.3.2	Handwashing Station Sinks:
(2)	heated potable water distribution systems serving patient care areas are under	(1)	designed with basins & faucets that reduce risk of splashing to areas where direct patient care is provided

constant recirculation

(2)	 sink basins have nominal size of no less than 144 square inches sink basins have min dimension inches in width or length 	2.1-8.5.1.1(5)	Wireless nurse call systemcheck if <u>not</u> included in projectcomplies with UL 1069
(3)	sink basins are made of porcelain stainless steel or solid-surface materials water discharge point of	2.1-8.5.1.2(4)	Nurse call system provided in each patient care area as required in Table 2.1-2
	faucets is at least 10" above bottom of basin	2.1-8.5.1.3	Bath Stations: bath station that can be
(7)	anchored so that allowablestresses are not exceededwhere vertical or horizontal	(1)	activated by patient lying on floor provided at each patient toilet alarm in these areas can be
(8)	force of 250 lbs is applied sinks used by medical & nursing staff patients & public		turned off only at bath station where it was initiated toilet bath stations located on
	have fittings that can be operated without using hands (may be single-lever or wrist blade devices)	(3)	the side of toilets within 12" of front of toilet bowl & 3'-0" to 4'-0" above floor
(a)	 blade handles□ check if <u>not</u> included in project at least 4 inches in length provide clearance	2.1-8.5.1.5	 Emergency call stations are equipped with continuous audible or visual confirmation to person who initiated the code call
(b)	required for operation sensor-regulated water fixtures □ check if <u>not</u> included in project	2.1-8.5.3	EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM Emergency-radio communication
	meet user need for temperature & length of time water flows designed to function at all times & during loss of	2.1-8.5.3.1	system provided in each facility operates independently of building's service & emergency power systems during emergencies
2.1-8.4.3.4	normal power Ice-Making Equipment:	2.1-8.5.3.2	frequency capabilities to communicate with state emergency communication networks
	copper tubing provided for supply connections to ice-making equipment	2.1-8.6.2	ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS
2.1-8.4.3.5 (1)	Clinical Flushing-Rim Sinks: trimmed with valves that can are operated without hands	2.1-8.6.2.1	 □ check if <u>not</u> included in project Display screens in patient areas are mounted in tamper-resistant
(a) (b)	(may be single-lever or wrist blade devices) handles are at least 6 in long	2.1-8.6.2.2	enclosure that is unobtrusive Display screens are located so they are not readily observable by
(2)	integral trap wherein upper portion of water trap provides visible seal	2.1-8.6.2.3	general public or patients Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential
2.1-8.5.1 2.1-8.5.1.1(1)	CALL SYSTEMS Nurse call stations provided as		electrical system
2.1-8.5.1.1(2)	required in Table 2.1-2 Nurse call systems report to attended location with electronically supervised		
2.1-8.5.1.1(4)	visual & audible annunciation as indicated in Table 2.1-2 Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment"		