

LEGEND

Bold black text or regular black text = Existing text – no change

<u>Underlined blue text</u> = new text

<u>Underlined red text</u> = new text with emphasis

Struck out gray text = text to be deleted

Purple text = references

Facilities Development Division



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PART 3 CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE



PART 3 – Application



CALIFORNIA ARTICLE 89 GENERAL CODE PROVISIONS

89.110.1 OSHPD 1 and OSHPD 1R. Specific scope of application of the agency responsible for enforcement, enforcement agency, specific authority to adopt and enforce such provisions of this code, unless otherwise stated.

OSHPD 1 and OSHPD 1R.

Application – [OSHPD 1] General acute care hospitals buildings.

[OSHPD 1R] Non-conforming hospital <u>SPC or freestanding</u> buildings that have been removed from acute care service.

Facilities Development Division



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PART 3 - Housekeeping



ARTICLE 110 REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

110.2 Approval. The conductors and equipment required or permitted by this *Code* shall be acceptable only if approved.

[OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3 4 & 5] Equipment shall be approvable if it is listed, labeled or certified for its use by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) as recognized by the U.S. department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

110.13 Mounting and Cooling of Equipment.

...

(C) [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 1 & 5] Hospitals. Anchorage and Bracing. Electrical equipment and its supporting structure installed in hospital buildings shall be anchored and braced to withstand the lateral forces, and shall accommodate calculated displacements as required by Part 2, Title 24, C.C.R.

Facilities Development Division



PART 3 - Code Change Language



ARTICLE 517 HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

517.1 Scope

•••

(A) OSHPD 1R. For OSHPD 1R, refer to Section 309 of California Existing Building Code for general requirements

(B) Electrical Equipment Schedules [OSHPD 1, 2, 4, & 5]. Electrical equipment schedules in the construction documents shall clearly indicate which equipment will be powered by the essential electrical system or appropriate special seismic certifications.

•••

517.4 [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 4 & 5]. Services/Systems and Utilities. Refer to Sections 1224.4.1.1, 1225.2.1, and 1228.4.1.1, California Building Code.

Facilities Development Division



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PART 3 - Code Change Language



ARTICLE 517 HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

517.29 Essential Electrical Systems for Hospitals and Other Health Care Facilities.

•••

(A.1) [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4 & 5] Applicability. The requirements of Part III, 517.29 through 517.30-517.35, shall apply to hospitals, facilities subject to the requirements of CEC 517.40(B), clinics subject to the requirements of CEC 517.45(B) or (C), correctional treatment centers and acute psychiatric hospitals providing critical care (Category 1) and/or general care (Category 2) services.



PART 3 - Code Change Language



ARTICLE 517 HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

517.123 [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4 & 5] Call Systems (A) General.

••

(5) Where nurse call is installed but not required in psychiatric nursing units, the equipment shall meet the following requirements:

(a) Provisions shall be made for easy removal or for covering of call button outlets.

(b) All hardware shall have tamper-resistant fasteners.

(c) Cords at all call stations in rooms designated for psychiatric patient use shall be detachable.

Facilities Development Division



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PART 3 - Code Change Language



ARTICLE 700 EMERGENCY SYSTEMS

700.12 General Requirements.

..

(E) Fuel Cell System. Fuel cell systems used as a source of power for emergency systems shall be of suitable rating and capacity to supply and maintain the total load for not less than 2 hours of full-demand operation.

Exception: [OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5] Fuel cell system shall meet on-premises fuel requirements specified in Article 700.12 (B)(2).

Facilities Development Division



PART 3 – Code Change Language



Removed 1R from OSHPD banners the following functional requirements:

- 404.4(C)
- 404.6(C)(1)
- Article 517 except 517.4 and 517.24
- 700.12(B)(2) Exceptions 1, 2, & 3

Facilities Development Division



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PART 4 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE

Facilities Development Division



PART 4 – Application



CHAPTER 1 – ADMINISTRATION DIVISION 1 – CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATION

1.10.1 OSHPD 1 and OSHPD 1R.

...

OSHPD 1 and OSHPD 1R

...

Application – [OSHPD 1] General acute care hospitals buildings.

[OSHPD 1R] Non-conforming hospital <u>SPC or freestanding</u> buildings that have been removed from acute care service.

Facilities Development Division



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PART 4 – Definitions



CHAPTER 2 – DEFINITIONS

203.0 - A -

Authority Having Jurisdiction. ... Authority Having Jurisdiction's duty authorized representative. **[OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 8.4 & 5]** ...

Facilities Development Division



PART 4 – Code Change Language



CHAPTER 3 – GENERAL REGULATIONS

301.7 OSHPD 1R [OSHPD 1R]. For OSHPD 1R, refer to Section 309 of California Existing Building Code for general requirements.

303.2 Closet or Alcove Installations. [Not adopted for OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4 & 5] [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4 & 5] The total volume of the boilers shall be based on the total number of central heating boilers that can operate at the same time.

Exception: [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4 & 5] A 25 percent reduction in the boiler room volume is allowed with forced-draft boilers and approved ventilation of the boiler room. In no case shall boiler room volume or clearances be reduced below those required by the conditions of the boiler listing. The boiler and the boiler room ventilation system, including fans, controls, and damper motors shall be on emergency power when required by Section 321.0. The ventilation system shall either operate continuously, or, if interlocked with the boiler(s) it shall not interfere with the proper boiler operation.

Facilities Development Division



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PART 4 - Code Change Language



<u>**306.2 Building Automation Systems. [OSHPD 1]** Building automation systems shall provide for localized control in the event of network failure. This capability shall be specified in the construction documentation.</u>

318.2 Services/System and Utilities. Refer to Section 1224.4.1, 1225.2.1 and 1228.4.1.1 of the California Building Code.

320.3 Requirements for Outpatient Facilities and Licensed Clinics. [For OSHPD 3]

320.3.1 The system shall be designed to provide the temperature and <u>humidity's humidities</u> for sensitive areas for rooms shown in Table 4-A.

320.4 Telephone and Technology Equipment Centers Data Equipment Rooms. [OSHPD 1 & 4]

<u>**320.4.4**</u> Technology equipment centers shall have redundant cooling systems each of sufficient capacity to provide required cooling during periods of breakdown or maintenance of either system. One system shall be non-hydronic and on essential power.

Facilities Development Division



PART 4 - Code Change Language



321.0 Essential Mechanical Provisions. [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3 (Surgical Clinics only), 4 & 5]

321.1 (Does not apply to OSHPD 3 surgical clinic.) All heating equipment <u>and fans</u> necessary to maintain a minimum temperature of ...

321.2 All heating equipment and fans necessary to maintain a minimum temperature ...

323.0 Mechanical Equipment Schedules. [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 4 & 5] Mechanical equipment schedules in the construction documents shall clearly indicate which equipment will be powered by essential power or appropriate special seismic certifications.

Facilities Development Division



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PART 4 – Code Change Language



CHAPTER 4 – VENTILATION AIR

402.0 Ventilation Air. [Not Permitted for OSHPD 1,2,3 & 4]

402.1 Occupiable Spaces. Occupiable spaces listed in Table 402.1 [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4 & 5] and Table 4-A shall be designed to have ventilation (outdoor) air for occupants in accordance with this chapter.

402.1.3 Ventilation in Health Care Facilities. ... as published with "Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities," 2014 edition (published by the Facility Guidelines Institute) ...

402.1.3(1) Ventilation rates for areas not specified in Table 4-A shall have minimum ventilation and air change rates per ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1. Where areas with prescribed ventilation rates in both Standards 62.1 and Table 4-A exist, the higher of the two air change rates shall be used.

Facilities Development Division



PART 4 – Code Change Language



402.2 Natural Ventilation. [Not permitted for OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5] ...

402.3 Mechanical Ventilation. [Not permitted for OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5]...

403.0 Ventilation Rates. [Not permitted for OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 spaces listed in Table 4-A]...

407.0 Ventilation System Details. [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4 & 5]

...

407.4.1.7 Recirculating Room Units. For spaces where Table 4-A permits air to be recirculated by room units, the portion of the minimum total air changes per hour required for a space that is greater than the minimum outdoor air changes per hour required component may be provided by recirculating room HVAC units. Such recirculating room HVAC units shall

(1) not receive nonfiltered, nonconditioned outdoor air;

(2) serve only a single space; and

(3) provide filtration per Section 408.2 and 408.3 for airflow passing over any surface that is designed to condense water. This filter shall be located upstream of any such cold surface, so that all of the air passing over the cold surface is filtered.

...

Facilities Development Division



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PART 4 – Code Change Language



408.0 Filters. [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4 & 5]

408.2 Filters for Hospitals.

408.2.1 All air-ventilation systems shall comply with code requirements of this section and shall have filter bank efficiencies as listed in Table 4-B.

408.2.2 Noncentral recirculating air systems providing cooling to high heat producing equipment located in nonsensitive areas shall have a filter with 30 percent average efficiency based on ASHRAE 52.2 or a minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) of $\frac{8}{5}$ based on ASHRAE 52.2.

408.2.3 Noncentral air systems serving any areas not listed in Table 4-B shall be provided with filter arrangement and efficiency specifically approved by the enforcing agency have a filter with minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) of 6 based on ASHRAE 52.2.



PART 4 – Code Change Language



408.2.4 Noncentral recirculating air handling systems, for example, through-the-wall units, fan coil units, and heat pumps may be utilized for single patient rooms of one or more beds. Filtration for these units shall have a filter with minimum weight arrestance value of 50 percent, based on ASHRAE 52.2 or a minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) of \pm 6, based on ASHRAE 52.2. The air ventilation system providing the minimum air changes of outdoor air shall comply with Table 4-B. These units may be used as recirculating units only. All outdoor air requirements shall be met by a separate central air handling systems. ...

 $408.3\ Filters\ for\ Skilled\ Nursing\ Facilities,\ Intermediate\ Care\ Facilities,\ and\ Correctional\ Treatment\ Centers.$

408.3.3 Noncentral recirculating air-handling systems, i.e. through the wall units, may be utilized for each patient room with one or more beds. Filtration for these units shall have a <u>filter with minimum weight arrestance value of 50 percent, based on ASHRAE 52.2 or a minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) of ± 6, based on ASHRAE 52.2. The air ventilation system providing the minimum air changes of outdoor air shall comply with Table 4-C. These units may be used as recirculating units only. All outdoor air requirements shall be met by a separate central air handling system. ...</u>

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PART 4 – Code Change Language



411.0 Kitchen and Dining Areas. [OSHPD 1, 4R, 2, 3, 4 & 5] ...

412.0 Boiler, Mechanical, and Electrical Rooms. [OSHPD 1, 12, 2, 3, 4 & 5] ...

413.0 Odorous Rooms. [OSHPD 1, 4R, 2, 3, 4 & 5] ...

414.0 Airborne Infection Isolation Rooms. [OSHPD 1, 12, 2, 3, 4 & 5] ...

415.0 Protective Environment Rooms. [OSHPD 1, 4R, 2, 3, 4 & 5] ...

416.0 Alarms – Airborne Infection Isolation Rooms and Protective Environment Rooms. [OSHPD 1, 128, 2, 3, 4 & 5] ...

417.0 Testing of Balancing Airborne Infection Isolation Rooms and Protective Environment Rooms. [OSHPD 1, 4R, 2, 3, 4 & 5] ...



PART 4 - Code Change Language **TABLE 4-A** PRESSURE RELATIONSHIP AND VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL ACUTE CARE HOSPITALS, SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES, INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITIES, CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT CENTERS, OUTPATIENT FACILITIES, AND LICENSED CLINICS Pressure Relationship Recirculated Design Relative Total ach if 100% Minimum Design Exhausted by Means of Room Function or Space to Adjacent Areas (f) (n) Directly to Outdoors midity(k) % Total Temperature(I), OF/OC ach Units (a) O.A. (j) Airborne infection isolation NR 10 10 (e) Yes No NR NR Airborne infection isolation room 2 12 70-75/21-24 Negative 12 Yes No max 60 Airborne infection isolation treatment/exam room 2 NR 12 12 NR Yes No Negative 12 Angiography room 53 15 NR No NRmax AR70-75/21-24 Positive NR 70-75/21-24 Bathing room Yes NR Negative Bathroom NR 10 10 NR 72-78/22-26 Negative 10 Bedpan room Negative 10 NR OSHPD **Facilities Development Division**



Footnote b. to Table 4-A....... Anteroom shall have a minimum pressure differential of +0.02 inches water column in relation to the adjacent, non-compounding spaces. Non-HD buffer room shall have a pressure differential of +0.02 to +0.05 inches water column in relation to the anteroom. HD buffer room shall have a pressure differential of -0.01 to -0.03 inches water column in relation to the anteroom.

PART 4 - CMC

Footnote ab. <u>HD segregated compounding area shall have a differential pressure of -0.01 to -0.03 inches</u> water column in relation to adjacent areas and a minimum of 12 air changes per hour.

Facilities Development Division



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PART 4 - Code Change Language



CHAPTER 5 – EXHAUST SYSTEMS

507.7 Pharmaceutical Compounding Exhaust Discharge. [OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5] Exhaust discharge from fans serving the compounding suite shall extend at least 7 feet (2134 mm) above the roof and discharge vertically upward. Self-draining stacks or equivalent shall be used for rain protection. Rain caps which divert the exhaust toward the roof shall be prohibited.

CHAPTER 6 - DUCT SYSTEMS

604.2 [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3 (surgical clinics), 4 & 5] ... unless terminal filters with 90 percent average efficiency...

Facilities Development Division



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PART 4 – Code Change Language



CHAPTER 10 – BOILERS AND PRESSURE VALVES

1001.2 Boiler Rooms and Enclosures. Boiler rooms and enclosures shall comply with the building code.

1001.2.1 [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 5] In no case shall boiler room volume or clearances be reduced below those required by the conditions of the boiler listing. The boiler and the boiler room ventilation system, including fans, controls, and damper motors shall be on essential power when required by Section 321.0. The ventilation system shall either operate continuously, or, if interlocked with the boiler(s) it shall not interfere with the proper boiler operation. Listed boilers shall be installed with clearances in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.



PART 4 - Code Change Language



CHAPTER 11 - REFRIGERATION

1104.0 Requirements for Refrigerant and Refrigeration System Use.

...

1104.3 Institutional Occupancies. The amounts shown in Section 1104.2 shall be reduced by 50 percent for the areas of institutional occupancies. The total of Group A2, B2, A3, and B3 refrigerants shall not exceed 550 pounds (249.5 kg) in the occupied areas and machinery rooms of institutional occupancies. **Exception:** The total of all Group A2L refrigerants shall not be limited in machinery rooms of institutional occupancies.

[OSHPD 1 & 4] Exception: For technology equipment centers not attached to a patient care area the amounts shown in Table 1102.2 may be calculated at 100 percent.

...

Facilities Development Division



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PART 5 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE



PART 5 – Application



CHAPTER 1 – ADMINISTRATION DIVISION 1 – CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATION

1.10.1 OSHPD 1 and OSHPD 1R.

...

OSHPD 1 and OSHPD 1R

...

Application – [OSHPD 1] General acute care hospitals buildings.

[OSHPD 1R] Non-conforming hospital <u>SPC or freestanding</u> buildings that have been removed from acute care service.

Facilities Development Division



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PART 5 - Code Change Language



CHAPTER 2 – DEFINITIONS

210.0 - H -

Handwashing Fixture [OSHPD 1, 18, 2, 3, 4 & 5]. Handwashing fixtures consist of faucet, trim and <u>sink lavatory</u> as described:

- (1) Faucets and Trim
 - a. Hand washing fixtures used by medical and nursing staff, patients, and food handlers shall be trimmed with valves that can be operated have fittings such that all controls can be operated without the use of hands.
 - d. Temperature Control(s)

i. When deck mounted temperature controls are provided, they shall be equipped with wrist blades at least 4 inches (102mm) in length or be sensor operated. Faucets shall be equipped with gooseneck spouts. A gooseneck spout shall be deck or fixture-mounted so the discharge point of the spout return is at least 10 inches (25.4 mm) above the bottom of the basin. The water shall not flow directly from the spout into the drain. The gooseneck spout shall have a 180 degree return with a constant radius and the outlet pointing vertically down.

ii. When faucet-mounted temperature controls are provided, they shall be sensor operated.

Facilities Development Division



PART 5 – Code Change Language



- (2) Sinks Lavatory
 - Sinks in hand washing fixtures s-Shall be designed and installed to prevent splashing outside of the sink lavatory.
 - Sinks-Shall have-be well-fitted and sealed basins to prevent water leaks onto or into the cabinetry or wall spaces.
 - c. Design of sink-lavatories and cabinetry shall not permit storage beneath the sink-fixture basin.
 - d. Shall be constructed of nonporous material.

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PART 5 – Code Change Language



CHAPTER 3 – GENERAL REGULATIONS

310.10 [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4 & 5] Floor drains, waste traps, <u>sanitary drainage cleanouts</u> and handwashing fixtures shall not be installed in operating and delivery rooms. ...

310.12 [OSHPD 1, 14, 2, 4 & 5] Services/Systems and Utilities. Refer to Sections 1224.4.1, 1225.2.1 and 1228.4.1.1, California Building Code.

323.0 Plumbing Equipment Schedules. [OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5] Plumbing equipment schedules shall clearly indicate which equipment will be on essential power or appropriate special seismic certifications.

Facilities Development Division



PART 5 - Code Change Language



CHAPTER 6 – WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

613.2 At least two pieces of hot-water-heating equipment shall be provided to supply hot water for dishwashing and minimum patient services such as handwashing and bathing. The arrangement of water-heating equipment shall be based on the capacity and capability of the equipment to provide the required hot water during periods of breakdown or maintenance of any one water heater. ...

CHAPTER 13 - HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND MEDICAL GAS AND MEDICAL VACUUM SYSTEMS

1304.1.3 [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4 & 5] A medical gas source system serving an OSHPD 1, 2, 3 or 5 building shall not be located in an OSHPD 1R or OSHPD 3 building. OSHPD 1R buildings may be served by an individual main supply line from other OSHPD buildings, with a main line valve as per NFPA 99. [NFPA 99:5.1.4.2.1, 5.1.4.2.2, 5.1.4.3.1, 5.1.4.3.2] Valves shall be accessible and clearly labeled.

Facilities Development Division



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PART 10 CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING CODE



Part 10 - Application

SECTION 1.10 OFFICE OF STATEWIDE HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

1.10.1 OSHPD 1 and OSHPD 1R. Specific scope of...

Application—[OSHPD 1] General acute care hospital buildings. **[OSHPD 1R]** Nonconforming <u>SPC or freestanding</u> hospital buildings that have been removed from acute care service.

...

Facilities Development Division



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Part 10 - Scope and Definitions

SECTION 201 GENERAL

201.1 Scope. Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this code, have the meanings shown in this chapter. [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 4 & 5] For terms not defined in this chapter, refer to <u>Part 1, Chapters 6 and 7 of the California Administrative Code, and Part 2, Chapter 2 of the California Building Code.</u>

SECTION 202 GENERAL DEFINITION

BUILDING OFFICIAL. [HCD 1, HCD 2] [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 4 & 5] The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, or a duly authorized representative.

[A] CODE OFFICIAL. The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of this code.

[HCD 1 & HCD 2] [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 4 & 5] "Code Official" shall mean "Building Official" as defined in this code.

Facilities Development Division



Part 10 - Definitions

SECTION 202 GENERAL DEFINITION

[BS] SUBSTANTIAL STRUCTURAL DAMAGE. [OSHPD 1 & 1R] A condition where any of the following apply:

- 1. The vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system have suffered damage such that the lateral load-carrying capacity of any story in any horizontal direction has been reduced by more than 33 40 percent from its predamage condition.
- 2. The capacity of any vertical component carrying gravity load, or any group of such components, has a tributary area more than 30 45 percent of the total area of the structure's floor(s) and roof(s), has been reduced more than 20 40 percent from its predamage condition, and the remaining capacity of such affected elements, with respect to all dead and live loads, is less than 75 percent of that required by the International Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.
- 3. The capacity of any structural component carrying snow load, or any group of such components, that supports more than <u>30</u> <u>45</u> percent of the roof area of similar construction, has been reduced more than <u>20</u> <u>40</u> percent from its predamage condition, and the remaining capacity with respect to dead, live and snow loads is less than 75 percent of that required by the International Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.

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Part 10 - Definitions

SECTION 202 GENERAL DEFINITION

[BS] SUBSTANTIAL STRUCTURAL DAMAGE. [OSHPD 1 & 1R] A condition where any of the following apply:

...

[OSHPD 1 & 1R] A condition where any of the following apply:

- 1. The vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system have suffered damage such that the lateral load carrying capacity of any story in any horizontal direction has been reduced by more than 10 percent from its predamage condition.

 2. The capacity of any vertical component carrying gravity load, or any group of such components, has a tributary area more than 15 percent of the total area of the structure's floor(s) and roof(s), has been reduced more than 10 percent from its predamage condition, and the remaining capacity of such affected elements, with respect to all dead and live loads, is less than 75 percent of that required by the California Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.
- 3. The capacity of any structural component carrying snow load, or any group of such components, that supports more than 15 percent of the roof area of similar construction, has been reduced more than 10 percent from its predamage condition, and the remaining capacity with respect to dead, live and snow loads is less than 75 percent of that required by the California Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.



Part 10 - Accessibility

SECTION 305 ACCESSIBILITY FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS (Not adopted by HCD or OSHPD)

305.1 Scope. The provisions of Sections 305.1 through 305.9 apply to maintenance, change of occupancy, additions and alterations to existing buildings, including those identified as historic buildings.

SECTION 305A ACCESSIBILITY FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

305A.1 Scope. Accessibility requirements for existing buildings shall comply with the California Building Code, Part 2 Volume I Chapter 11B.

305.A.2 Maintenance of facilities. A facility that is constructed or altered to be accessible shall be maintained accessible during occupancy. ...

Deleted remaining text for 305A.

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Part 10 - Reorganized

CHAPTER 3

PROVISIONS FOR ALL COMPLIANCE METHODS

SECTION 309 [OSHPD 1R]

REMOVAL OF HOSPITAL SPC AND FREESTANDING BUILDINGS
REMOVED FROM GENERAL ACUTE CARE SERVICES
REMAINING UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF OSHPD

309.1 General. The provisions of this section shall apply to hHospital SPC and freestanding buildings that have been removed from Acute Care Service per California Existing Building Code Section 309A may house various occupancies, but shall remain under the jurisdiction of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). The requirements of Section 310A shall apply. These buildings may house various occupancies, uses and functions in accordance with this section. The requirements for those various occupancies, uses and functions shall be in accordance with the provisions of the California Building Standards Code, specific to each. The designation OSHPD 1R shall be limited to provisions applicable to the overall hospital SPC or freestanding building.



[relocated from Section 310A]

310A.2309.1.1 Non-general acute care hospital (non-GACH) SPC buildings. Non-GACH SPC buildings shall conform to the requirements of Section 1.10.1 [OSHPD 1R].

310A.3309.1.2 Freestanding buildings. Application and enforcement of freestanding buildings removed from general acute care services but remaining under OSHPD jurisdiction shall be in accordance with Section 1.10.1 [OSHPD 1R]. Freestanding hospital-owned clinics shall be permitted to be under the jurisdiction of OSHPD in accordance with the California Administrative Code Sections 7-2104, 7-2105, and 7-2106.

310A.4309.1.3 Non-General Acute Care Building (non-GACH SPC_building) access. All access points into hospital SPC-1 buildings/non-GAC buildings removed from general acute care buildings service shall prominently display signage at entrances/corridors, on each floor with access into the SPC-1 building point stating "NO GENERAL ACUTE CARE SERVICES BEYOND THIS POINT."

Note: Section 310A was rewritten and relocated to 309. Parts of 309A were relocated as well.

Once acute care services are removed from the hospital building, Section 309 explains uses allowed.

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Part 10 - Reorganized

309.2 Definitions.

FREESTANDING. Refer to Part 1, California Administrative Code, Chapter 7. SPC BUILDING. Refer to Part 2, California Building Code, Chapter 2.

[relocated from Section 309A.4]

309A.4309.3 Buildings intended to remain under OSHPD jurisdiction.

309.A.4.1309.3.1 Freestanding buildings containing Qualifying nonacute care services. In order for a freestanding building, as defined in the California Administrative Code, Section 7-111, that is removed from general acute care service, to remain under OSHPD jurisdiction, it shall contain one or more qualifying nonacute care services. Qualifying nonacute care services include:

- a. Services considered "Outpatient Clinical Services" as defined in H&SC §129730(a):
 - i. Administrative space that directly supports hospital operations
 - ii. Central sterile supply
 - iii. Storage
 - iv. Morgue and autopsy facilities
 - v. Employee dressing rooms and lockers
 - vi. Janitorial and housekeeping facilities
 - vii. Laundry



- b. Outpatient portions of the following services (with no more than 25 percent in-patient use), including but not limited to:
- i. Surgical
- ii. Chronic dialysis
- iii. Psychiatry
- iv. Rehabilitation, occupational therapy, or physical therapy
- v. Maternity
- vi. Dentistry
- viii. Chemical dependency
- c. Services that duplicate Basic Services, as defined in H&SC §1250, or services that are provided as part of a Basic Service, but are not required for facility licensure (with no more than 25 percent in-patient use).

All hospital support services listed in Section 309A.4.1309.3.1 Item a that are located in an SPC building at the time general acute care services are removed may remain, provided the California Department of Public Health certifies to the Office that it has received and approved a plan that demonstrates how the health facility will continue to provide all basic services in the event of any emergency when the SPC building may no longer remain functional. This certification shall be submitted by the hospital to the Office prior to approval of the application to remove the SPC building from general acute care service.

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Part 10 - Reorganized

309A.4.2309.3.2 Maintaining existing SPC non-GACH buildings containing nonacute care services under existing license. The services listed in Section 309.3.1 shall be permitted as follows:

a. Existing approved nonacute care occupancies, or services, existing in the SPC building at the time it is removed from general acute care service shall be permitted to remain, and removal of the SPC building from general acute care service is not considered a change in occupancy. The enforcement agency shall be permitted tomay require evidence that the existing occupancies and services were in compliance at the time they were located in the SPC building. AnyAll hospital support services listed in Section 309.3.1, Item a, that are remaining located in the SPC building removed from general acute care service, including administrative services, central sterile supply, storage, morgue and autopsy, employee dressing rooms and lockers, janitorial and housekeeping service, and laundry, shall be in excess of the minimum requirements for licensure and operation of the general acute care hospital. Prior approval by the California Department of Public Health shall be obtained by the hospital to maintain these services in the SPC building removed from acute care service.

b. New nonacute care services listed in Section 309.3.1 item a, shall be permitted, provided they are in excess of the minimum services required for licensure and operation of the general acute care hospital.



(continued)

c. New nonacute care services listed in Section 309.3.1 item b, shall be permitted. These services require compliance with the current functional requirements for that service as defined in Part 2, California Building Code, Section 1224.39, subject to the provisions of Section 506.1.

d. New nonacute care services listed in Section 309.3.1 item c, shall be permitted provided they are in excess of the minimum services required for licensure and operation of the general acute care hospital. If patients are served by this service, it must meet the current functional requirements for that service as defined in Part 2, California Building

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309.A.4.3309.3.3 SPC non-GACH buildings containing a change of licensed nursing services under existing license. A change of service or function for all, or a portion, of the SPC building removed from general acute care service requires compliance with the current functional requirements for that service, including accessibility requirements in accordance with as defined in Part 2, California Building Code, Chapter 11BSection 1224, subject to the provisions of Section 506.1.

309A.4.3.1 309.3.3.1 Intermediate care and/or skilled nursing or acute psychiatric services. When general acute care services are removed from an SPC building which is intended to be used for separate and distinct intermediate care and/or skilled nursing or acute psychiatric services, and the new services will be licensed under the existing license of the general acute care hospital, these new services shall comply with current functional requirements as defined in Part 2, Section 1224.38 and/or 1224.40, and Section 307A.1.1.1.5 for a nonconforming hospital building.

309.3.3.2 Psychiatric nursing service. When general acute care services are removed from an SPC building which is intended to be used for separate and distinct psychiatric nursing services, and the new services will be licensed under the existing license of the general acute care hospital, these new services shall comply with current functional requirements for that service as defined in Part 2, Section 1224.31, and Section 307A.1.1.1.5 for a nonconforming hospital building.



[relocated from 309A.6]

309.3.4 SPC non-GACH buildings containing other occupancies and/or uses. Other occupancies and/or uses shall comply with the occupancy/use requirements of the California Building Standards Code for that occupancy or use. Subject to the approval of the building official, the use or occupancy of existing buildings is allowed to be occupied for purposes in other groups, or within the same group, provided the new or proposed use is less hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing use.

309A.6309.3.5 Vacant space. With Spaces vacated through the removal of general acute care services that are intended to remain vacant must be in conformance with Part 2, the vacated space must be re-classified with an intended occupancy as required under California Building Code Section 302. If the hospital determines that the building or space in the SPC building removed from general acute care service will be vacant, the hospital shall demonstrate that unsafe conditions as described in California Building Code-Section 116.1. are not created. The hospital shall submit a project to the Office to demonstrate remediation of potential unsafe and insanitary conditions.

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SECTION 309A

REMOVAL OF HOSPITAL <u>SPC AND FREESTANDING</u> BUILDINGS FROM GENERAL ACUTE CARE SERVICES

309A.1 General. The requirementsprovisions of this section shall apply when hospital SPC or freestanding buildings are being removed from general acute care services are completely removed from SPC buildings or when, including when freestanding buildings are removed from OSHPD jurisdiction. All buildings that remain under the OSHPD jurisdiction, after one or more SPC buildings are removed, Removal of these buildings shall satisfy the requirements of this section and the California Building Standards Code. OSHPD approval of construction documents and a building permit are required for removal. of hospital SPC Buildings from general acute care services or removal of buildings from OSHPD jurisdiction.

309A.4 Buildings remaining under OSHPD jurisdiction. SPC and freestanding buildings removed from acute care service while remaining under the jurisdiction of OSHPD shall be subject to the provisions of Section 309.3.

309A.6 Vacated Space. Vacated spaces intended to remain vacant while under the jurisdiction of OSHPD shall be subject to the provisions of Section 309.3.5.

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2019 Mid-Cycle CODE CHANGES

Structural

Chapter 3A Provisions for all Compliance Methods

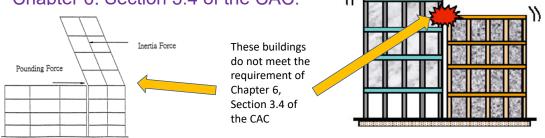
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Part 10: Chapter 3A: SPC-4D (Seismic Separations)

- Modification to the requirements in ASCE 41-13 for adjacent buildings.
 - Clarified when a pounding analysis need not be performed for buildings where **No** adjacent building deficiency exists per Chapter 6. Section 3.4 of the CAC.





Part 10 - 303A.3.4.5 SPC-4D using ASCE 41

303A.3.4.5 SPC-4D using ASCE 41. Structures shall be deemed to comply with the SPC-4D requirements of Table 2.5.3, Chapter 6 of the California Administrative Code, when all of the following are satisfied:

- 1. Damage control structural performance level (S- 2) in accordance with Section 2.3.1.2.1 of ASCE 41 at BSE-1 E; and
- 2. Collapse Prevention Structural Performance Level (S-5) in accordance with Section 2.3.1.5 of ASCE 41 at BSE-2E; and
- 3. Items identified in Chapter 6, Article 10 of the California Administrative Code satisfy the requirements of Position Retention nonstructural performance level (N-B) in accordance with Section 2.3.2.2 at BSE-1E.

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Part 10 – 303A.3.4.5 SPC-4D using ASCE 41

Exception ASCE 41-13 § 7.2.13.2 Separation Exemptions: Add the following exemption

3. <u>Seismic separation is deemed to comply with SPC-4D requirements and a pounding</u> analysis is not required where either A) or B) apply:



Part 10 - 303A.3.4.5 SPC-4D using ASCE 41

- A. The adjacent building was constructed using the 1989 or later edition of the California Building Code.
- B. The adjacent building meets the SPC building separation requirements in accordance with the California Administrative Code (CAC), Chapter 6 Section 3.4 and all the following are met:

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Part 10 - 303A.3.4.5 SPC-4D using ASCE 41

- B. <u>The adjacent building meets the SPC building separation requirements in accordance with the California Administrative Code (CAC), Chapter 6 Section 3.4 and all the following are met:</u>
 - 1. Where the structural resisting system of the adjacent building is different, the mass of the more flexible building is no greater than 50% of the mass of the stiffer building.
 - 2. <u>The adjacent building does not have any of the following structural deficiencies as defined in CAC, Chapter 6, Article 3:</u>
 - 1) Load path (3.1)
 - 2) Weak story (3.3.1)
 - 3) Soft story (3.3.2)
 - 4) Vertical discontinuity (3.3.5) or
 - 5) Torsion (3.3.6)



2021 New Updates Coming

303A.3.4.5 SPC-4D using ASCE 41. Structures shall be deemed to comply with the SPC-4D requirements of Table 2.5.3, Chapter 6 of the California Administrative Code, when all of the following are satisfied:

- 1. Damage control structural performance level (S- 2) in accordance with Section 2.3.1.2.1 of ASCE 41 at BSE-1 E; and
- 2. Collapse Prevention Structural Performance Level (S-5) in accordance with Section 2.3.1.5 of ASCE 41 at BSE-2E; and
- 3. Items identified in Chapter 6, Article 10 of the California Administrative Code satisfy the requirements of Position Retention nonstructural performance level (N-B) in accordance with Section 2.3.2.2 at BSE-1E

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Part 10 – 303A.3.4.5 SPC-4D using ASCE 41

<u>303A.3.4.5.1</u> Replace Exception ASCE 41-13 § 7.2.13.2 Separation Exemptions: Add the following exemption with the following:

- 3. Seismic separation is deemed to comply with SPC 4D requirements and a pounding analysis is not required where either A) or B) apply:
- A. <u>The-Where the</u> adjacent building was constructed using the 1989 or later edition of the California Building Code <u>and built under OSHPD jurisdiction</u>, the <u>minimum building</u> separation distance specified in Section 7.2.13.1 need not be evaluated for Structural Performance Level Damage Control or lower.



Part 10 - 303A.3.4.5 SPC-4D using ASCE 41

- B. The Where adjacent building structure or building evaluated meets the SPC building separation requirements in accordance with the California Administrative Code (CAC), Chapter 6, Section 3.4 and all the following are met is not less than half as tall and adjacent structure has floors/levels that matches those of the building being evaluated, the following exceptions apply:
 - 1. Where the structural resisting system of the adjacent building is different, the mass of the more flexible building is no greater than 50 percent of the mass of the stiffer building For Structural Performance Level of Life Safety or lower, the seismic separation between the adjacent structure need not be evaluated.
 - 2. For Structural Performance Level of Damage Control, buildings need not meet the minimum separation distance specified in Section 7.2.13.1. where either a) or b) applies:
 - a) Adjacent structure is more than 2 inches times the number of stories away from the building being evaluated at all floor levels.
 - b) The adjacent building does not have any of the following structural deficiencies as defined in the California Administrative Code, Chapter 6, Article 3:
 - 1) Load path (3.1)
 - 2) Weak story (3.3.1)
 - 3) Soft story (3.3.2)
 - 4) Vertical discontinuity (3.3.5) or
 - 5) Torsion (3.3.6)

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Part 10 - 303A.3.4.5 SPC-4D using ASCE 41

- C. Where an approved pounding analysis procedure that accounts for the change in dynamic response of the structures caused by impact is used, the evaluated and retrofitted buildings need not meet the minimum separation distance specified in Section 7.2.13.1. Such analysis shall demonstrate that:
 - 1. <u>The structures are capable of transferring forces resulting from impact for diaphragms located at</u> the same elevation; or
 - 2. The structures are capable of resisting all required vertical and lateral forces considering the loss of any elements or components damaged by impact of the structures.



