



Learning Objectives

Major Highlights:

- ❖ Part 3 Electrical Code
- **❖** Part 4 Mechanical Code
- **❖** Part 5 − Plumbing Code
- **❖** Part 6 Energy Code

Other Items:

- ❖ Intro to "OSHPD 1R"
- ❖ Part 10 Existing Building Code
- ❖ Part 1 Administrative Code (NPC-4D)
- ❖ Part 2 Building Code
- ❖ Part 9 Fire and Life Safety

Facilities Development Division



5

2019 Code Update Webinar Series

Session 3:

Building Code

April 21, 2020

Session 1:

- OSHPD 1R
- Part 10 (CEBC)
- Part 1 Administrative Code

March 24, 2020

Session 2:

- Fire/Life Safety

April 7, 2020



Session 4:

- Part 3 Electrical Code
- Part 4 Mechanical Code
- Part 5 Plumbing Code
- Part 6 Energy Code
- How to Remove from Acute Care
- New Remodel CAN 2-102.6
- New Accessibility CAN 2-11B
- What's coming up

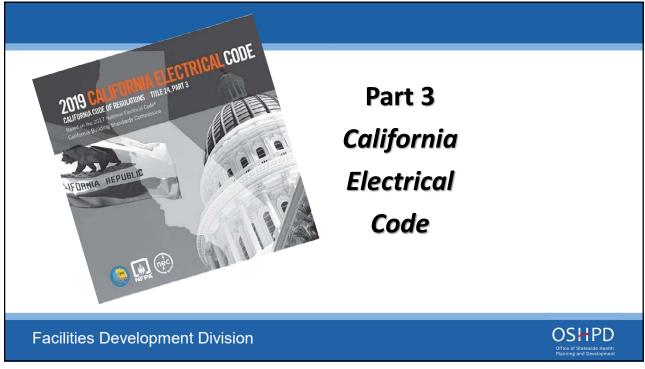
May 7, 2020

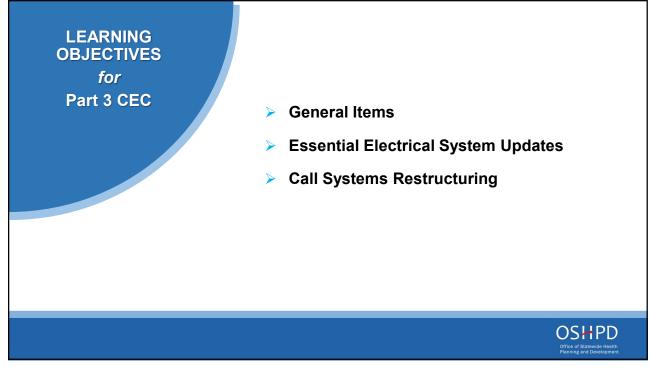
Facilities Development Division











Part 3 – General Items

517.2 Definitions.



• Critical Care (Category 1) Space. Space in which failure of equipment or a system is likely to cause major injury or death of patients, staff, or visitors. [99: 3.3.127.1]

[OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5] Includes special care units, intensive care units, coronary care units, <u>sub-acute units</u>, angiography laboratories, cardiac catheterization laboratories, delivery rooms, operating rooms, <u>portions</u> of <u>emergency departments</u>, <u>electroconvulsive therapy procedure</u> <u>rooms</u>, postoperative recovery rooms and similar areas in which patients are intended to be subjected to invasive procedures and are connected to line-operated electromedical devices

Facilities Development Division



11

Part 3 – General Items

517.18 General Care (Category 2) Spaces

(B) Patient Bed Location Receptacles. Each patient bed location shall be provided with a minimum of eight receptacles. They shall be permitted to be of the single, duplex, or quadruplex type or any combination of the three. All receptacles shall be listed "hospital grade" and shall be so identified. The grounding terminal of each receptacle shall be connected to an insulated copper equipment grounding conductor sized in accordance with Table 250.122.

Exception No.5: [OSHPD 1] **Outpatient Observation** bed and gurney locations shall be provided with a **minimum of four receptacles**.

Facilities Development Division



Part 3 – General Items

517.19 Critical Care (Category 1) Spaces.

- (B) Patient Bed Location Receptacles.
- (1) Minimum Number and Supply. Each patient bed location shall be provided with a minimum of 14 receptacles, at least one of which shall be connected to either of the following:
 - 1) The normal system branch circuit required in 517.19(A)
 - A critical branch circuit supplied by a different transfer switch than the other receptacles at the same patient bed location

[OSHPD 1, 2, 4 & 5] Exception: Beds subject to the requirements of **517.40(B)** shall be provided with a **minimum of eight receptacles**.

Facilities Development Division



13

Part 3 – Essential Electrical System



517.29 Essential Electrical Systems for Hospitals <u>and Other Health Care</u> <u>Facilities.</u>

(A.1) [OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5] Applicability. The requirements of Part III, 517.29 through 517.30, 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.

Facilities Development Division



Part 3 – Essential Electrical System

517.30 Sources of Power.

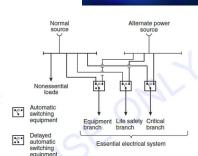
(B) Types of Power Sources.

(1) Generating Units. Where the normal source consists of generating units on the premises, the alternate source shall be either another generating set or an external utility service. [99:6.4.1.1.5]

(1.1) [OSHPD 1, 3, 4 and 5] Generating Units. The alternate source of power shall be one of the following:

(A)Generator(s) driven by some form of prime mover(s) and located on the premises.

(B) Another generating unit(s) where the normal source consists of a generating unit(s) located on the premises.



INFORMATIONAL NOTE FIGURE 517.31(A) Hospital — Minimum Requirement (greater than 150 kVA) for Transfer Switch Arrangement.

Facilities Development Division

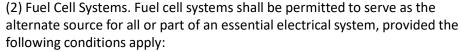
OSHPD
Office of Statewide Health
Planning and Development

15

Part 3 – Essential Electrical System



All on-premises sources of power shall meet the on-premises fuel requirements specified in Article 700.12.



- Comply with the requirements of Article 692
- N + 1 units shall be provided where N units have sufficient capacity to supply the demand loads of the portion of the system served
- System shall be able to assume loads within 10 seconds of loss of normal power source
- · Sufficient on-site fuel storage for the essential system type
- Portable diesel generator connection to supply life safety and critical portions of the distribution system
- Listed for emergency system use

Facilities Development Division



Part 3 – Essential Electrical System



517.34 Critical Branch.

(A) Task Illumination and Selected Receptacles. The critical branch of the essential electrical system shall supply power for task illumination, fixed equipment, selected receptacles, and special power circuits serving the following areas and functions related to patient care:

Facilities Development Division



17

Part 3 – Essential Electrical System

(10)[OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4<u>& 5</u>] The following equipment:

- a. Electric clocks required by California Building Code, where direct wired.
- b. <u>Sensor-operated fixtures</u> required by California Plumbing Code, <u>where direct</u> <u>wired.</u>
- **c.** Alarm systems for monitoring negative pressure isolation rooms and positive pressure isolation rooms.
- d. Medication dispensing units.
- e. Medication refrigerators and freezers.
- f. Patient food refrigeration (single phase only)
- g. <u>Pharmacy compounding engineering controls</u> such as hoods, laminar airflow workbenches, biological safety cabinets and barrier isolators.

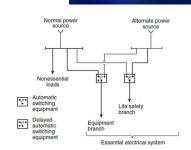
Facilities Development Division



Part 3 – Essential Electrical System

517.40 Type 2 Essential Electrical Systems for Nursing Homes and Limited Care Facilities [OSHPD 2], Correctional Treatment Centers and Acute Psychiatric Hospitals [OSHPD 4 & 5]

(A.1) [OSHPD 2, 4 & 5] Applicability. The requirements of Part III, 517.40(C) through 517.44, shall apply to nursing homes, intermediate and skilled nursing facilities, and correctional treatment centers and acute psychiatric hospitals not subject to 517.29(A.1).



INFORMATIONAL NOTE FIGURE 517.42(A) Nursing Home and Limited Health Care Facilities — Minimum Requirement (greater than 150 kVA) for Transfer Switch Arrangement.

Facilities Development Division



19

Part 3 – Call Systems

517.123 [OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5] Call Systems

(A) General.

(1) Nurse call devices shall be installed in the locations required in Table 1224.4.6.5, of the California Building Code. One device shall be permitted to accommodate any combination of patient station, staff emergency, and code call, provided the individual functions and requirements listed below are met.

AREA DESIGNATION	STATION TYPE	1224	1225	1226	1227	1228
Nursing Units						
Patient toilet room	В	•			•	
Patient bathing	В	•				
Special bathing	E	•				
Patient bed (nursing service)	P,E,C	•				
Patient bed (intensive care)	P,E,C					
Patient bed (LDR/LDRP)	P,E,C	•				
Patient bed (Dementia Unit)	P	•				
Patient bed (SNF/ICF)	P	•				
NICU	E,C	•			•	
Nursery	E,C					
Support Areas	1					
Nurse/control station	M					
Medication preparation room	D					
Soiled workroom/utility/holding	D					
Clean workroom/utility/holding	D					
Diagnostic and Treatment Areas						
Seclusion room or vestibule	E	•				
Emergency exam, treatment, triage rooms	P,E					
Operating room/Cesarean	E,C	•				
Delivery room/Birthing room	E,C	•				
Observation unit bed/gurney	P,E,C					
Pre-op patient care	P,E,C	•				
Post-op patient care/PACU	P,E,C	•			•	
Imaging exam/procedure room	E,C	•			•	
Procedure Room, including Endoscopy	E,C	•				
Patient toilet room	В	•			•	
Electroconvulsive therapy	E,C	•				

P = Patient Station, B = Bath Station, E = Staff Emergency, C = Code Call, M = Master, D = Date Call, M = Date Call, M

Facilities Development Division



Emergency Power Considerations

Fuel Requirements

GACH Services

- CEC 700.12(b)(2) Ex 1 24 hours
- NPC-5 72 hours

Non-GACH Services

- CEC Ambulatory Surgery 4 hours
- CEC Skilled Nursing 6 hours
- CEC Acute Psych 6 hours

Segregation of Electrical Systems

- Retroactive Segregation CAN 2-102.6 Remodel
- Required Branches
 - SNF Subacute CAN 3-517.40(B)

Electrical Service Source

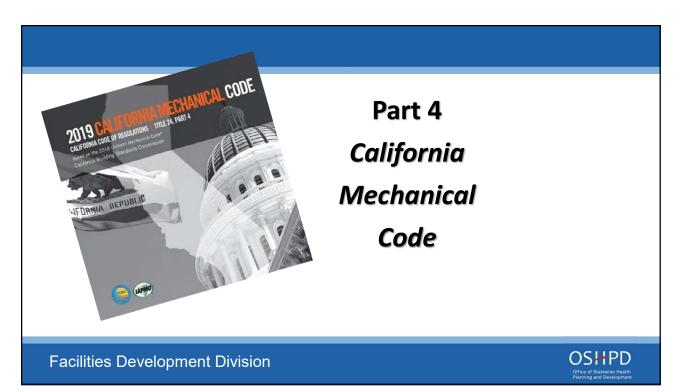
- CEC 517.31(B)(1) Optional Loads Supplied by a Separate Transfer Switch
- Part 10 Section 307A Utilities supplying the OSHPD 1R building
- · CEC 225.30 Disconnecting means for each branch of the electrical system

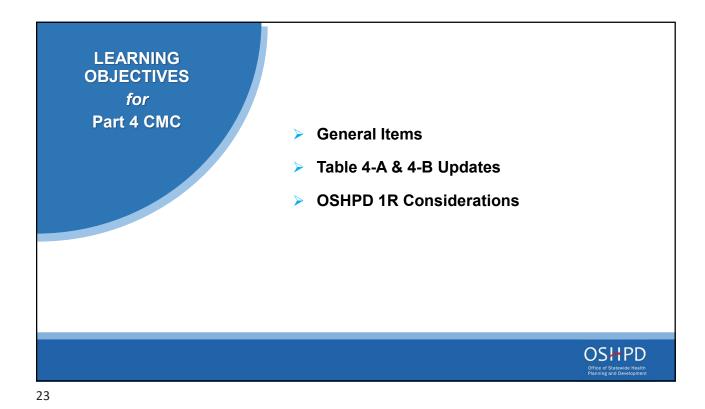
where conductors enter the building

Facilities Development Division



21





Part 4 – General



402.1 Occupiable Spaces. [Not permitted for OSHPD 1, 2, 3, and 4]

Occupiable spaces listed in Table 402.1 shall be designed to have ventilation (outdoor) air for occupants in accordance with this chapter.

Facilities Development Division



Part 4 – General



419.0 Neonatal Intensive Care Units. [OSHPD 1]

419.1 Formula Preparation Area. Air shall be supplied over the formulation preparation area by **group E**, **nonaspirating supply diffusers**. Air shall be returned or exhausted by registers located not less than 3 inches (76 mm) nor more than 8 inches (203 mm) above the finished floor in the cleanup area.

419.2 Treatment Area/Room. Air shall be supplied over the treatment surface by **group E, nonaspirating supply diffusers.** Air shall be returned or exhausted by registers located not less than 3 inches (76 mm) nor more than 8 inches (203 mm) above the finished floor, adjacent to the treatment surface.

Facilities Development Division



25

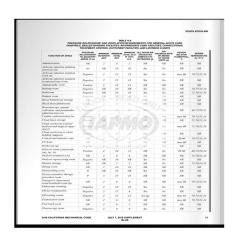
Part 4 - Ventilation

California Mechanical Code

Revised Table 4-A

Non-Patient Areas may be per Section 403 (ASHRAE 62.1):

- Administrative
- Dining Room
- Dishwashing Room
- Multipurpose Room
- Staff Sleep Room



Facilities Development Division



				Part •	4 – T	able	4-A			
	Nuclear medicine hot lab	Negative	NR	6	6	Yes	No	NR	70-7	
	Nurse station (aa)	<u>(aa)</u>	(aa)	2	2	(aa)	<u>(aa)</u>	(aa)	(aa)	
5	Observation	<u>NR</u>	2	<u>6</u>	2	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	NR	70-75/21- 24	
	Observation/ seclusion room	NR	2	6	2	NR.	16		NR.	
	Patient corridor	NR	NR	2	2	1.20	NR	NR	NR	
5	Pharmacy (b)	Positive	2	114	7	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Ç	Drug room	<u> </u>	RIC	4	2	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	
	HD ante room (b)	osnive	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u><60</u>	≤68/≤20	
	HD buffer room (b)	<u>Negative</u>	NR	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u><60</u>	≤68/≤20	
	HD segregate d compoun ding area (b)	<u>Negative</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	
Faciliti	Facilities Development Division								OSHPD Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development	

Part 4 - Table 4-A



Notes for Table 4-A:

Footnote (b):

Additional air change, ISO class, differential pressure, continuous pressure monitoring and filtering requirements for compounding areas shall comply with California Board of Pharmacy regulations Title 16 §1735 & §1751, and USP <797> & <800>. Air supplied to the cleanroom suite must be introduced through 99.97% minimum HEPA filters located in the ceiling. At least 15 air changes per hour (ACPH) shall be provided to nonhazardous drug (non-HD) compounding buffer rooms through the ceiling. The HEPA filtered air from the PEC in the non-HD buffer room, when added to the HVAC-supplied HEPA-filtered air, shall increase the total HEPA-filtered ACPH to at least 30. If the PEC is used to meet the minimum total ACPH requirements, the PEC must not be turned off except for maintenance. All hazardous drug (HD) compounding areas and PECs shall be exhausted externally...

Facilities Development Division



Part 4 - Table 4-A



Notes for Table 4-A:

Footnote (ab):

Air change per hour and ventilation rates for spaces not listed in Table 4-A may be per ASHRAE 62.1.

Facilities Development Division



29

Part 4 - Table 4-B

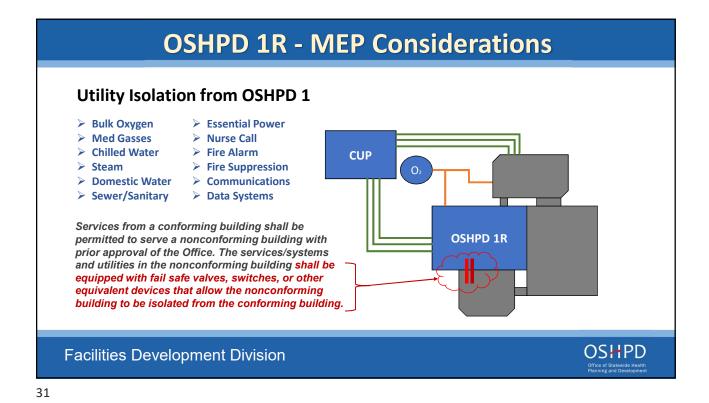


TABLE 4-B
FILTER EFFICIENCIES FOR CENTRAL VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEMS IN
GENERAL ACUTE CARE HOSPITALS, ACUTE PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS, OUTPATIENT
FACILITIES, AND LICENSED CLINICS¹

AREA DESIGNATION	MINIMUM NUMBER OF	FILTER EFFICIENCY % FILTER BANK (MINIMUM EFFICIENCY REPORTING VALUE MERV) ⁵				
	FILTER BANKS	NO. 1 ¹	NO. 2 ¹	NO. 3 ¹		
Orthopedic operating room, bone marrow transplant operating room, organ		30%	90%	99.97%		
transplant operating room. NICU formula preparation room, NICU treatment area/room	3	(8)	(14)	(17)		

Facilities Development Division





OSHPD 1R - MEP Opportunities

Opportunity to remove loads from compliant OSHPD 1 infrastructures:

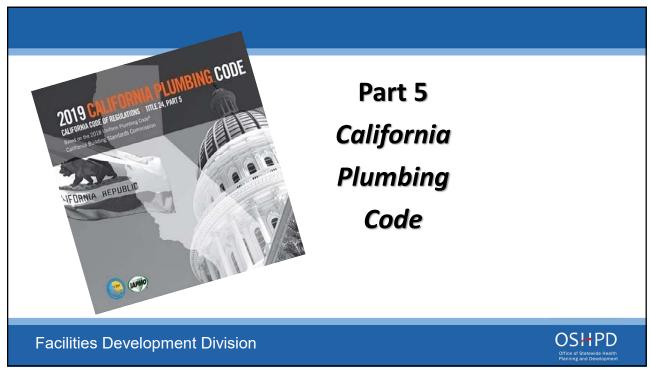
- Chilled Water
- Steam / Heating Hot Water
- Emergency Power
- Medical Gasses

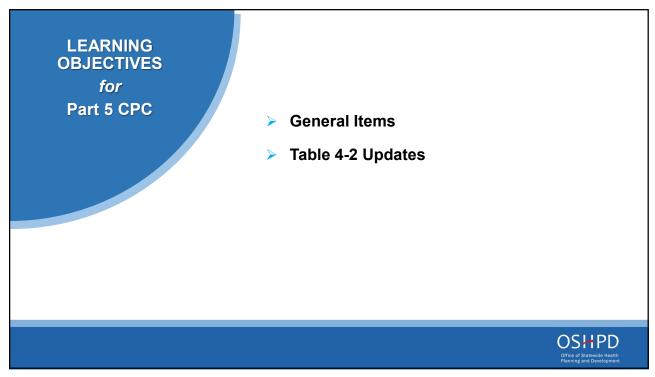




Facilities Development Division







Part 5 – General

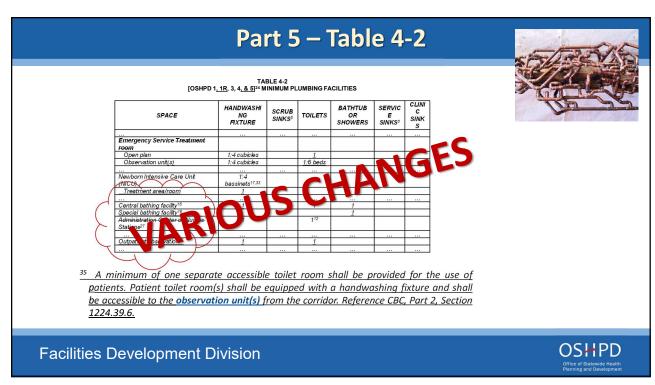


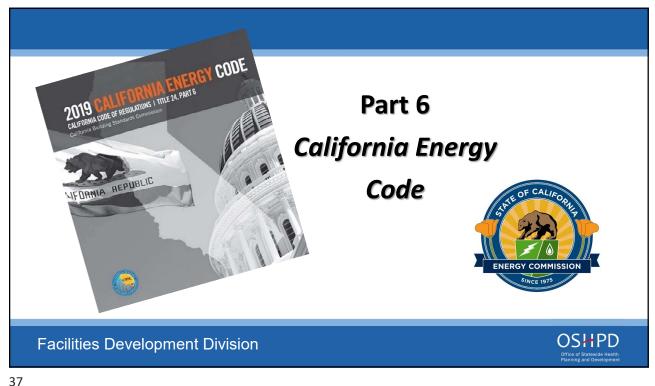
310.10 [OSHPD 1, <u>1R</u>, 3, & 4 & <u>5</u>] Floor drains, waste traps and handwashing fixtures shall not be installed in operating and delivery rooms. Floor drains with self-priming traps may be installed in cystoscopic rooms. Floor drains shall not be installed in compounding buffer or ante rooms.

Facilities Development Division



35





3/

Part 1 – Reference to Part 6

Chapter 7, Article 1 General

7-103. Jurisdiction. The following are within the jurisdiction of Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development:

• •

(c) For hospital buildings, skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities, the Office shall also enforce the regulations of the California Building Standards Code as adopted by the California Energy
Commission, the Office of the State Fire Marshal and the Division of the State Architect/Access Compliance Section, for Energy Conservation, fire and life safety and accessibility compliance for persons with disabilities, respectively.

Facilities Development Division



Part 1 - Building Energy Efficiency Program

7-118. Building Energy Efficiency Program.

Projects that consist of any new elements related to A thru D shall include a Building Energy Efficiency Program with the submittal. The Program shall describe how the design of the building systems meets the owner's project requirements and include the associated Basis of Design (BOD) document required under Title 24, Part 6. The BOD shall describe the building systems to be commissioned, outline design assumptions, describe how the building systems design meets the owner's project requirements, and why the systems were selected. The BOD shall cover the following systems and components as described in the Building Energy Efficiency Standards, Nonresidential Compliance Manual:

- A. HVAC systems efficiencies
- **B.** Indoor lighting systems efficiencies
- C. Water heating systems efficiencies
- D. Building envelope considerations



Facilities Development Division



39

Part 6 – California Energy Code (CEC)

SUBCHAPTER 6 NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL AND HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS

Section 141.0: Additions, alterations, and repairs to existing nonresidential, high-rise residential, and hotel/motel buildings, existing outdoor lighting for these occupancies, and internally and externally illuminated signs, shall meet the requirements specified in Sections 100.0 through 110.10, and 120.0 through 130.5

Exception to Section 141.0: Alterations to healthcare facilities are not required to comply with this Section.

HEALTHCARE FACILITY is any building or portion thereof licensed pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Division 2, Chapter 1, §1204 or Chapter 2, §1250.

Facilities Development Division



LEARNING OBJECTIVES for PART 6 CEC (Energy)

- CEC versus OSHPD "Addition"
- What's Regulated
- Enforcement
- Resources, Training & Software
- Application to Existing Buildings



41

Part 6 – California Energy Code (CEC)

Applications to Building Envelope and Other Features

OSHPD versus CEC Definition of "Addition"

What's the Difference?

OSHPD:

[A] ADDITION. An extension or increase in floor area or height of a building or structure. [DSA-AC] An expansion, extension or increase in the gross floor area or height of a building or facility.

Facilities Development Division



Part 6 – Applications to Building Envelope

CEC:

ADDITION is any change to a building **that increases conditioned floor area and conditioned volume**. See also, "newly conditioned space." Addition is also any change that increases the floor area and volume of an unconditioned building of an occupancy group or type regulated by Part 6. Addition is also any change that increases the illuminated area of an outdoor lighting application regulated by Part 6.

NEWLY CONDITIONED SPACE is any space being converted from unconditioned to directly conditioned or indirectly conditioned space. Newly conditioned space must comply with the requirements for an addition. See Section 141.0 for nonresidential occupancies and Section 150.2 for residential occupancies.

Facilities Development Division



43

What's Regulated?



- Envelope, including walls, windows, roof, floors and other elements of the enclosure of a healthcare building
- Mechanical Systems, limited mostly to the minimum efficiency requirements of equipment, most controls do not apply
- Lighting systems with exceptions for specialty lighting like surgery and exam lighting among others, most controls do not apply
- Domestic hot water systems regulating efficiency of equipment and controls



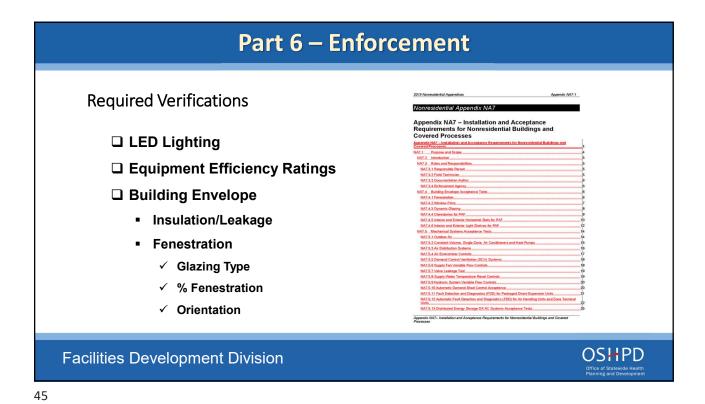












OSHPD Systems

Plan Review:

Exterior Assemblies & Detailing

Electrical Lighting Design & Specifications

Mechanical Systems Design & Specifications

Mechanical Systems Design & Specifications

Energy Code Modeling

Construction:

Construction:

Construction:

Construction:

Construction:

Construction:

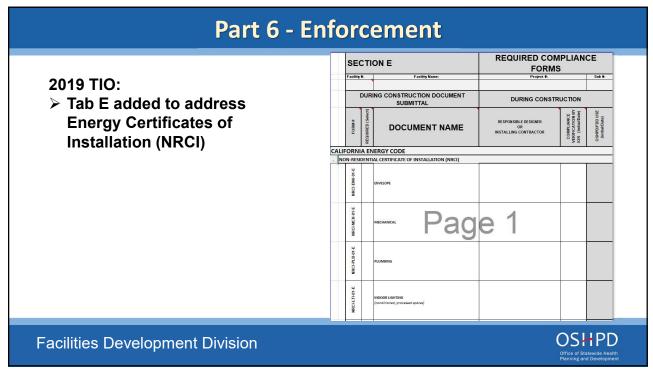
Construction:

Commissioning & Occupancy

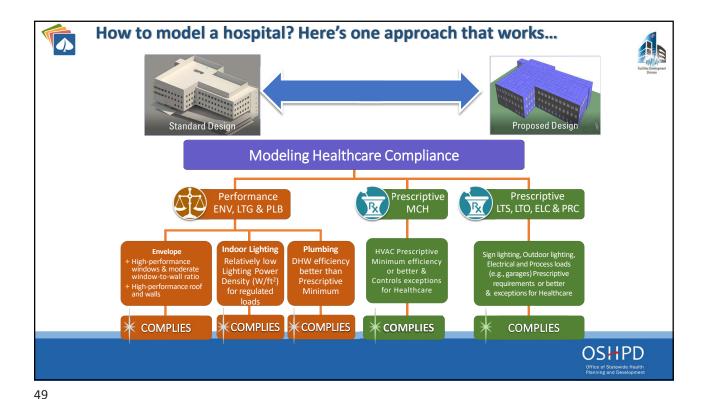
Each Commissioning & Occupancy

Commissioning & Occupancy

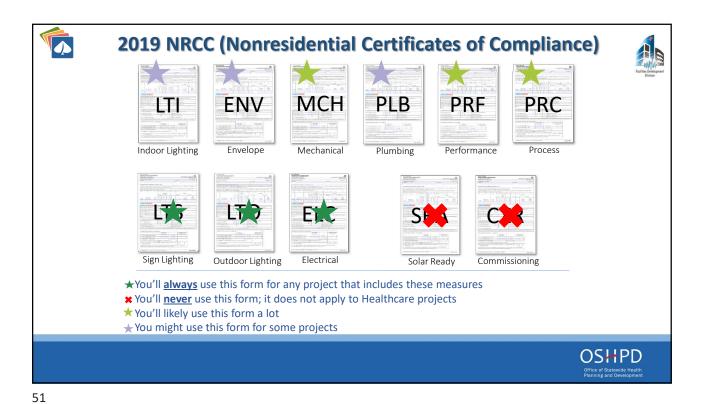
Facilities Development Division

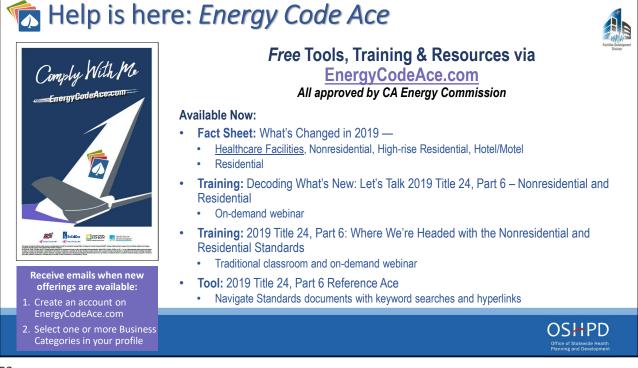


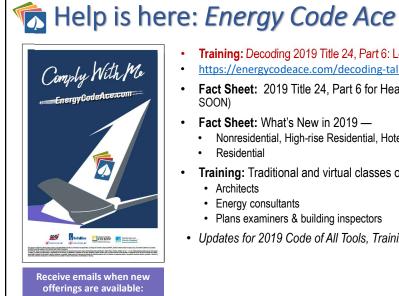












Create an account on EnergyCodeAce.com

Select one or more Business Categories in your profile

- https://energycodeace.com/decoding-talks
- Fact Sheet: 2019 Title 24, Part 6 for Healthcare Facilities (working title "COMING SOON)

Training: Decoding 2019 Title 24, Part 6: Let's Talk Healthcare Facilities

- Fact Sheet: What's New in 2019
 - Nonresidential, High-rise Residential, Hotel/Motel
- **Training:** Traditional and virtual classes on 2019 Title 24, Part 6 for:
 - Architects
 - · Energy consultants
 - · Plans examiners & building inspectors
- Updates for 2019 Code of All Tools, Training & Resources

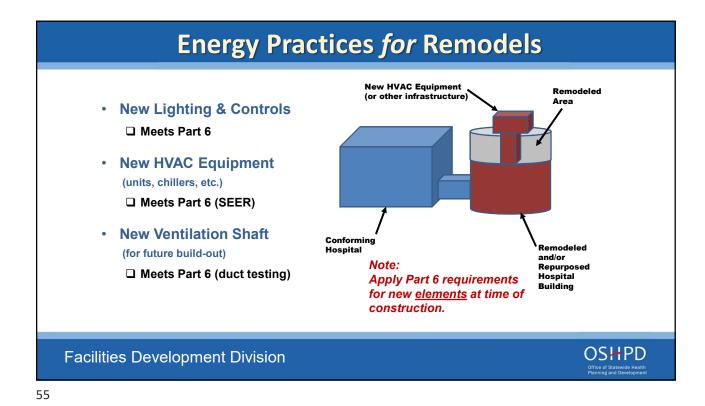


53

LEARNING OBJECTIVES for PART 6 CEC (Energy)

- CEC versus OSHPD "Addition"
- What's Regulated
- **Enforcement**
- Resources, Training & Software
- **Application to Existing Buildings**





Energy Opportunities for Remodels

Energy Savings Opportunities:

- Revisit HVAC loads based on new occupancy:
 - Air Changes per Hour vs Actual Loads
 - Ventilation Rates
- Review Filtration Requirements
- Consider converting to Variable Volume
- Determine Lighting Levels





Evaluate overall impact of Part 6 compliance for new occupancy.

Facilities Development Division







2019 Intervening Code Cycle

- CAC, Chapter 6 § 1.5.1.1 NPC-1 Buildings 141 buildings at 28 facilities are NPC-1
- CBC 309.1.1 SPC-1 Buildings without an extension and no Remove From Acute Care Services project approved, permitted, and closed in compliance

Only Three kinds of Projects Permitted:

SEISMIC COMPLIANCE WORK/REMOVE FROM ACUTE CARE SERVICES

MAINTENANCE. The routinely recurring work required to keep a facility (plant, building, structure, utility system, etc.) in such condition that it may be continuously utilized, at its original or designed capacity and efficiency, for its intended purpose. Actions necessary for retaining or restoring an existing piece of equipment, machine, or system to the specified operable condition to achieve its maximum useful life, including corrective maintenance and preventive maintenance.

EMERGENCY WORK/REPAIR. The least amount of immediate work, replacement, or repair of a failed or damaged element of a building, structure, utility system, or equipment that is essential to the continued safe occupation and operation of a facility.

Facilities Development Division



59

Determine the Repurposed Use

Some Items to Consider

- Ingress
- Egress required exits
- Utilities shutoffs/disconnects, rerouting
- Smoke Compartments
- Functional Uses SNF, Acute Psych, etc.
- Fire Alarm panel, zones, etc.
- Fire Sprinklers non-sprinklered, main riser, branches/zones, etc.
- Fire Wall/Fire Barrier Separations occupancy(ies), jurisdiction, etc.

- As-built/condition assessment
- Accessibility based on function, construction. etc.
- Is Use or Occupancy Less Restrictive
- Jurisdiction OSHPD or Local
- Licensing under hospital license new license (Hospital Within a Hospital, etc.)
- Local zoning requirements/restrictions
- Time/Cost

Facilities Development Division



Trust the Process

Steps to a Successful Repurposing Project:

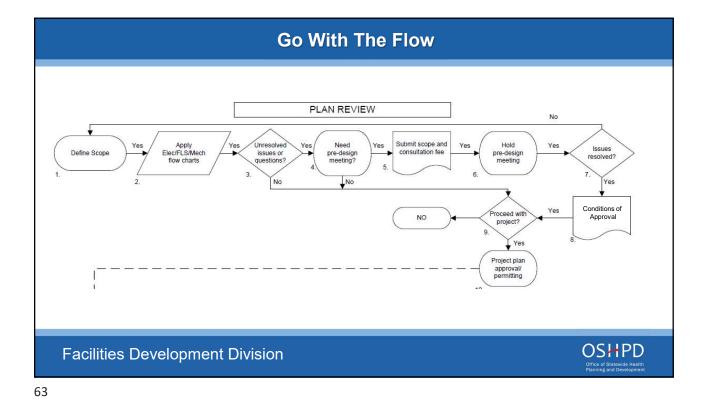
- □ Do your homework
 - · Determine the repurposed use by considering the impacts/items to consider
- ☐ Do a "Remove From Acute Care Services" project
 - Required to reclassify SPC-1 or SPC-2 building to OSHPD 1R
- ☐ Follow the remodel C.A.N. 2-102.6
 - · Schedule Pre-design Meeting with OSHPD Repurposing Task Force
 - · Documented decisions to become "Conditions of Approval"
 - Plan reviews to be conducted in the appropriate region in accordance with the Conditions of Approval

Facilities Development Division



61





CONSTRUCTION

Required for useloccupancy/function

Ta change in useloccupancy/function

11.

Page 1 Statemark Ment Row charts

Facilities Development Division

CONSTRUCTION

Required for useloccupancy/function

If a change in useloccupancy/function

If a change in useloccupancy/function

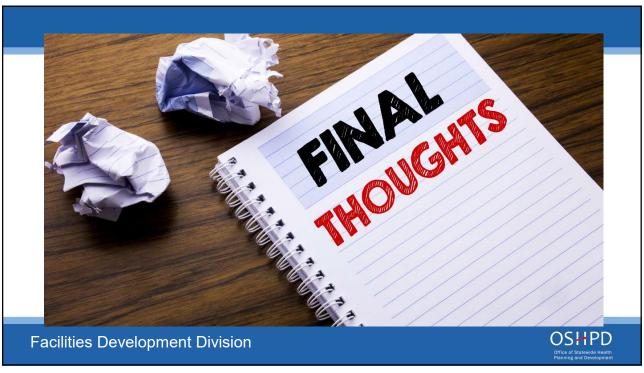
If a change in useloccupancy/function

It is useloccupancy/function

Facilities Development Division

COMPLY WITH CODE

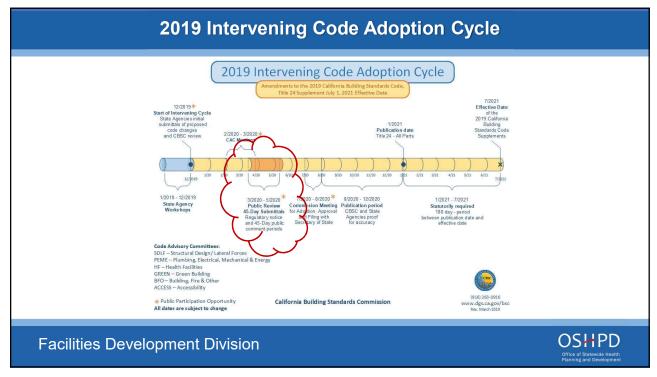
To Complete the statemark of the statem





66

SESSION 4: CA Electrical, Mechanical, Plumbing, Energy Codes, How to Remove Acute Care Services from the Building, What's Coming Up



2019 Intervening Code Cycle

- We are currently working on code change proposals for the 2019 Interim Code Cycle and beyond:
 - Special seismic certification of servers, routers and switches
 - Special seismic certification for Fluoroscopy and X-ray
 - PIN 68 and code updates for anchorage and bracing of Fixed, Movable and Mobile equipment
 - Changes to the material chapters (Steel, Masonry)
 - Modifications to SPC-4D requirements (Pounding Analysis)
 - OSHPD 1R Clarifications
 - CBC Section 1224 coordination with new technologies

Facilities Development Division



Major Research Initiatives

California Building Standards Code alignment with CDPH & CMS

Anti-Ligature enhancements per CMS

Emergency Department Revisions

- Environments based upon classification of Patient Care Needs
- o Enhanced Trauma Room standards and Urgent Care

Energy, Energy, Energy...

Emergency Operations impacts to Building Standards

- Surge Tents
- Infrastructure Availability

Facilities Development Division



69

Major Research Initiatives

(New) Chemical Dependency Recovery Hospitals

(New) Sub-Categories of OSHPD 3 Clinics

(New) Protective Environment Standards

- High Unit (i.e. Bone Marrow Transplant)
- Med Unit (i.e. Oncology)
- Low Room Only

Interventional Imaging revisions per collaboration with CDPH (IP/OP)

Ongoing CDPH collaboration re: Title 22 updates for Licensing Standards

Facilities Development Division



Coming in the 2022 CBC

Unified Imaging & Procedure Room Classification System

 Imaging Room
 Procedure Room
 Type of Space

 • Class 1 Imaging
 = Exam/Treatment Room
 = Unrestricted Space

 • Class 2 Imaging
 = Procedure Room
 = Semi-restricted Space

 • Class 3 Imaging
 = Operating Room
 = Restricted Space

Modeled on 2018 FGI Guidelines for Design & Construction of Hospitals

Facilities Development Division



71

Coming in the 2022 CBC

Only electronic plan submittals will be accepted

Statutory authority:

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE - HSC

DIVISION 107. STATEWIDE HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT [127000 - 130070]

(Division 107 added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 9.)

PART 7. FACILITIES DESIGN REVIEW AND CONSTRUCTION [129675 - 130070]

(Part 7 added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 9.)

CHAPTER 1. Health Facilities [129675 - 130070]

(Chapter 1 added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 9.)

ARTICLE 3. General Requirements and Administration [129750 - 129856]

(Article 3 added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 9.)

129761

The office shall use, to the extent possible, information technology to facilitate the timely performance of its duties and responsibilities under this chapter.

Facilities Development Division



Only You Can Prevent Bad Codes



Get Involved With the Process

Facilities Development Division



73



- · Any Questions?
- Any Answers?
- Any Additional Thoughts or Discussion?

RegsUnit@oshpd.ca.gov FDDWebinar@oshpd.ca.gov

Facilities Development Division



2019 Code Update Webinar Series

Thank You!

Session 1:

- Intro
- OSHPD 1R
- Part 10 (CEBC)
- Part 1 Administrative Code

Session 2:

- Fire/Life Safety
- April 7, 2020

Session 3:

- Building Code
- April 21, 2020

Session 4:

- Part 3 Electrical Code
- Part 4 Mechanical Code
- Part 5 Plumbing Code
- Part 6 Energy Code
- How to Remove from Acute Care
- New Remodel CAN 2-102.6
- New Accessibility CAN 2-11B
- What's coming up

May 7, 2020

Facilities Development Division

