

# Clinics and OSHPD 3

**Webinar – Part 1**  
**May 16, 2023**



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**Richard Tannahill**  
*Deputy Division  
Chief, OSHPD*

Richard.Tannahill@hcai.ca.gov  
(916) 440-8393



**David Khorram**  
*Superintendent of  
Building & Safety,  
City of Long Beach*

David.Khorram@longbeach.gov  
(562) 570-7713



**Gary Dunger**  
*Executive Director,  
Cedars-Sinai*

Gary.Dunger@cshs.org  
(323) 866-6537



**Nanci Timmins**  
*Chief Fire & Life  
Safety Officer,  
OSHPD*

Nanci.Timmins@hcai.ca.gov  
(213) 897-4959



**STUDIES SHOW THAT SOME CARE  
OUTSIDE THE HOSPITAL CAN BE  
EQUALLY OR MORE EFFECTIVE, AND  
LESS EXPENSIVE.**



**Catching disruption in the act:  
3 problems innovation will solve  
in healthcare delivery**  
By: Rebecca Fogg





- **HEALTHCARE CONSUMERS TODAY ARE CHANGING, AND THEIR EXPECTATIONS FOR CONVENIENCE, AFFORDABILITY AND QUALITY ARE REDEFINING HOW THEY ENGAGE AT EACH STAGE OF CARE.**
- **YOUNGER CONSUMERS ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH HEALTHCARE'S STATUS QUO AND CONSUMERS OF ALL GENERATIONS ARE MORE WILLING TO TRY NON-TRADITIONAL SERVICES.**
- **NON-TRADITIONAL HEALTHCARE, SUCH AS VIRTUAL CARE AND RETAIL WALK-IN CLINICS, IS GAINING IN POPULARITY AND USE.**

## HEALTHCARE TODAY



## OSHPD 3 Clinics

# Clinics

## CDPH:

- Evaluates Program & Operations
- Conducts Surveys for compliance with NFPA 101 & NFPA 99
- Issues CDPH License

## Local Building Department:

- Plan review & inspection for compliance with California Building Standards Code Regulations including OSHPD 3 requirements

## HCAI (OSHPD):

- Promulgates California Building Standards Code Regulations
- Reviews Construction Drawings for OSHPD 3 Certification upon request

## Local Fire Authority:

- Inspection for compliance with California Fire Code & California Code of Regulations Public Safety Standards, Title 19
- Issues Fire Clearance

## SFM:

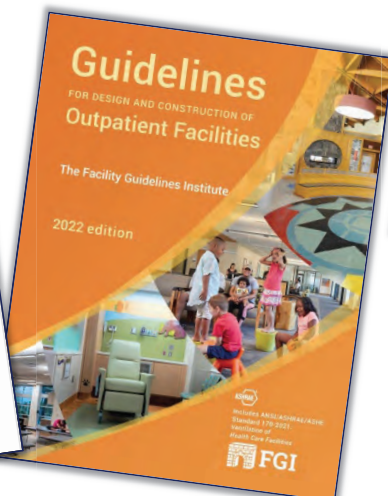
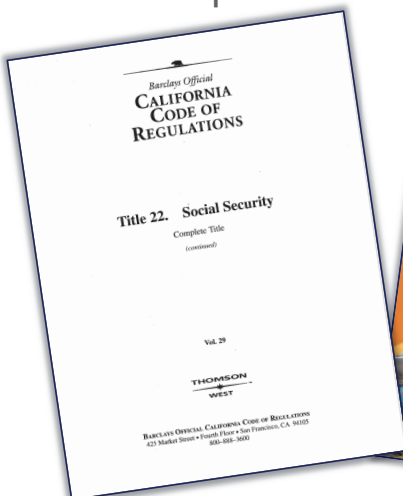
- Promulgates California Building Standards Code Regulations & California Code of Regulations Public Safety Standards

Health & Safety Code Section 1226 requires Licensed Clinics to meet minimum standards of adequacy, safety, and sanitation based on the needs of the patients served and levels of services provided.

CDPH – requirements fall under Title 22.

## Why OSHPD 3 ?

CMS – Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) and Rural Health Clinic (RHC) conditions of participation





# CDPH vs. OSHPD

## CDPH:

- ✓ Evaluates Program & Operations
- ✓ Conducts Surveys
- ✓ Issues OSHPD 3 License

## OSHPD:

- ✓ Promulgates Building Regulations
- ✓ Reviews Construction Drawings for OSHPD 3 Certification **upon Request**

# OSHPD 3 vs. OSHPD 1R

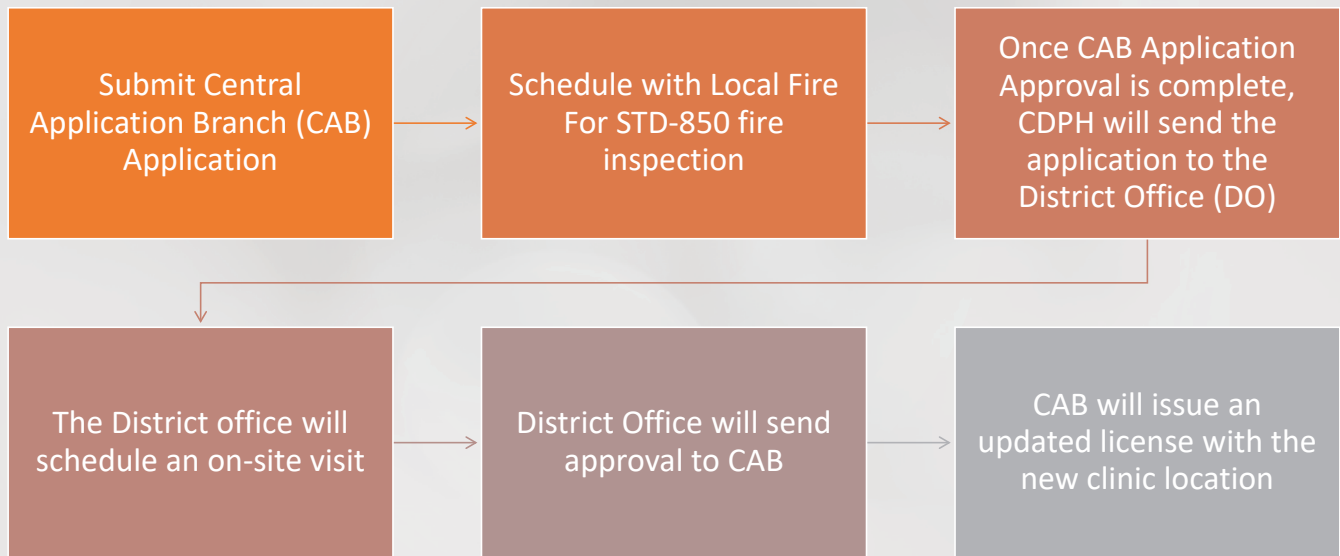
## OSHPD 3:

- OSHPD 3 provisions apply to *primary care clinics, specialty clinics, and psychology clinics, licensed by the California Department of Public Health.*
- Primary care clinics include *free clinics, community clinics, employee clinics and optometric clinics.*
- Specialty clinics include *surgical clinics, chronic dialysis clinics, rehabilitation clinics and alternative birth centers (ABC).*
- This section shall also apply to *outpatient clinical services of a hospital when provided in a freestanding building.*

## OSHPD 1R:

- *Nonconforming hospital buildings which have had all acute care services removed from the building.*
- *Non-healthcare occupancies are permitted.*
- *Remain under OSHPD jurisdiction.*

# Process for Licensure



## How to Apply for Licensure (CAB Application)

- Create an account at <https://eforms.cdph.ca.gov/content/cdph-global/en.html>
- Go to the “Let’s Get Started” page and select “Apply Now” under Apply for Facility Licensure
- Add the name and new location address
- Select the service that is being licensed
- Upload required documents
- Add estimated total annual visits & description of services provided



### Apply for Facility Licensure

Select this option if you would like to submit a health facility application for a General Acute Care Hospital (GACH) or Acute Psychiatric Hospital (APH).

**Apply Now**

*CAB: Central Application Branch*



# On-Site vs. Off-Site Services Required Documentation

## Onsite Services

any services provided in the main hospital

- OSHPD Certificate of Occupancy, Certificate of Substantial Compliance, or Construction Final
- Floor Plan
- STD 850 Form

## Off Site Services

any services provided outside of the main hospital (services may be provided on the campus with the same address)

- AHJ C of O or Permit Card
- Floor Plan
- STD 850 Form
- CDPH 270 Form
- Control of Property (Grant Deed, lease, etc.)

## Fire Clearance (STD-850 Form)

- Complete your STD-850 form and upload during your CAB application submittal
- CDPH will send the STD-850 form to the local fire department to schedule with you for a fire inspection
- The local fire department will send the STD-850 back to the CAB once the fire clearance has been granted

# District Offices

- To find your district office, <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/LCP/Pages/DistrictOffices.aspx>
- Schedule directly with your district office for your on-site survey
- Your surveyor will identify deficiencies, if any, during your on-site survey

## Field Operations Branch (District Offices)

The Field Operations Branch is comprised of 17 district offices throughout the state. Each office is responsible for the oversight of licensed health care facilities and agencies. Our district offices regularly survey facilities and investigate complaints to determine compliance with state laws and regulations. Our survey teams also consider compliance with federal regulations if the facilities receive Medicare or Medi-Cal reimbursement.

To file a complaint against a health care facility licensed by the California Department of Public Health, please call or write the Center for Health Care Quality, Licensing and Certification District Office nearest you.

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# Plan of Modernization

## **California Health & Safety Code, Section 1217**

- a) An applicant for a license to operate a primary care clinic... that meets all requirements for licensure under this chapter, except that it proposes to operate its clinic out of an existing facility that does not satisfy all of the applicable building requirements for the physical plant, other than fire and life safety requirements, shall be issued a license by the state department if both of the following requirements are met:
- 1) The applicant establishes, by evidence satisfactory to the state department, that, where possible and feasible, the applicable building requirements have been met.
  - 2) The applicant submits a plan of modernization acceptable to the state department that sets forth the proposed changes to be made, during a period not to exceed three years from the date of initial licensure, to bring the applicant's facility into substantial conformance with applicable building requirements.

# Plan of Modernization

## **California Health & Safety Code, Section 1217**

- b) Failure to complete the plan of modernization as approved and within the time allowed shall constitute a basis for revocation or nonrenewal of the applicant's license unless the applicant earlier applies for and obtains a waiver from the department. The director shall waive building requirements for primary care clinics where he or she determines all of the following conditions are met:
- 1) That the requirements cannot be met by an applicant, or that they can be met only at an unreasonable and prohibitive cost.
  - 2) That the requirements are not essential to protect the health and safety of the clinic staff or the public it serves.
  - 3) That the granting of the waiver applied for is in the public interest.

# Plan of Modernization

A **Primary Care Clinic** may receive an **initial license** to see patients while still working on bringing their newly leased “existing facility” into full compliance with all the Building Code Requirements for Clinic Space.


- Only available for Primary Care Clinics (not available for Specialty Clinics or Hospitals)
- **Must have a waiting room that meets the ventilation requirements of the California Mechanical Code with the first phase of construction:**
  - ❑ 10 air changes per hour
  - ❑ Negative pressure relationship to surrounding spaces
  - ❑ 100% exhaust to the outside (or HEPA filter option)
  - ❑ Approved by local building department for “OSHPD 3”

## Plan of Modernization

- Existing space meets building code requirements where possible and feasible.
- Remaining remedial work identified and documented in a proposed “Plan of Modernization”
- Plan must be prepared by a licensed architect.
- All outstanding remedial work must be completed within 3 years of acceptance by CDPH or waivers granted.

Example for a Primary Care Clinic OSHPD 3 Compliance Report & Modernization Plan

Prepared for:  
A Primary Care Clinic  
Date:



Primary Care Clinic  
Address:  
OSHPD 3 Assessment

Non-compliance

Our company built a single-story 10,000 square foot new building at this address. The new building has space to house three health clinics. The new building is designed to be health clinic and the center clinic is leased. We hired Architects to evaluate the OSHPD 3 compliance requirements per Chapter 12 of California Building Code for OSHPD 3. The following is a series of steps we plan on taking to bring the facility into compliance:

In 2020, a Primary Care Clinic hired Architects to assess OSHPD 3 compliance. The Architects identified non-compliance with OSHPD 3 requirements per Section 1217 (Section 1226 of the CBC).

Primary Care Clinic understands that a “Modernization Plan” (MSP) must be established as a commitment to CDPH & OSHPD to bring the Primary Care Clinic into full compliance with OSHPD 3 deficiencies over a 3-year period (Current 2019 Code of Regulations).

- For the Primary Care Clinic to receive CDPH licensure, the understanding with both OSHPD & CDPH mandates the clinic Patient Waiting Room meet the OSHPD 3 - HVAC requirements per 2019 CMC Section 407.0 as a Phase 1 mitigation priority. Phase 2 and subsequent phases will be to commit to bringing the Primary Care Clinic into full compliance with OSHPD 3 within 3 years of receiving CDPH licensure.
- The Architects develops and receives approval from OSHPD on the Modernization Plan document.
- For Phase 1, the Architects Mechanical Engineer designs and submits a proposed upgrade to the Patient Waiting Room HVAC. Once the new HVAC unit is installed a copy of the final air balance report, stamped and signed by MEOR, is required. The Certificate of Occupancy is issued, and Phase 1 will be complete.





## Clinics

### OSHPD 3 - Clinics

#### **CBC Section 1.10 – Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development**

##### **Section 1.10.3 - OSHPD 3**

**Application** – Licensed clinics and any freestanding building under a hospital license where outpatient clinical services are provided.

**Enforcing Agency** – Local building department.

**Applicable administrative standards** – Part 1, Chapter 7, & Part 2, Section 1.10.

**Applicable building standards** – California Building Standards Code, Title 24, Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 11 **including** all amendments with the acronym [OSHPD 3].

***There are no OSHPD 3 amendments in Part 9 of the California Building Standards Code.***

# Clinics

## OSHPD 3 - Clinics

### • Local Building Department

- Enforces California Building Standards Code, Title 24, Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10 & 11 including all amendments identified as OSHPD 3.
- *OSHPD 3 provisions apply to **primary care clinics, specialty clinics, and psychology clinics**, licensed by the California Department of Public Health.*
  - ***Primary care clinics** include free clinics, community clinics, employee clinics and optometric clinics.*
  - ***Specialty clinics** include surgical clinics, chronic dialysis clinics, rehabilitation clinics and alternative birth centers (ABC).*
- *OSHPD 3 provisions also apply to **outpatient clinical services of a hospital** when provided in a freestanding building.*

# Clinics

## OSHPD 3 - Clinics

Application: All clinics licensed by the Department of Public Health including:

Section **1200** of the California Health & Safety Code (H&SC):

- **Primary Care Clinics**
- **Specialty Clinics**
  - Surgical Clinics
  - Chronic Dialysis Clinics
  - Rehabilitation Clinics (PT, OT, social, speech pathology, audiology)
  - Alternative Birthing Centers
- **Psychology Clinics**

Section **1250** of the California Health & Safety Code (H&SC) (Hospitals providing outpatient clinical services in a freestanding building):

- **Radiological/Imaging Service Space**
- **Gastrointestinal Endoscopy**
- **Nuclear Medicine**
- **Cancer Treatment/Infusion Therapy**
- **Hyperbaric Therapy**



# Clinics

## OSHPD 3 - Clinics

- **Local Fire Authority**
  - **Application:** Regardless of a clinic's license, the local fire authority enforces California Building Standards Code (Title 24, Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 9 & 10) including all amendments identified as SFM.
  - For the purposes of a local fire authority review and/or an inspection, a clinic is classified as either a **Group B Outpatient Clinic**, a **Group B Ambulatory Care Facility** or a **Group I-2.1 Ambulatory Health Care Facility**.
  - The local fire authority does not (generally) enforce CBSC amendments identified as OSHPD 3. Upon completion of the construction, the local fire authority issues a Fire Safety Clearance.

# Clinics

## TITLE 24, PART 1, CHAPTER 7, ARTICLE 21 PLAN REVIEW, BUILDING INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION OF SURGICAL CLINICS, CHRONIC DIALYSIS CLINICS AND OUTPATIENT SERVICES CLINICS

### 7-2100. Scope of responsibilities.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in these regulations, a city or county building jurisdiction shall be responsible for plan review and building inspection of new construction or alteration of clinic facilities... and shall also provide certification that the clinic facilities are in conformance with the applicable clinic provisions in the latest edition of the California Building Standards Code. Construction or alteration shall include buildings converted to the specific purpose.

1. Surgical clinic as defined in Health and Safety Code, Section 1204(b)(1).
2. Chronic dialysis clinic as defined in Health and Safety Code, Section 1204(b)(2).
3. Surgical and/or chronic dialysis clinic building which is freestanding from a building where hospital services are provided and as defined in Health and Safety Code, Section 129725(b)(1).
4. Any building where hospital outpatient clinical services are provided that is freestanding from a hospital building, as defined in Health and Safety Code, Section 129725(a), except those buildings identified in 7-2100(a)(3).



# Clinics



- (b) The city or county shall not establish or apply building standards for the construction or alteration of hospital licensed freestanding clinics which are more restrictive or comprehensive than comparable building standards established or applied to clinic facilities which are not hospital licensed pursuant to Health and Safety Code, Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1200) of Division 2.

Ref: Health & Safety Code, Section 1226

# Clinics



## 7-2101. Surgical clinic and chronic dialysis clinic project submittal to the local building jurisdiction.

- (a) The governing authority or owner of a clinic shall submit construction plans to the city or county, as applicable, for plan review, building inspection and certification. Certification by the local building jurisdiction shall indicate that the project clinic is in conformance with the applicable clinic provisions in the latest edition of the California Building Standards Code.

**Exception:** Notwithstanding Section 7-2100(a)(1) and (2), the governing authority or owner may request the Office to perform the plan review and certification, pursuant to Section 7-2102.

- (b) Upon the clinic's initial submittal of project plans, the city or county shall advise the governing authority or owner, in writing, of its decision that plan review services will either include certification or not include certification.

Ref: Health & Safety Code, Section 1226

# Clinics



## **7-2101. Surgical clinic and chronic dialysis clinic project submittal to the local building jurisdiction.**

- (c) If the city or county indicates to the governing authority or owner that it **will** include certification with plan review of the specified clinic project, the city or county shall:
1. Review plans to all applicable provisions in the latest edition of the California Building Standards Code and;
  2. Provide written certification to the applicant within 30 days of completion of construction that the applicable clinic provisions have been met.
- (d) If the city or county indicates to the applicant that it **will not** include certification with plan review of the specified clinic project, the city or county shall review the plans to the provisions of the latest edition of the California Building Standards Code, excluding the clinic provisions. The governing authority or owner shall also submit the following items to OSHPD:
1. A completed application and construction documents for the clinic project, pursuant to Section 7-113, and;
  2. A fee, pursuant to Section 7-2106.

Ref: Health & Safety Code, Section 1226


# Clinics



## **7-2101. Surgical clinic and chronic dialysis clinic project submittal to the local building jurisdiction.**

- (e) The Office shall review the construction documents to determine whether or not the clinic project meets the applicable clinic provisions in the latest edition of the California Building Standards Code.
- (f) Upon completion of plan review and receipt of all applicable fees, the Office shall provide the clinic applicant with written certification that the project construction documents meet the clinic provisions in the latest edition of the California Building Standards Code.
- (g) Building construction inspection for the clinic project shall be performed by the local jurisdiction.

Ref: Health & Safety Code, Section 1226

Facilities Development Division Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development 4600 Brook Street, Sacramento, CA 95811 • (916) 484-6200 760 N. Alameda Street, Suite 2.000 • Los Angeles, CA 90012 • (213) 897-0166		CODE APPLICATION NOTICE H&S Code §125651
<b>SUBJECT</b> Clinics	<b>CAN:</b> 1-7-2100	
	<b>Effective:</b> 6/19/2008 <b>Revised:</b> 1/23/2017	
<b>CODE SECTION</b>		
Article 21, Chapter 7 California Administrative Code (CAC)		
Article 21 - Plan Review, Building Inspection and Certification of Surgical Clinics, Chronic Dialysis Clinics and Outpatient Services Clinics		
<b>PURPOSE</b>		
The determination of which clinics and outpatient facilities are subject to the OSHPD 3 requirements found in Title 24, California Building Standards Code is complex. This results in a lack of consistency in application of the model code and OSHPD 3 requirements to clinic facilities, and uncertainty regarding the roles of the local building jurisdiction and OSHPD in the plan review, certification, and construction inspection processes.		
Confusion exists, in part, because the use of the generic terms "clinics" and "outpatient facilities" The OSHPD 3 requirements found in the code apply only to those clinics and outpatient facilities that are licensed pursuant to Health and Safety Code (H&SC) Section 1200 or 1250. There are variables in statute and regulations regarding the use and licensing of these clinic facilities, making consistent application of the regulations complex.		
Another source of confusion is that the applicability of certain requirements is determined by factors that are normally out of the scope of work of the building department and designer. For example, sources of financial reimbursement and the specific type of license a clinic owner desires to obtain determine what regulations apply and who has jurisdiction for the project.		
<b>INTERPRETATION</b>		
In order to determine the applicability of OSHPD 3 requirements, it is necessary to know if the clinic facility is licensed, and if so, how it is licensed. OSHPD 3 requirements for clinics only apply to clinics that are licensed pursuant to H&SC Section 1200 (which includes primary care clinics and specialty clinics) or H&SC Section 1250 (which includes outpatient clinical services of a licensed hospital). Where the term "clinic" or "outpatient facility" is used relative to OSHPD 3 requirements in the California codes, it shall mean a clinic or outpatient facility licensed pursuant to H&SC Section 1200 or 1250.		
Indicates Revision	Page 1 of 12	CAN 1-7-2100

# CODE APPLICATION NOTICE 1-7-2100

- ▶ The determination of which clinics and outpatient facilities are subject to the OSHPD 3 requirements found in the Title 24, California Building Standards Code is complex.
- ▶ This results in a lack of consistency in application of the model code and OSHPD 3 requirements to clinic facilities, and uncertainty regarding the roles of the local building/fire jurisdiction and OSHPD in the plan review, certification and construction inspection processes.

## CLINICS



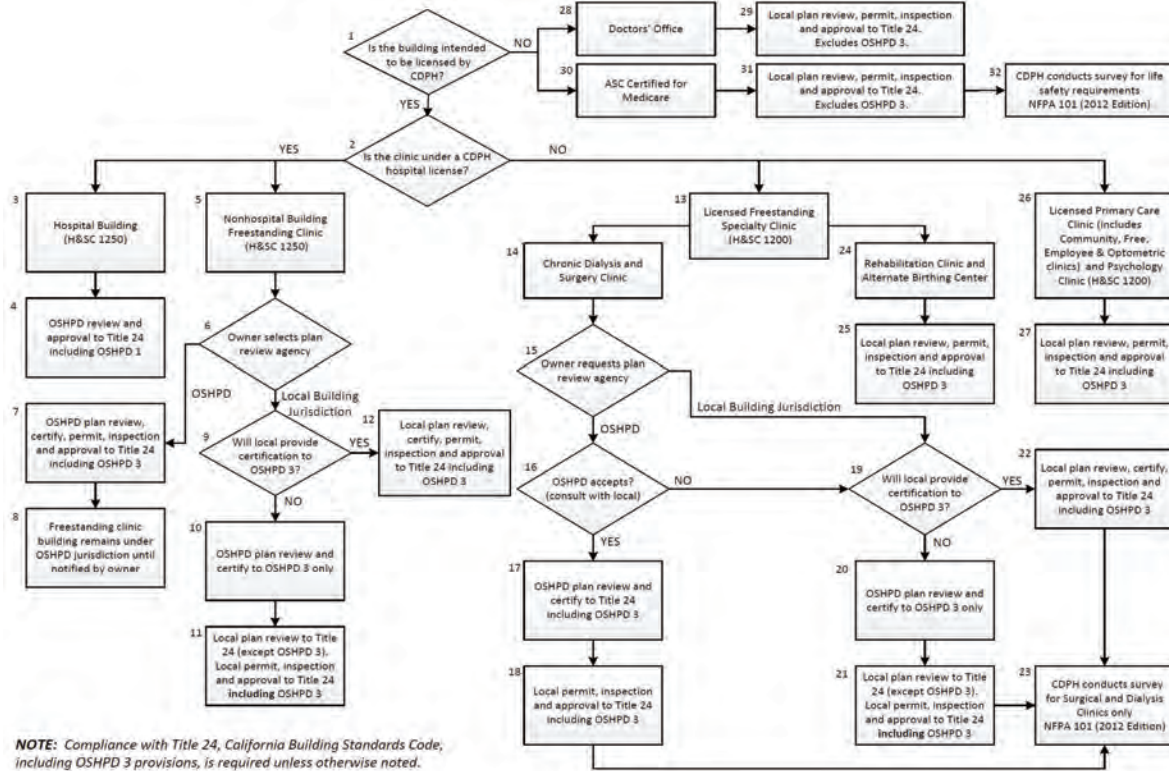
- ▶ Confusion exists, in part, because the use of the generic terms “clinics” and “outpatient facilities”. The OSHPD 3 requirements found in the code apply only to those clinics and outpatient facilities that are **licensed** pursuant to Health and Safety Code (H&SC) Section 1200 or 1250.
- ▶ There are variables in statute and regulations regarding the use and licensing of these clinic facilities, making consistent application of the regulations complex.

## CLINICS

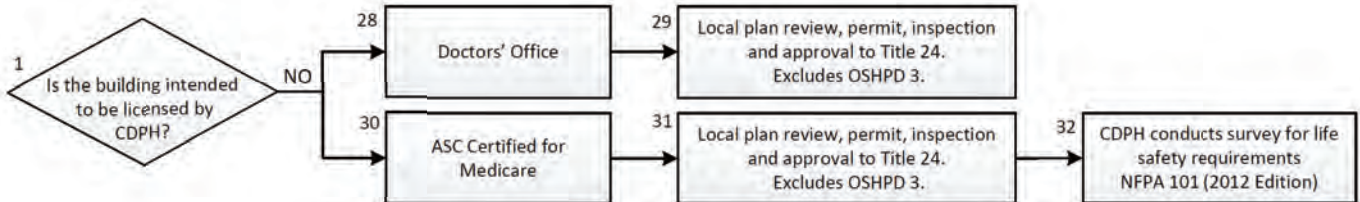
- ▶ Another source of confusion is that the applicability of certain requirements is determined by factors that are normally out of the scope of work of the building/fire department and designer.
- ▶ Sources of financial reimbursement and the specific type of license a clinic owner desires to obtain determine what regulations apply and who has jurisdiction for the project.

## CLINICS

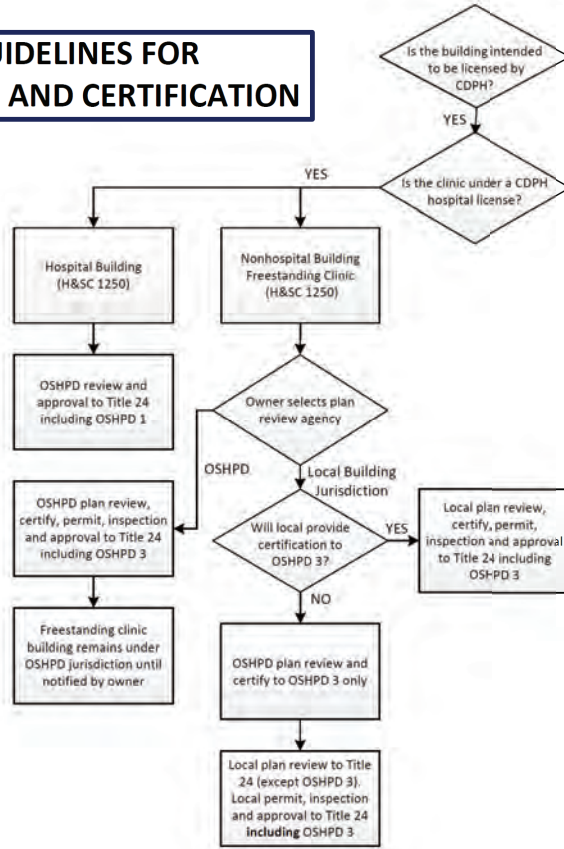
## CALIFORNIA MEDICAL CLINIC GUIDELINES FOR PLAN REVIEW, APPROVAL, INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION



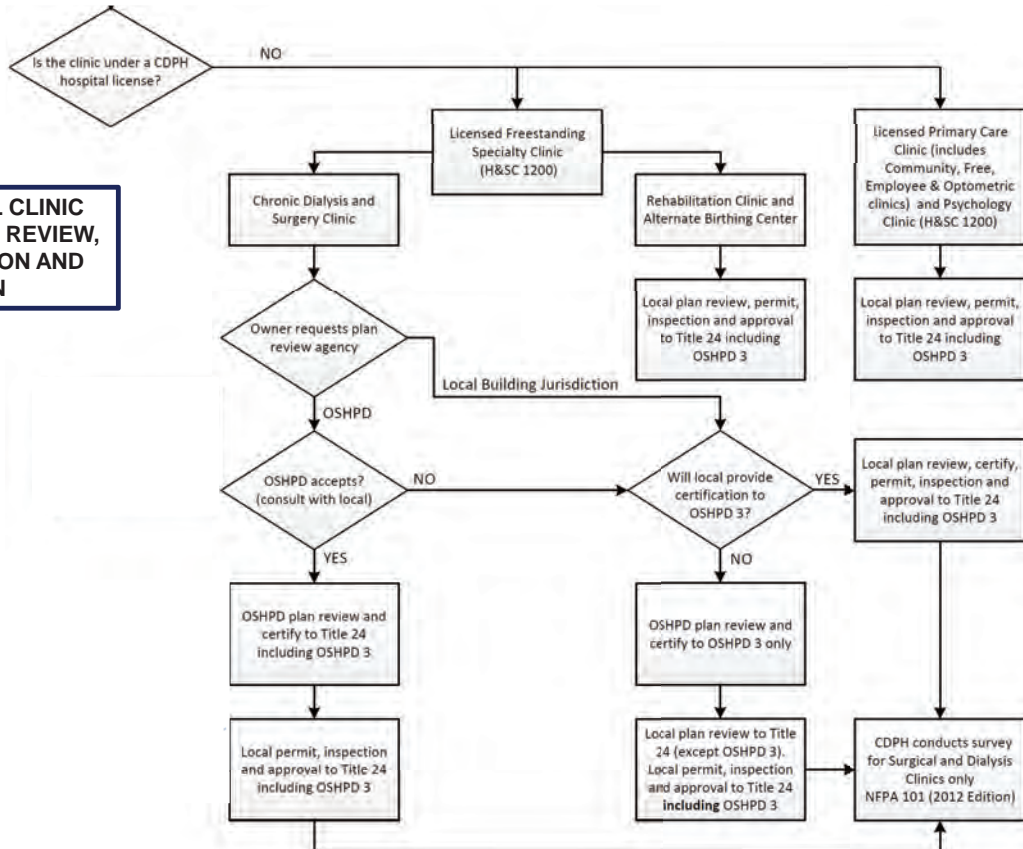
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# CALIFORNIA MEDICAL CLINIC GUIDELINES FOR PLAN REVIEW, APPROVAL, INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION



# CALIFORNIA MEDICAL CLINIC GUIDELINES FOR PLAN REVIEW, APPROVAL, INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION





Will the clinic be licensed by the Department of Public Health?

- ▶ If Yes, is the license a 1250 Hospital license or a 1200 Clinic license?
- ▶ If No, the “clinic” is not subject to OSHPD 3 requirements.

## OSHPD 3 CLINICS

- ▶ If a clinic is not licensed in accordance with Health & Safety Code Section 1250 or Section 1200, OSHPD 3 provisions do not apply.
- ▶ The clinic need only comply with the applicable provisions of – *California Building Standards Code, Title 24, Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 11.*

## CLINICS

# Outpatient Services of a Hospital

## Surgery

Outpatient Surgery in a Hospital Building

OSHPD 1

## Surgery

Outpatient Surgery of a Hospital in a Freestanding Building

OSHPD 3

## Surgery

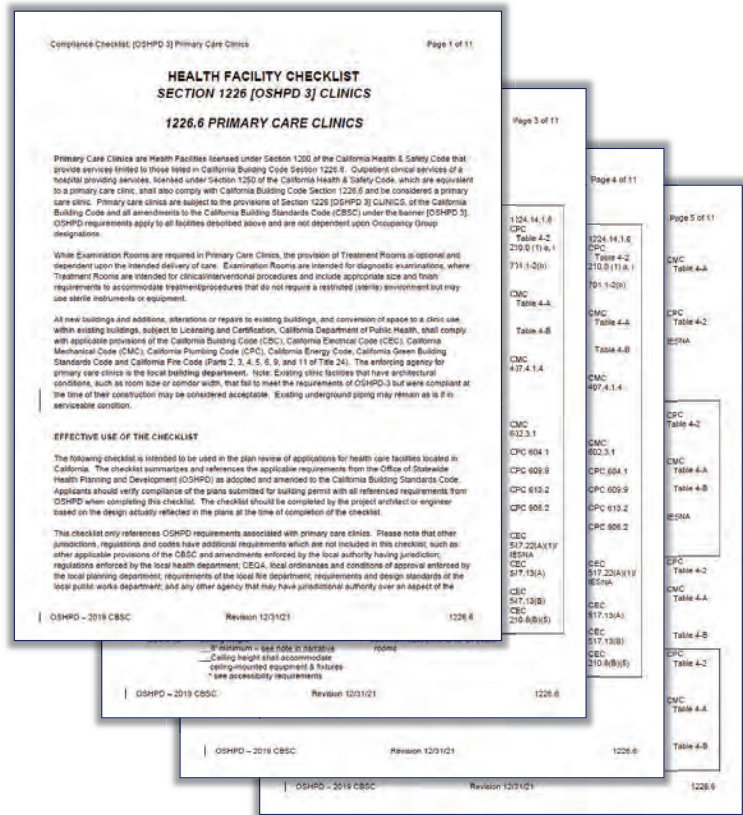
Outpatient Surgery in a Surgical Center Specialty Clinic

OSHPD 3

**Health & Safety Code Section 129885** requires that Hospital Clinical Services provided in freestanding outpatient buildings have the same functional requirements and support as those provided for comparable services provided by Licensed Clinics.

## Primary Care Clinics Checklist

- Architectural Requirements
  - CBC Section 1226.6
- MEP Requirements







# SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR CLINICS

OSHPD 3 Requirements



## California Building Standards Code OSHPD 3

- OSHPD 3 requirements for clinics only apply to clinics that are licensed by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), either pursuant to H&SC Section 1200 or Section 1250. Code enforcement is (generally) under the **local building department**.

## California Building Standards Code OSHPD 3

- In addition to Chapter 12 of the California Building Code, the California Mechanical, Plumbing and Electrical Codes contain numerous OSHPD 3 provisions. The enforcement of these requirements is the responsibility of the **local building department**.



OSHPD 3 provisions are unique requirements specific to the health care environment.

- Windows
- Ceiling heights
- Interior wall, ceiling & floor finishes
- Elevators
- Examination rooms
- Procedure rooms
- Operating rooms
- Support areas for patients & staff
- Mechanical, electrical & plumbing

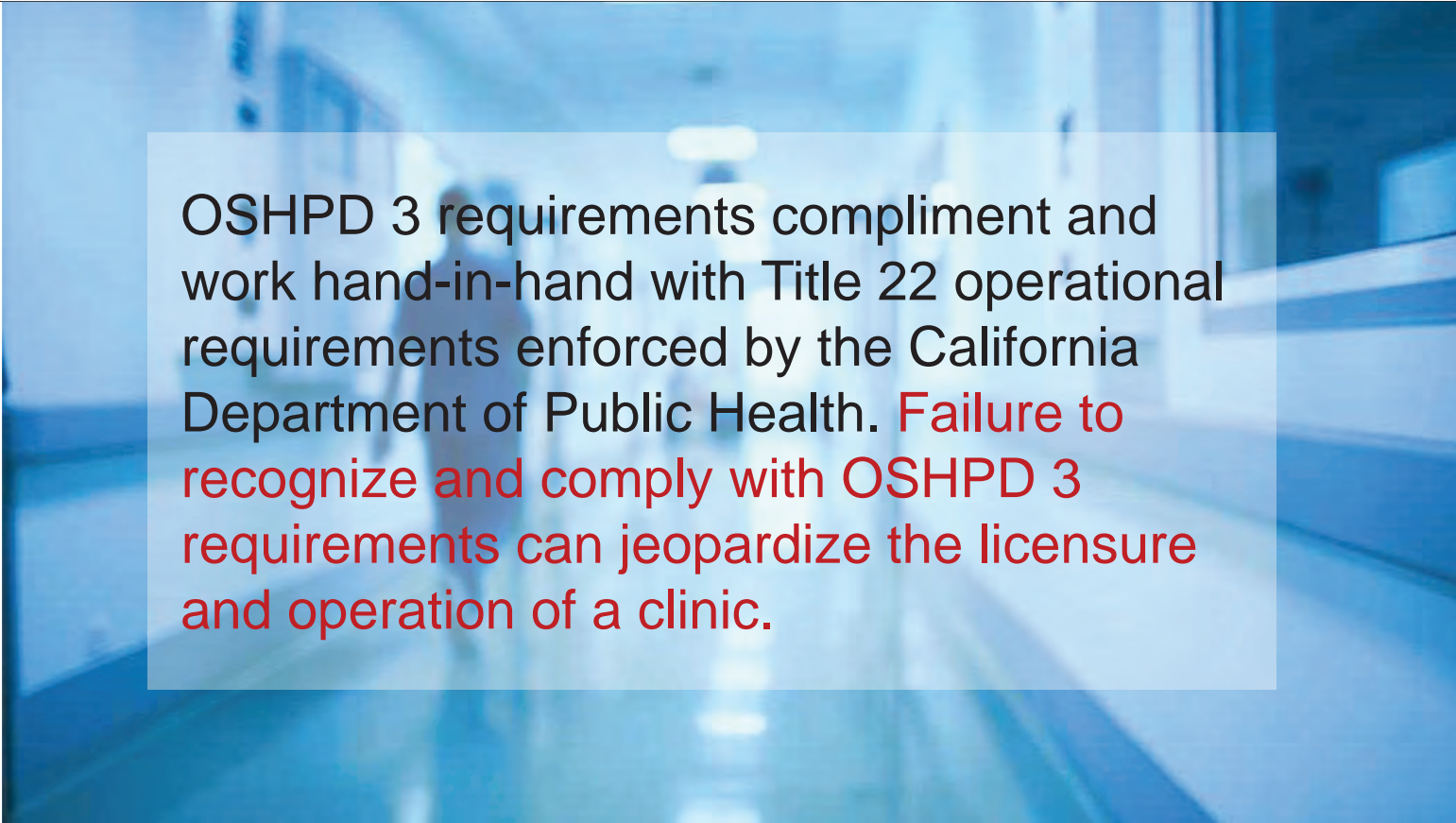


## California Building Standards Code

- OSHPD 3

- **Examples of special requirements:**

- Specific room requirements for exam, treatment and procedure rooms.
- The use of return air plenums is prohibited by the CMC.
- Plastic plumbing pipe is prohibited.
- For a surgical clinic, the CEC requires an emergency generator as an alternate energy source.
- Redundant grounding required in patient care areas.



OSHPD 3 requirements compliment and work hand-in-hand with Title 22 operational requirements enforced by the California Department of Public Health. **Failure to recognize and comply with OSHPD 3 requirements can jeopardize the licensure and operation of a clinic.**





## CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE

OSHPD 3 Requirements

### CBC 1226 – Clinics (OSHPD 3)

*1226.1 Scope. The provisions of this section shall apply to primary care clinics, specialty clinics, and psychology clinics licensed by CDPH. Primary care clinics include free clinics, community clinics, employee clinics and optometric clinics. Specialty clinics include surgical clinics, chronic dialysis clinics, rehabilitation clinics and alternative birth centers (ABC). This section shall also apply to outpatient clinical services of a hospital when provided in a freestanding building.*

*1226.2 Application. All new buildings and additions, alterations or repairs to existing buildings, and conversion of space to a clinic use within existing buildings, subject to licensure by CDPH Licensing and Certification, shall comply with applicable provisions of the CEC, CMC, CPC, CFC and this section. OSHPD requirements apply to all facilities described above and are not dependent upon Occupancy Group designations.*

## Architectural Provisions

CBC Section 1226

### CBC Chapter 12 – Interior Environment Sections:

- **1224 [OSHPD 1] Hospitals;**
- **1225 [OSHPD 2 & OSHPD 1R] Skilled Nursing & Intermediate-Care Facilities;**
- **1226 [OSHPD 3 & OSHPD 1R] Clinics**
- **1227 [OSHPD 4] Correctional Treatment Centers**
- **1228 [OSHPD 5 & OSHPD 1R] Acute Psychiatric Hospitals**
  - **Section 1224** - Although Section 1224 is titled “Hospitals”, Sections 1224.3 – “Definitions”, and 1224.4 – “General Construction” are intended for all licensed health facilities. Section 1226 refers back to these sections in 1224 and compliance is required wherever these sections are applicable.
  - **Section 1226** – Applies to all outpatient clinical services of a hospital provided in a freestanding building, primary care clinics, specialty clinics, and psychology clinics licensed by the Department of Public Health.

- **Section 1226.4** – General construction (wherever applicable for all types of clinics)
- **Section 1226.5** Outpatient Clinical Services of a Hospital
  - General Support areas
  - Radiological/Imaging Service Space
  - Gastrointestinal Endoscopy
  - Nuclear Medicine
  - Cancer Treatment/Infusion Therapy
  - Hyperbaric Therapy
- **Section 1226.6** Primary Care Clinics
- **Section 1226.8** Surgical Clinics
- **Section 1226.9** Chronic Dialysis Clinics
- **Section 1226.10** Rehabilitation Clinics
- **Section 1226.11** Alternative Birthing Clinics
- **Section 1226.12** Psychology Clinics



## CBC Section 1226 - General

**Section 1226.3 – Definitions:** refer to Section 1224.3

**Section 1226.4 – General construction** (wherever applicable):

**Section 1226.4.1 Examination and treatment areas** – reference to 1224.4.4.1:  
*minimum clear floor area of 80 square feet, the least dimension of which shall be 8 feet.  
The room shall contain a handwashing fixture.*

**Floor Area, Clear** – *The actual occupied area exclusive of fixed or wall-mounted cabinets, built-in shelves, toilet rooms, closets, lockers, wardrobes, alcoves, anterooms or vestibules.*

**Note:** an area with a dimension less than 8 feet is considered an alcove off the main area and is not considered part of the required clear floor area.

## CBC Section 1226 - General

### Examination and treatment areas

**Exam Room** – *A room with a bed, stretcher or examination table and capability for periodic monitoring (e.g., measurement of blood pressure or pulse oximetry) in which procedures that do not require a specialized suite can be performed (e.g., pelvic examination, blood transfusion).*

**Operating Room** – *A room specifically designed for the performance of surgical procedures. (In common understanding, this means most types of surgical procedures, especially those involving the administration of anesthesia, multiple personnel, recovery room access, and a fully controlled environment.)*

**Procedure Room** – *A room designated for the performance of patient care that requires high-level disinfection or sterile instruments and some environmental controls but is not required to be performed with the environmental controls of an operating room.*

# CBC Section 1226 - General

## Miscellaneous requirements

**1226.4.2.1 Station outlets** – reference to 1224.4.6.1 (Table 1224.4.6.1)

**1226.4.2.2 Gas & vacuum requirements** – refer to 1224.4.6.2 (design & installation per NFPA 99)

TABLE 1224.4.6.1  
STATION OUTLETS FOR OXYGEN, VACUUM (SUCTION) AND MEDICAL AIR SYSTEMS<sup>4</sup>

LOCATIONS	OXYGEN	VACUUM	MEDICAL AIR	WAGO <sup>5</sup>
1 Patient rooms (medical/surgical unit)	1/bed	1/bed	—	—
2 Examination or treatment (medical/surgical unit and postpartum care)	1/room	1/room	—	—
3 Airborne infection isolation or protective environment rooms (medical/surgical unit)	1/bed	1/bed	—	—
4 Seclusion room (medical/surgical unit and postpartum care)	1/bed	1/bed	—	—
5 Intensive care (general)	3/bed	3/bed	1/bed	—
6 Airborne infection isolation (intensive care)	3/bed	3/bed	1/bed	—
7 Coronary care service space	3/bed	2/bed	1/bed	—
8 Pediatric intensive care	3/bed	3/bed	1/bed	—
9 Newborn intensive care	3/bassinet	3/bassinet	3/bassinet	—
10 Newborn nursery (full term)	1/4 bassinets	1/4 bassinets	1/4 bassinets	—
11 Pediatric and adolescent	1/bed	1/bed	1/bed	—
12 Pediatric nursery	1/bassinet	1/bassinet	1/bassinet	—
13 Psychiatric patient room	—	—	—	—
14 Seclusion treatment room (psychiatric unit)	—	—	—	—
15 General operating room	2/room	3/room	1/room	1/room
16 Cardio and special procedures	2/room	3/room	1/room	1/room
17 Orthopedic surgery	2/room	3/room	1/room	1/room
18 Surgical cystoscopic and other endo-urologic procedures	1/room	3/room	—	—
19 Post-anesthesia care unit	2/bed	3/bed	1/bed	—
20 Anesthesia workroom	1/workstation	—	1/workstation	—
21 Endoscopy procedure room	1/room	3/room	—	—
22 Postpartum bedroom	1/bed	1/bed	—	—
23 Cesarean operating/delivery room	2/room	4/room	1/room	1/room
24 Recovery space for cesarean delivery	1/bed	3/bed	1/bed	—
25 Infant resuscitation space <sup>6</sup>	3/bassinet	3/bassinet	3/bassinet	—
26 Labor room	1/room	1/room	—	—
27 OB recovery room	1/bed	3/bed	—	—
28 Labor/delivery/recovery (LDR) <sup>6</sup>	1/bed	1/bed	—	—
29 Labor/delivery/recovery/postpartum (LDRP) <sup>6</sup>	1/bed	1/bed	—	—
30 Initial emergency management	1/bed	1/bed	1/bed	—
31 Triage area (definitive emergency care)	1/station	1/station	—	—
32 Definitive emergency care examination or treatment rooms	1/bed	1/bed	1/bed	—
33 Observation unit <sup>7</sup>	1/bed	1/bed	—	—
34 Trauma/cardiac room(s)	2/bed	3/bed	1/bed	—
35 Orthopedic and cast room	1/room	1/room	—	—
36 Cardiac catheterization lab	2/bed	2/bed	2/bed	—
37 Autopsy room	—	1/workstation	—	—
38 MRI	1/room	1/room	1/room	—
39 Interventional imaging procedure room	2/room	2/room	1/room	—
40 Hyperbaric suite pre-procedure patient holding area	2/station	2/station	—	—
41 Electroconvulsive therapy procedure room	1/room	1/room	—	—

# CBC Section 1226 - General

## Miscellaneous requirements

**1226.4.2.5 Nurse call systems** – refer to 1224.4.6.5 (Table 1224.4.6.5)

TABLE 1224.4.6.5  
[OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5] LOCATION OF NURSE CALL DEVICES  
• = Required

AREA DESIGNATION	STATION TYPE	1224	1225	1226	1227	1228
<b>Nursing Units</b>						
Patient toilet room	B	•	•		•	
Patient bathing	B	•	•		•	
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	•			•	
<b>Support Areas</b>						
Nurse control station	M	•	•	•	•	•
Medication preparation room	D	•			•	
Soiled workroom/utility/holding	D	•			•	
Clean workroom/utility/holding	D	•			•	
<b>Diagnostic and Treatment Areas</b>						
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	B	•		•	•	
Electroconvulsive therapy	E,C	•			•	•

### Corridors

**1226.4.3.1 Outpatient services** – refer to 1224.4.7.3 (5-foot width general, 44" width if exam rooms only)

**1226.4.3.2 Corridor width:** *For clinics with bed/gurney patients refer to Section 1224.4.7.1 – Corridors serving gurney or stretcher traffic shall comply with minimum width requirements of Section 1020.2 (72").*

### Doors and Windows

**1226.4.4.1 Toilet room doors** – refer to 1224.4.8.1: *Doors to toilet rooms shall have an opening of not less than 32" clear in width and shall be equipped with hardware which will permit the door to swing outward or in a manner to negate the need to push against a patient who may have collapsed within the toilet room.*

### Interior Finishes

**1226.4.7.4 Ceilings** – refer to 1224.4.11.4 and Table 1224.4.11:

*Ceiling finishes in **Semi-restricted areas** such as airborne infection isolation exam/treatment rooms, surgical corridors, central sterile supply spaces and minor surgical procedure rooms, shall be non-absorptive, non-perforated, capable of withstanding cleaning with chemicals, and without crevices that can harbor mold and bacterial growth. If a lay-in ceiling is provided, it shall be gasketed or each ceiling tile shall weigh at least one pound per square foot to prevent the passage of particles from the cavity above the ceiling plane into the semi-restricted environment.*

*Ceiling finishes in **Restricted areas** shall be monolithic with no cracks or perforations, scrubable and able to withstand cleaning and/or disinfecting chemicals. All access openings in restricted area ceilings shall be gasketed.*



### Garbage, solid waste, medical waste and trash storage

**1226.4.9.1 Location** – *Location of compactors, balers, sharps containers, and recycling container staging at docks or other waste removal areas shall comply with Section 1224.4.2. (remote from patient care areas)*

**1226.4.9.2 Enclosure** – *A lockable room or screened enclosure of at least 25 square feet shall be provided for the washing and cleaning of garbage containers and for the storage of garbage, trash and other solid wastes:*

- *Concrete floor and curb with a drain to sewer*
- *Steam or hot water and cold water supplies in accordance with the CPC*
- *25 square feet and minimum 4 foot dimension. Size may be modified by the local enforcing agency.*

**1226.4.9.3 Waste holding room** – *As an alternate, a holding room for medical waste and garbage may be provided:*

- *Minimum dimension of 25 square feet, with the least dimension of 4 feet.*
- *100% exhaust ventilation*
- *All finishes shall comply with 1224.4.11 (wet cleaning)*
- *Waste holding shall have convenient access to an exterior door.*

### Support areas for examination and treatment rooms

**1226.4.13.3 Clean Utility Room** - shall contain:

- Work counter
- Handwashing station
- Storage facilities for clean and sterile supplies

If the room is used only for storage and holding as part of a system for distribution of clean and sterile materials, the work counter and handwashing station may be omitted. Soiled and clean utility rooms shall be separated and have no direct connection.

**1226.4.13.4 Soiled Workroom** - shall contain:

- Clinic sink (Exception: Primary-care Clinics w/ patient toilet equipped with bedpan flushing)
- Handwashing station
- Work counter
- Storage cabinets
- Designated area for waste receptacle(s)
- Designated area for soiled linen receptacle(s)

For temporary holding of materials, provision shall be made for separate collection, storage and disposal of soiled materials.

## CBC Section 1226.5 Outpatient Services of a Hospital

### CBC Section 1226.5 – Outpatient Services of a Hospital

#### **1226.5.1 Support areas for patients:**

- Patient toilet room(s) – refer to 1226.4.14.1
- Specimen and/or blood collection facilities – refer to 1224.4.4.2

#### **1226.5.2 General support services and facilities:**

- Garbage, soiled waste, medical waste and trash storage – refer to 1226.4.9
- Housekeeping room – refer to 1224.4.15

#### **1226.5.3 Public and administrative areas:**

- Reception – refer to 1226.4.16.1.1
- Outpatient waiting room – refer to 1224.4.5
- Public toilet(s) – refer to 1224.4.5
- Public telephone access – refer to 1224.4.5
- Drinking fountains – refer to 1224.4.5
- Medical records – refer to 1226.4.16.2.1
- Equipment and supply storage – refer to 1226.4.16.2.2

#### **1226.5.4 Support areas for staff:**

- Staff toilet(s) – refer to 1226.4.17.1
- Storage for employees – refer to 1226.4.17.2

## CBC Section 1226.5 – Outpatient Services of a Hospital

### 1226.5.5 Radiological/Imaging Service Space

#### 1226.5.5.1 Support spaces for radiological/imaging services:

- **Patient toilet room(s)** – *In service spaces with procedure rooms that do not require dedicated patient toilets, provide a minimum of one patient toilet room within the service space, refer to 1226.4.14.1*
- **Outpatient change area** – *A separate space shall be provided where outpatients change from street clothing. Clothing storage, clothing change and gowning must be readily accessible to the imaging rooms.*
- **Staff facilities** – *if 3 or more procedure rooms – staff toilet internal to space.*
- **Handwashing stations** – *required within the unit*
- **Imaging storage (active)** – *means of sorting & filing film or electronic media for immediate retrieval*
- **Medication station** – *refer to 1226.4.13.2*
- **Areas for off-site laundry services** – *refer to 1226.4.15.1*
- **Radiation protection** – *refer to 1224.18.1.1 (physicist's report)*

67

## CBC Section 1226.5 – Outpatient Services of a Hospital

### 1226.5.6 X-ray examination services

- **X-ray room**
- **Shielded alcove** – *when provided, refer to 1224.18.1.1*
- **Fluoroscopy room** – *when provided, shall have a directly accessible toilet room in addition to common patient toilet room facilities located in the radiological/imaging service space.*
- **Space for processing images**
- **Viewing** – *office or other space for viewing and reporting radiographic examination*

**1226.5.7 Computerized Tomography (CT) scanning** – *refer to 1224.18.3*

**1226.5.8 Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)** – *refer to 1224.18.4*

**1226.5.9 Ultrasound** – *refer to 1224.18.5*

**1226.5.10 Mammography** – *refer to 1224.18.6*

68



## CBC Section 1226.5 – Outpatient Services of a Hospital

### 1226.5.11 Gastrointestinal Endoscopy – refer to 1224.39.3 :

- **Procedure room(s)** – refer to 1224.39.3.1.1; handwashing fixture: 1224.39.3.1.2
- **Processing room** – refer to 1224.39.3.2
- **Pre-operative patient holding** – refer to 1224.16.2
- **Post-anesthesia recovery area** – refer to 1224.16
- **Communication system** – refer to 1224.39.3.5
- **Support areas for outpatient gastrointestinal endoscopy:**
  - **Control room** – refer to 1224.15.3.1
  - **Medication station** – refer to 1226.4.13.2
  - **Soiled workroom** – refer to 1224.15.3.7
  - **Clean utility room** – refer to 1224.15.3.8
  - **Anesthesia workroom** – refer to 1224.15.3.9
  - **Storage room for equipment and supplies** – refer to 1224.15.3.10
  - **Staff clothing change areas** – refer to 1224.15.3.11
  - **Housekeeping room** – refer to 1224.39.2.3.2
  - **Sterile and pharmaceutical supply storage** – refer to 1226.4.13.5
  - **Additional support areas for patients:** Outpatient change area – separate space shall be provided where patients change out of street clothing and are prepared for the procedure, including clothing storage, toilet room(s), sink, space for clothing change and gowning area.

## CBC Section 1226.5 – Outpatient Services of a Hospital

### 1226.5.12 Nuclear Medicine – comply with 1224.34 and the provisions of this section:

- **Radiation protection** – when provided, refer to 1224.34.1.1
- **Nuclear medicine room** – refer to 1224.34.1.2
- **Radiopharmacy** – when provided, refer to 1224.34.1.3
- **Support areas for nuclear medicine services:**
  - **Cleanup** – refer to 1224.34.2.2
  - **Dose administration area** – refer to 1224.34.2.5
  - **Holding** – refer to 1224.34.2.6
  - **Patient dressing rooms** – refer to 1224.34.2.7
  - **Patient toilet room(s)** – refer to 1224.34.2.8
  - **Staff toilet room(s)** – refer to 1224.34.2.9
  - **Handwashing fixtures** – refer to 1224.34.2.10
  - **Control desk and reception** – refer to 1226.5.3
  - **Clean linen storage** – storage area for clean linen shall be provided.
  - **Soiled and contaminated material** – refer to 1224.34.2.13

## CBC Section 1226.5 – Outpatient Services of a Hospital

### **1226.5.12 Nuclear Medicine** – *comply with 1224.34 and the provisions of this section:*

- **Radiotherapy service space** – *when provided, comply with the following:*
  - **Radiation protection** – *refer to 1224.34.3.2*
  - **Room sizes** – *refer to 1224.34.3.3*
  - **General support area** – *refer to 1224.34.3.4*
- **Additional support areas for linear accelerator:**
  - **Mold room(s)** – *refer to 1224.34.4.1*
  - **Block room(s)** – *refer to 1224.34.4.2*
- **Additional support areas for cobalt room:**
  - **Hot lab**
- **High dose rate brachytherapy room**

## CBC Section 1226.5 – Outpatient Services of a Hospital

### **1226.5.13 Cancer Treatment/Infusion Therapy:**

- **Treatment area location** – *refer to 1224.39.4.2.1*
- **Nurse station(s)** – *refer to 1224.39.4.2.2*
- **Individual patient treatment areas** – *refer to 1224.39.4.2.3*
- **Handwashing stations** – *refer to 1224.39.4.2.4*
- **Privacy** – *refer to 1224.39.4.2.5*
- **Medication dispensing** – *refer to 1224.39.4.2.6*
- **Examination room** – *refer to 1224.39.4.2.7*
- **Clean utility room** – *refer to 1224.39.4.2.8*
- **Soiled utility room** – *refer to 1224.39.4.2.9*
- **Nourishment station** – *refer to 1224.39.4.2.10*
- **Housekeeping** – *refer to 1224.39.4.2.11*
- **Supplies** – *refer to 1224.39.4.2.12*
- **Storage** – *refer to 1224.39.4.2.13*
- **Clean linen storage** – *refer to 1224.39.4.2.14*
- **Patient storage** – *refer to 1224.39.4.3.2*

## CBC Section 1226.6 Primary Care Clinics

### CBC 1226.6 – Primary Care Clinics

#### **Examination and Treatment Areas-** The following are required:

**1226.6.1.1 Examination rooms** – refer to 1224.4.4.1: Examination or treatment room – 80 square feet with the least dimension of 8 feet, shall contain a handwashing station.

**1226.6.1.2 Treatment room(s)** – Treatment room(s) for minor procedures (e.g., minor surgical procedures, casting), if provided, shall have a minimum area of 120 square feet, the least dimension of which shall be 10 feet, excluding such spaces such as vestibules and work counters, and shall meet the requirements in Section 1224.4.4.1 [handwashing station, etc.]

#### **1226.6.2 Support areas for examination rooms:**

- **Nurse station** – refer to 1226.4.13.1
- **Medication station** – refer to 1226.4.13.2
- **Clean utility room** - refer to 1226.4.13.3
- **Soiled workroom or soiled holding** – refer to 1226.4.13.4
- **Sterilization facilities** – if provided, processing room shall consist of a decontamination area and a clean work area, designed to provide one-way flow with disinfected instruments distributed from the area in such a manner that processed items do not pass through the decontamination area.

#### **1226.6.3 Support areas for patients:**

- **Patient toilet room(s)** – refer to 1226.4.14.1
- **Specimen collection and/or blood collection facilities** – When provided, refer to 1226.4.4.2



## CBC 1226.6 – Primary Care Clinics

### **1226.6.4 General support services and facilities:**

- **Garbage, solid waste, medical waste and trash storage** – refer to 1226.4.9
- **Housekeeping room** – refer to 1226.4.15

### **1226.6.5 Public and administrative areas:**

- **Reception** – refer to 1226.4.16.1.1
- **Outpatient waiting room** – refer to 1226.4.5
- **Public toilet(s)** - refer to 1226.4.5
- **Public telephone access** – refer to 1226.4.5
- **Drinking fountains** – refer to 1224.5
- **Medical records** – refer to 1226.4.16.2.1
- **Equipment and supply storage** – refer to 1226.4.16.2.2

### **1226.6.6 Support areas for staff:**

- **Staff toilet(s)** – refer to 1226.4.17.1
- **Storage for employees** – refer to 1226.4.17.2

## OSHPD 3 Clinics

### **CBC Section 1226.8 Surgical Clinics**

## CBC 1226.8 – Surgical Clinics

### Surgical Clinics

#### 1226.8.1 Outpatient surgical service space:

- **Operating rooms** - refer to 1224.39.2, Item 1
- **Preoperative patient holding** – patient holding and post-anesthesia recovery area required, refer to 1224.16

#### 1226.8.2 Support areas for outpatient surgery:

- **Control station** – refer to 1224.15.3.1
- **Supervisor's office or station** – refer to 1224.15.3.2
- **Sub-sterile areas** – *when provided*, refer to 1224.15.3.3
- **Medication station** – refer to 1226.4.13.2
- **Scrub facilities** – refer to 1224.15.3.5
- **Clock** – refer to 1224.15.3.6
- **Soiled workroom** – refer to 1224.15.3.7
- **Clean utility room** – refer to 1224.15.3.8
- **Anesthesia work room** – refer to 1224.15.3.9

## CBC 1226.8 – Surgical Clinics

### Surgical Clinics

#### 1226.8.2 Support areas for outpatient surgery (continued):

- **Equipment storage room(s) for equipment and supplies used in outpatient surgery** – refer to 1224.15.3.10
- **Staff clothing change areas** – refer to 1224.15.3.11
- **Housekeeping** – refer to 1224.39.2, Item 7
- **Sterile and pharmaceutical supply storage** – refer to 1226.4.13.5
- **Sterilization facilities** – refer to 1226.4.13.6

#### 1226.8.3 Support areas for patients:

- **Patient toilet room(s)** – refer to 1226.4.14.1
- **Outpatient change area** – separate space where patient change out of their street clothing and are prepared for the procedure, clothing storage, toilet room(s), sink, space for changing and gowning area.

## CBC Section 1226.9 Chronic Dialysis Clinics

### CBC 1226.9 – Chronic Dialysis Clinics

#### Chronic Dialysis Clinics

##### 1226.9.1 Examination and treatment rooms:

- **Examination room(s)** – *minimum clear area of 100 sf, handwashing station*
- **Treatment room(s)** – *when provided, refer to 1224.4.4.1*
- **Individual patient treatment area(s)** – *minimum clear area of 80 sf, 4-foot minimum around and between beds and/or lounge chairs*
  - **Location** – *may be an open area and shall be separate from administrative area and outpatient waiting room*
  - **Privacy** – *an open unit shall be designed to provide visual privacy for each patient*
- **Reception** – *refer to 1226.4.16.1.1*
- **Outpatient waiting room** – *refer to 1224.4.5*
- **Bloodborne infection isolation room** – *minimum of one required, 120 sf minimum clear area, counter and handwashing station*
- **Airborne infection isolation exam/treatment room** – *when provided, refer to 1224.4.4.1.1*
- **Home training** – *when provided, 120 sf minimum clear area, counter, handwashing station and a separate drain for fluid disposal*



## CBC 1226.9 – Chronic Dialysis Clinics

### 1226.9.2 Support areas for examination and treatment rooms:

- **Administrative center or nurse station** – *must provide visual observation of all patient stations, refer to 1224.13.1*
- **Handwashing stations** – *directly accessible to nurse station, additional uniformly distributed handwashing stations required with no more than 4 patient stations per handwashing station*
- **Medication station** – *refer to 1226.4.13.2*
- **Clean utility room** – *refer to 1226.4.13.3*
- **Soiled workroom or soiled linen holding** – *refer to 1226.4.13.4*
- **Housekeeping room** – *15 sf min area with service sink or floor sink and storage*
- **Nourishment room** – *refer to 1226.4.13.7*
- **Sterilization facilities**– *refer to 1226.4.13.6*
- **Medical records storage** – *refer to 1226.4.16.2.1*
- **Equipment and supply storage** – *refer to 1226.4.16.2.2*

### 1226.9.4 Support areas for patients.

- **Patient toilet room(s)** – *directly accessible from treatment area, equipped with bedpan flushing attachment(s). Refer to Section 1226.4.14.1.*
- **Patient storage** – *for patient clothing and personal items.*
- **Specimen collection facilities** – *when provided, refer to Section 1224.4.4.2.*

## CBC 1226.9 – Chronic Dialysis Clinics

### 1226.9.5 General support services and facilities

- **Garbage, solid waste, medical waste and trash storage** – *refer to Section 1226.4.9*
- **Areas for off-site laundry services** – *refer to 1226.4.15.1*
- **Reprocessing room** – *when dialyzers are reused, sized to perform the functions, one-way flow from soiled to clean, refrigerator, decontamination/cleaning areas, sinks, processors, computer processors and label printers, packaging area, dialyzer storage and disinfectants storage.*
- **Repair room** – *when required, repair and breakdown room equipped with handwashing fixture, deep service sink, work counter and storage cabinet with water supply and drain for testing machines*
- **Mixing room** – *for central batch delivery on the premises or through written arrangements, sink, storage space and holding tanks*
- **Water treatment room** – *located in an enclosed room*

### 1226.9.6 Support areas for staff

- **Staff toilet(s)** – *refer to 1226.4.17.1.*
- **Storage for employees** – *refer to 1226.4.17.2.*

## CBC Section 1226.10 Rehabilitation Clinics

### CBC 1226.10 – Rehabilitation Clinics

**Rehabilitation Clinics** – shall comply with 1226.4.3 through 1226.4.8 and this section:

#### **Support Areas for Therapy Services:**

##### **1226.10.1 Support areas for patients**

- **Patient toilet room(s)** – refer to 1226.4.17.1

##### **1226.10.2 General support**

- **Garbage** – refer to 1226.4.9
- **Housekeeping** – refer to 1224.4.15
- **Areas for off-site laundry services** – refer to 1226.4.15.1.

## CBC 1226.10 – Rehabilitation Clinics

### Support Areas for Therapy Services

#### 1226.10.3 Public and administrative

- **Reception** – refer to 1226.4.16.1.1
- **Outpatient waiting room** – refer to 1224.4.5
- **Toilet(s)** – refer to 1224.4.4.5
- **Drinking fountain** – refer to 1224.4.5
- **Telephone** – refer to 1224.4.5
- **Medical records** – refer to 1226.4.16.2.1
- **Equipment and supply storage** – refer to 1226.4.16.2.2

#### 1226.10.4. Support areas for staff

- **Staff toilet(s)** – refer to 1226.4.17.1
- **Storage for employees** – refer to 1226.4.17.2

## CBC 1226.10 – Rehabilitation Clinics

### Rehabilitation Therapy Service Spaces

#### 1226.10.5 Physical Therapy Service Space

- **Individual treatment area(s)** – refer to 1224.35.2, Item 1
- **Handwashing station(s)** – refer to 1224.35.2, Item 2
- **Exercise area** – refer to 1224.35.2, Item 3
- **Clean linen and towel storage** – refer to 1224.35.2, Item 4
- **Storage for equipment and supplies** – refer to 1224.35.2, Item 5
- **Separate storage for soiled linen, towels and supplies** – refer to 1224.35.2, Item 6

#### 1226.10.6 Occupational Therapy Service Space

- **Work areas and counters** – refer to 1224.35.3, Item 1
- **Handwashing station(s)** – refer to 1224.35.3, Item 2
- **Storage for supplies and equipment** – refer to 1224.35.3, Item 3
- **Area for teaching daily living activities** – refer to 1224.35.3, Item 4

#### 1226.10.7 Speech Pathology and/or Audiology Service Space

- **Interview, consultation and treatment space** – refer to 1224.35.4, Item 1
- **Waiting area** – refer to 1224.35.4, Item 2
- **Handwashing station(s)** – refer to 1224.35.4, Item 3
- **Testing unit** – if an audiology service is provided refer to 1224.35.4, Item 4



## CBC Section 1226.11 Alternative Birthing Clinics

### CBC 1226.11 – Alternative Birthing Clinics

#### Alternative Birthing Clinics

##### 1226.11.1 Birthing service space

- **Birthing room** – 200 sf clear area including newborn-care area, minimum clear dimension of 12 feet, one bed per room
- **Location** – located out of the path of unrelated traffic and under direct supervision of staff
- **Nurse call system** – nurse call system in room, refer to 1224.4.6.5
- **Hand-washing stations** – as defined in 1224.3, located within or directly outside the room
- **Lighting** – 100 foot-candles at working surfaces
- **Window** – each birthing room shall have an outside window, refer to 1224.4.9.4 and 1224.4.9.4
- **Privacy** – windows or doors with normal sightline into room shall be arranged or draped to provide mother and newborn privacy
- **Newborn care area** – when provided, a separate area shall be provided in addition to the birthing room
- **Examination room** – when provided, refer to 1224.4.4

## CBC 1226.11 – Alternative Birthing Clinics

### 1226.11.2 Support areas for birthing services.

- **Nurse station** – refer to 1226.4.13.1
- **Medication station** – refer to 1226.4.13.2
- **Clean utility room** – refer to 1226.4.13.3
- **Soiled utility or soiled holding room** – refer to 1226.4.13.4
- **Crash cart space** – space for storing crash cart shall be provided
- **Clean-up room** – immediate access to a clean-up room with a handwashing station and work space which is separate from any sterilizing facilities, 24 square feet (min), up to eight rooms, no dimensions less than 6 feet
- **Ice-making equipment** – ice making equipment required, permitted in clean utility or the nourishment room/area, ice for human consumption served from self-dispensing ice-makers.
- **Nourishment room or area** – when provided, refer to 1226.4.13.7
- **Medical gas outlets** – when provided, oxygen and suction capabilities may be portable or piped

## CBC 1226.11 – Alternative Birthing Clinics

### 1226.11.3 Support areas for mother and newborn

- **Patient toilet room(s)** – direct access to a private toilet room with lavatory, shower or tub and nurse call system, facilities for cleaning bedpans

### 1226.11.4 General support services and facilities.

- **Housekeeping room** – refer to 1224.4.15
- **Garbage, solid waste, medical waste and trash storage** – refer to 1226.4.9
- **Areas for off-site laundry services** – refer to 1226.4.15.1

## CBC 1226.11 – Alternative Birthing Clinics

### 1226.11.5 Public and administrative areas.

#### 1226.11.5.1 Public area

- **Reception** – refer to 1226.4.16.1.1
- **Outpatient waiting room** – refer to 1224.4.5
- **Public toilet(s)** – refer to 1224.4.5
- **Public telephone** – refer to 1224.4.5
- **Drinking fountain** – refer to 1224.4.5

#### 1226.11.5.2 Administrative services

- **Medical records storage** – refer to 1226.4.16.2.1
- **Equipment and supply storage** – refer to 1226.4.16.2.2

### 1226.11.6 Support areas for staff

- **Staff toilet(s)** – refer to 1226.4.17.1
- **Storage for employees** – refer to 1226.4.17.2
- **Staff lounge** – refer to 1226.4.17.3
- **Staff clothing change area** – when provided, changing room with shower shall be provided

## OSHPD 3 Clinics

### CBC Section 1226.12 Psychology Clinics



### Psychology Clinics

#### 1226.12.1 Public and administrative area

##### 1226.12.1.1 Public area

- **Reception** – refer to 1226.4.16.1.1
- **Outpatient waiting room** – refer to 1224.4.5
- **Public toilet(s)** – refer to 1224.4.5
- **Drinking fountain** – refer to 1224.4.5
- **Public telephone** – refer to 1224.4.5

##### 1226.12.1.2 Administrative Area

- **Medical Records storage** – refer to 1226.4.16.2.1
- **Equipment and supply storage** – refer to 1226.4.16.2.2

# Accessibility Regulations

## 2022 CBC Chapter 11B For Health Care Facilities

# Accessibility

## Paradigm Shift

“All areas of newly designed and newly constructed buildings and facilities, and altered portions of existing buildings, shall comply with these requirements.”

General Approach: Everything must be accessible unless specifically noted otherwise. Hard to argue with the term “ALL”.

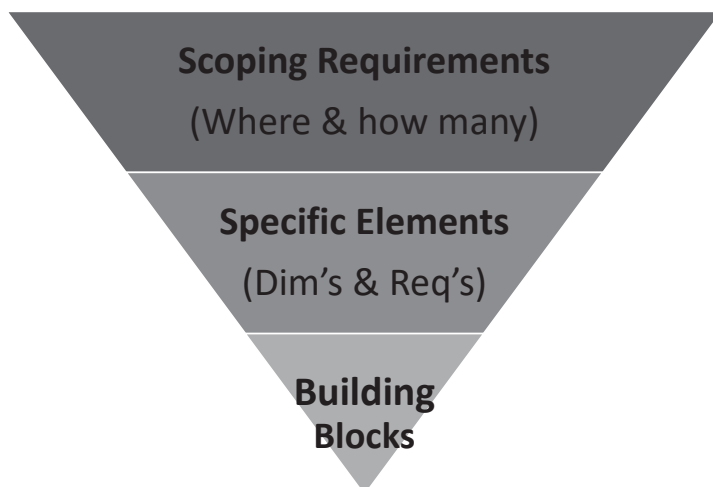
“When a site, building, facility, room or space contains more than one use, each portion shall comply with the applicable requirements for that use.”

Occupancy Groups are no longer used in Chapter 11B. Specific accessibility requirements shall be applied to each and every use in each and every room.



# Accessibility

## General Broad Scope down to Specific Elements



- **CBC Chapter 11B Organization**

# Accessibility

## Division 2: Scoping Requirements

### 11B-213 Toilet facilities and bathing facilities.

11B-213.1.1 **Toilet facilities for designated user groups** – Where toilet facilities are provided for the exclusive use of separate user groups, the toilet facilities serving each user group shall comply with Section 11B-213.

11B-213.2 **Toilet and bathing rooms** – where provided are required to comply. **Exception-** In alterations where it is technically infeasible to comply... altering existing toilet rooms shall not be required where a single unisex toilet room or bathing room complying with Section 11B-213.2.1 is provided and located in the same area and on the same floor as existing inaccessible toilet or bathing facilities.

11B-213.2.2 **Unisex (patient) toilet rooms** in medical and long-term care facilities – Common-use unisex toilet rooms for exclusive patient use not located within patient bedrooms shall contain a lavatory and one water closet.

### 11B-223 Medical Care and Long-Term Care Facilities.

11B-223.4 **Professional offices of health care providers** shall comply with Section 11B-805.



## Division 8 Special Rooms, Spaces and Elements

### 11B-805 Medical Care and Long-Term Care Facilities

11B-805.1 **General** (**All** common-use and public-use areas... shall comply with this chapter.)

***Common-Use.** Interior or exterior circulation paths, rooms, spaces or elements that are not for public use and are made available for the shared use of two or more people.*

***Public-Use Areas.** Interior or exterior rooms or spaces of a building that are made available to the general public and do not include common use areas. Public-use areas may be provided at a building that is privately or publicly owned.*

11B-805.3 **Waiting Rooms** (5% of seating shall be wheelchair spaces – 10% for facilities serving facilities specializing in treating conditions that affect mobility – must comply with 11B-802.1 – wheelchair spaces)

# Accessibility





# Accessibility

## Division 8 Special Rooms, Spaces and Elements

### 11B-805.4 Examination, Diagnostic and Treatment Rooms

11B-805.4.1 **Beds, Exam Tables, Procedure Tables, Gurneys and Lounge Chairs** – A 36” minimum wide clear space shall be provided along the full length of each side of beds, exam tables, procedure tables, gurneys and lounge chairs.

**Exception:** General exam rooms in non-emergency settings may provide clear space on only one side of beds, gurneys and exam tables.

11B-805.4.2 **Equipment** - Clear space complying with 11B-305.2 shall be provided as required for specific equipment.

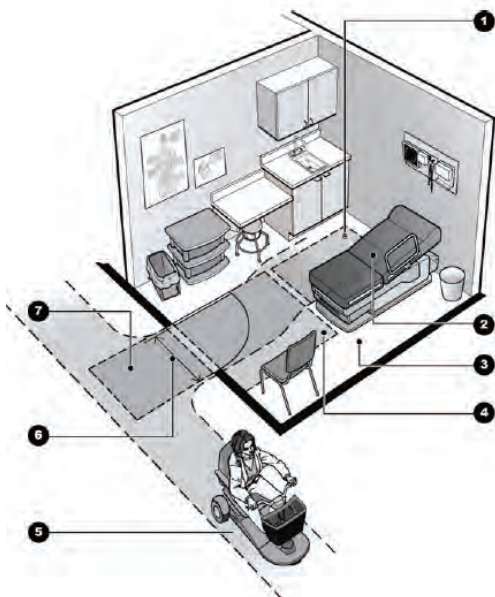
11B-805.4.3 **Turning Space** (60” circle or “T” shaped space per 11B-304)



# Accessibility

## • Division 8 Special Rooms, Spaces and Elements

### • 11B-805.4 Examination, Diagnostic and Treatment Rooms



## • **Division 8 Special Rooms, Spaces and Elements**

- 11B-805.5 **Patient Change Areas** (shall comply with 11B-222 dressing, fitting and locker rooms)
- 11B-805.6 **Hand Washing Fixtures, Lavatories and Sinks** – All handwashing fixtures, lavatories and sinks shall comply with 11B-606
  - **Exception** – Scrub sinks, as identified in CPC Section 221, shall not be required to comply with 11B-606.
- 11B-805.7 **Built-in Cabinets and Work Surfaces** (shall be accessible, including patient wardrobes, nurse's stations, administrative centers, reception desks, medicine preparation areas, laboratory workstations, equipment consoles, clean & soiled utility cabinets, and storage areas)

# MECHANICAL CODE REQUIREMENTS

OSHPD 3 Requirements



# General Regulations

## CMC Chapter 3

### California Mechanical Code Chapter 3 – General (OSHPD 3)

The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal, and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures throughout the State of California.

- 13. General acute care hospitals, acute psychiatric hospitals, skilled nursing and/or intermediate care facilities, [clinics licensed by the Department of Public Health](#) and correctional treatment centers regulated by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. See Section 1.10.0 for additional scope provisions.*



### ***320.3 Requirements for Outpatient Facilities and Licensed Clinics [OSHPD 3]***

**320.3.1** The HVAC system shall be designed to provide the temperature and humidities for sensitive areas for rooms shown in Table 4-A.



### **Some sort of emergency power is required for surgical clinics:**

**321.0 Essential Mechanical Provisions. [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3 (Surgical Clinics only), 4 & 5]** During periods of power outages essential electrical power shall be provided for the following equipment:

- **321.3** Equipment necessary for humidification of the areas listed in Section 322.0.
- **321.4** Supply, return & exhaust fans needed to maintain positive and negative air balances specified in Table 4-A
- **321.5** Controls needed for operation of equipment connected to essential power.
- **321.6** Alarms for airborne infection isolation rooms and protective environment rooms.
- **321.2** Heating equipment & fans needed to maintain temperature; equipment necessary for humidification of **sensitive areas**.

## The California Mechanical Code contains a list of locations identifies as sensitive areas:

**322.0 Sensitive Areas or Rooms.** [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, **3 (Surgical Clinics)**, 4 & 5] The following are sensitive areas or rooms:

- 1) Operating room, hybrid operation room
- 2) Cystoscopy
- 3) Cardiac catheterization lab
- 4) Trauma/cardiac room
- 5) Delivery room, cesarean operating room
- 6) Gastrointestinal endoscopy procedure room
- 7) Post-anesthesia care unit
- 8) Newborn nursery
- 9) Newborn intensive-care nursery unit
- 10) Intensive care
- 11) Burn unit

## The California Mechanical Code contains a list of locations identifies as sensitive areas:

**322.1** The following conditions shall be met for sensitive areas or rooms:

- 1) Thermostats and humidistats shall be either locally resettable and of the non-locking type or remotely resettable and of the locking type.
- 2) Systems shall be capable of maintaining the rooms within the temperature range in Table 4-A during normal operation. Lower or higher temperature shall be permitted when patients' comfort and/or medical conditions require those conditions.
- 3) The humidity ranges listed in Table 4-A are the minimum and maximum limits where control is specifically needed.
- 4) Types of intensive care service spaces are listed in the California Building Code.

# Ventilation Air

CMC Chapter 4

## California Mechanical Code Chapter 4 – Ventilation Air

### **402.1.2 Ventilation in Health Care Facilities**

- *Mechanical ventilation for health care facilities shall be designed and installed in accordance with this code and ASHRAE 170-2013.*
- *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.*
- *All supply-air, return air, and exhaust-air systems shall comply with ASHRAE 170.*



**406.0 Evaporative Cooling Systems for Health Care Facilities.** *Direct evaporative cooling systems where the air directly contacts the wetted surface or spray shall be limited in health facilities to **nonpatient areas** such as laundry rooms, food preparation areas, and boiler or machinery rooms. Similar rooms with high heating-producing equipment will be considered when specifically approved by the enforcing agency. The evaporative pads shall be a synthetic type. Filters shall be required in accordance with Tables 4-B and 4-C except utility rooms, i.e.: boiler or machinery rooms.*

**407.1.1** All supply air, return air, and exhaust air systems shall be mechanically operated and such systems for areas listed in Table 4-A shall be operated **continuously**. Natural ventilation through windows or other openings such as louvers will be considered as supplemental to the required mechanical ventilation systems.

◦ **Exceptions:**

1. Natural ventilation shall not be used in airborne infection isolation rooms and protective environment rooms.

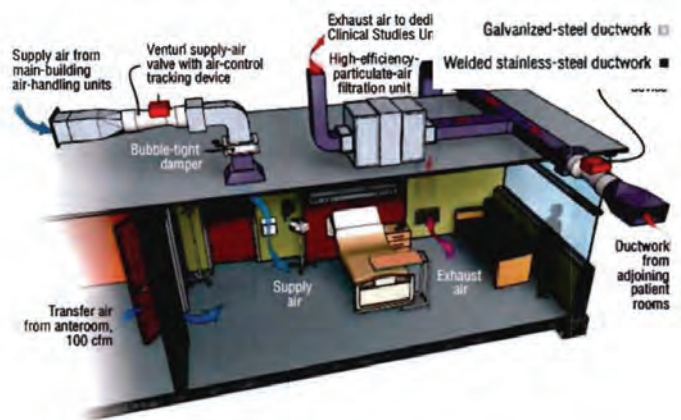
## California Mechanical Code Chapter 4 – Ventilation Air

### ○ Exceptions:

2. The pressure relationship with the surrounding rooms is maintained when the air changes per hour are reduced. In areas requiring no continuous directional control as identified in accordance with Table 4-A, ventilation systems may be shut down when the space is unoccupied, and ventilation is not otherwise required. Ventilation shall not be reduced in rooms specifically used for airborne infection control, such as waiting rooms, triage rooms, corridors, reception areas, areas adjacent to waiting areas, airborne infection isolation rooms, negative pressure exam room, negative pressure x-ray treatment rooms, and protective environment rooms. **All operating and delivery rooms shall maintain a minimum of six air changes per hour of total air when not in use.**

## California Mechanical Code Chapter 4 – Ventilation Air

**407.1.2** Fans serving exhaust systems shall be located at the discharge end of the system. The ventilation rates shown in Table 4-A shall be considered as minimum acceptable rates and shall not be construed as precluding the use of higher ventilation rates if they are required to meet design conditions.



## California Mechanical Code Chapter 4 – Ventilation Air

**407.2.1 Outdoor Air Intakes.** Outdoor air intakes shall be located at least 25 ft from exhaust outlets of ventilating systems, combustion equipment stacks, medical-surgical-vacuum systems, cooling towers, and areas that may collect vehicular exhaust or other noxious fumes. Plumbing vents shall be located in relation to outdoor air intakes per California Plumbing Code. The bottom of outdoor air intakes shall be located as high as practicable, but not less than 10 ft above ground level. If installed above the roof they shall be located 18 inches above the roof level or 3 ft above a flat roof where heavy snowfall is anticipated.







## California Mechanical Code Chapter 4 – Ventilation Air

**407.2.2 Exhaust Outlets.** Exhaust outlets shall be located a minimum of 10 feet above adjoining grade and 10 feet from doors, occupied areas, and operable windows.

- **Exception:** Airborne infection isolation rooms shall comply with Section 414.1.





# California Mechanical Code Chapter 4 – Ventilation Air



## 407.3 Air Balance.

- **407.3.1** The ventilation systems shall be designed and balanced to provide the general air balance relationship to adjacent areas, shown in Table 4-A.

# California Mechanical Code California Mechanical Code

**TABLE 4-A (continued)**  
**PRESSURE RELATIONSHIP AND VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL ACUTE CARE HOSPITALS, SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES, INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITIES, CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT CENTERS, OUTPATIENT FACILITIES, AND LICENSED CLINICS**

FUNCTION OR SPACE	PRESSURE RELATIONSHIP TO ADJACENT AREAS (f) (n)	MINIMUM OUTDOOR ACH	MINIMUM TOTAL ACH	MINIMUM TOTAL ACH IF 100% O.A.	ALL ROOM AIR EXHAUSTED DIRECTLY TO OUTDOORS (j)	AIR RECIRCULATED BY MEANS OF ROOM UNITS (a)	DESIGN RELATIVE HUMIDITY(k), %	DESIGN TEMPERATURE (l), °F/°C
Occupational therapy	NR	2	6	6	NR	NR	NR	70-75/21-24
Operating room, <i>hybrid operating room</i> (m), (n), (o)	Positive	4	20	12	NR	No	20-60	68-75/20-24
Operating/surgical cystoscopic room (m), (n), (o)	Positive	4	20	12	NR	No	20-60	68-75/20-24
Patient corridor	NR	NR	2	2	NR	NR	NR	NR
<i>Patient holding preparation</i>	NR	2	6	6	NR	No	NR	NR
Patient room	NR	2	4 (y)	2	NR	NR	max 60	70-75/21-24
<i>Pediatric play area</i>	NR	2	6	6	NR	NR	NR	NR
Pharmacy (b)	Positive	2	4	2	NR	NR	NR	NR
<i>Drug room</i>	NR	2	4	2	NR	NR	NR	NR

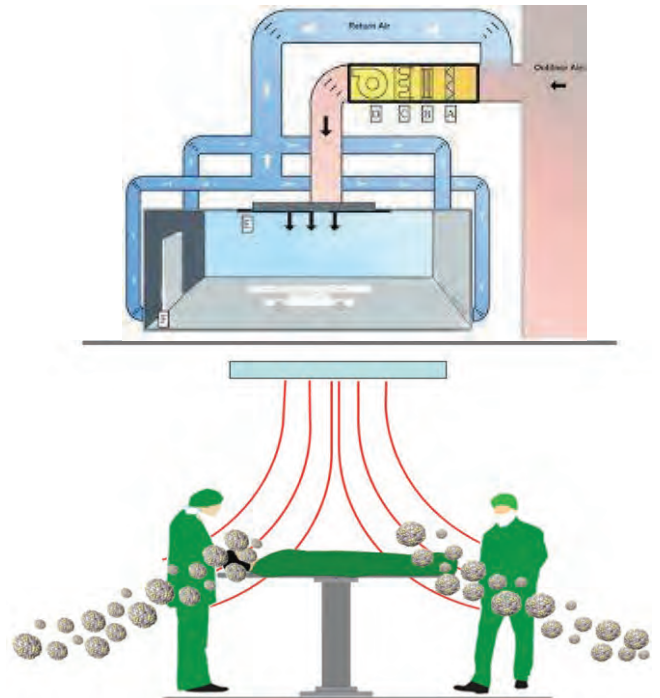
## California Mechanical Code Chapter 4 – Ventilation Air

**407.4.1** Design of the ventilation system shall provide air movement that is generally from clean to less clean areas.



## California Mechanical Code Chapter 4 – Ventilation Air

**407.4.1.1** Air supplied to operating rooms, cesarean operating rooms, cardiac catheterization labs, cystoscopy rooms, delivery rooms, and nurseries shall be delivered at or near the ceiling of the area served. In these areas, and in morgues and autopsy rooms, all air removed from the area shall be removed near floor level.



## California Mechanical Code Chapter 4 – Ventilation Air

Exhaust or recirculation inlets shall be located **3 to 8 inches above the finished floor** except in morgues and autopsy rooms where all of the exhaust air is removed through an autopsy table designed for this purpose. At least two exhaust or recirculation air inlets shall be used in all cardiac catheterization labs, cystoscopy rooms, operating rooms, and delivery rooms.





**407.4.1.3 Corridors** shall not be used to convey supply, return or exhaust air to or from any room if the corridor is required to be of fire-resistive construction per the California Building Code.

• **Exceptions:**

1. Mechanically exhausted toilet rooms 50 sq ft or less and small rooms 30 sq ft or less such as janitor closets, housekeeping rooms, and electrical or telephone closets opening directly onto corridor.
2. Air transfer caused by pressure differentials in rooms required to have a positive or negative air balance Table 4-A.

## Means of Egress

- **1020.6 Air movement in corridors.** Corridors shall not serve as supply, return, exhaust, relief or ventilation air ducts.

**Exceptions:**

4. Transfer air movement required to maintain the pressurization difference within **health care facilities** and *Group L occupancies* in accordance with ASHRAE 170.
5. *For health care facilities under the jurisdiction of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD), see the California Mechanical Code.*

## California Mechanical Code Chapter 4 – Ventilation Air

**407.4.1.4** No space above a ceiling may be utilized as an outside-air, relief-air, supply-air, exhaust-air or return-air plenum.

**407.4.1.5** Air from a patient room, exam room, or treatment room shall not be transferred to another similar room without first having passed through air filter as required by Table 4-B or Table 4-C.

**407.4.1.6** Supply outlets and return and exhaust air inlets shall be located to prevent short-circuiting.

## California Mechanical Code Chapter 4 – Ventilation Air

### 408.4 Filters for Outpatient Facilities.

**408.1.1** A filter gauge shall be installed across each filter bank serving central air systems. The gauge shall be red lined, or a filter alarm light installed to signal when the recommended maximum static pressure drop has been reached.



# California Mechanical Code Chapter 4 – Ventilation Air

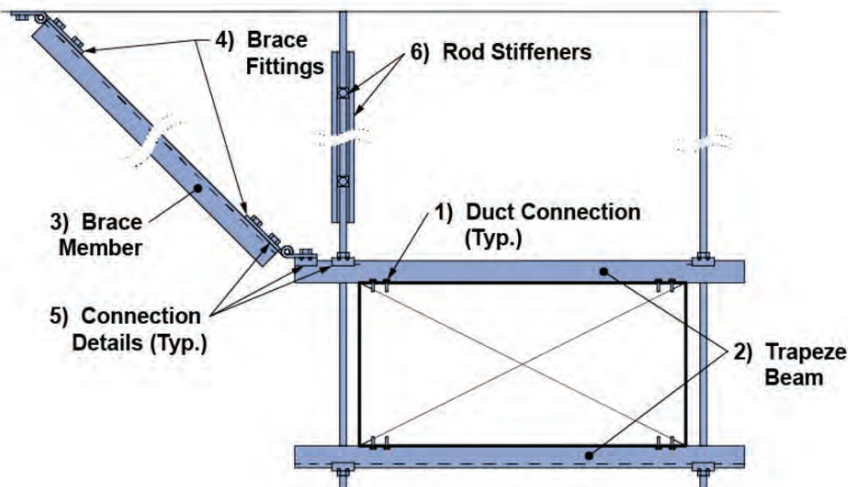
**TABLE 4-B**  
**FILTER EFFICIENCIES FOR CENTRAL VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEMS IN GENERAL ACUTE CARE HOSPITALS, ACUTE PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS, OUTPATIENT FACILITIES, AND LICENSED CLINICS<sup>1</sup>**

AREA DESIGNATION	MINIMUM NUMBER OF FILTER BANKS	FILTER EFFICIENCY % FILTER BANK		
		(MINIMUM EFFICIENCY REPORTING VALUE MERV) <sup>5</sup>		
		NO. 1 <sup>1</sup>	NO. 2 <sup>1</sup>	NO. 3 <sup>1</sup>
Orthopedic operating room, bone marrow transplant operating room, organ transplant operating room, NICU formula preparation room, NICU treatment area/room	3	30%	90%	99.97% <sup>2</sup>
		(8)	(14)	(17)
Protective environment rooms	3	30%	90%	99.97% <sup>4</sup>
		(8)	(14)	(17)
Angiography; cardiac catheterization labs; operating rooms; interventional imaging procedure rooms; delivery rooms nurseries; patient care, treatment, cystoscopy, cesarean operating room, diagnostic, and related areas; airborne infection isolation rooms; areas providing direct patient service or clean supplies such as sterile and clean processes, and patient area corridors	2	30%	90%	—
		(8)	(14)	—
Laboratories	2	30%	80%	—
		(8)	(13)	—
Administrative, med staff support areas, bulk storage, soiled holding areas, food preparation areas, public cafeterias, and laundries	1	30%	—	—
		(8)	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals intended for the care and treatment of inpatients who do not require acute medical services	1	30%	—	—
		(8)	—	—

## 408.4 Filters for Outpatient Facilities.

**408.4.1** The air ventilation systems shall comply with code requirements of this section for outpatient facilities and shall have filter bank efficiencies as listed in Table 4-B.

# California Mechanical Code Chapter 4 – Ventilation Air

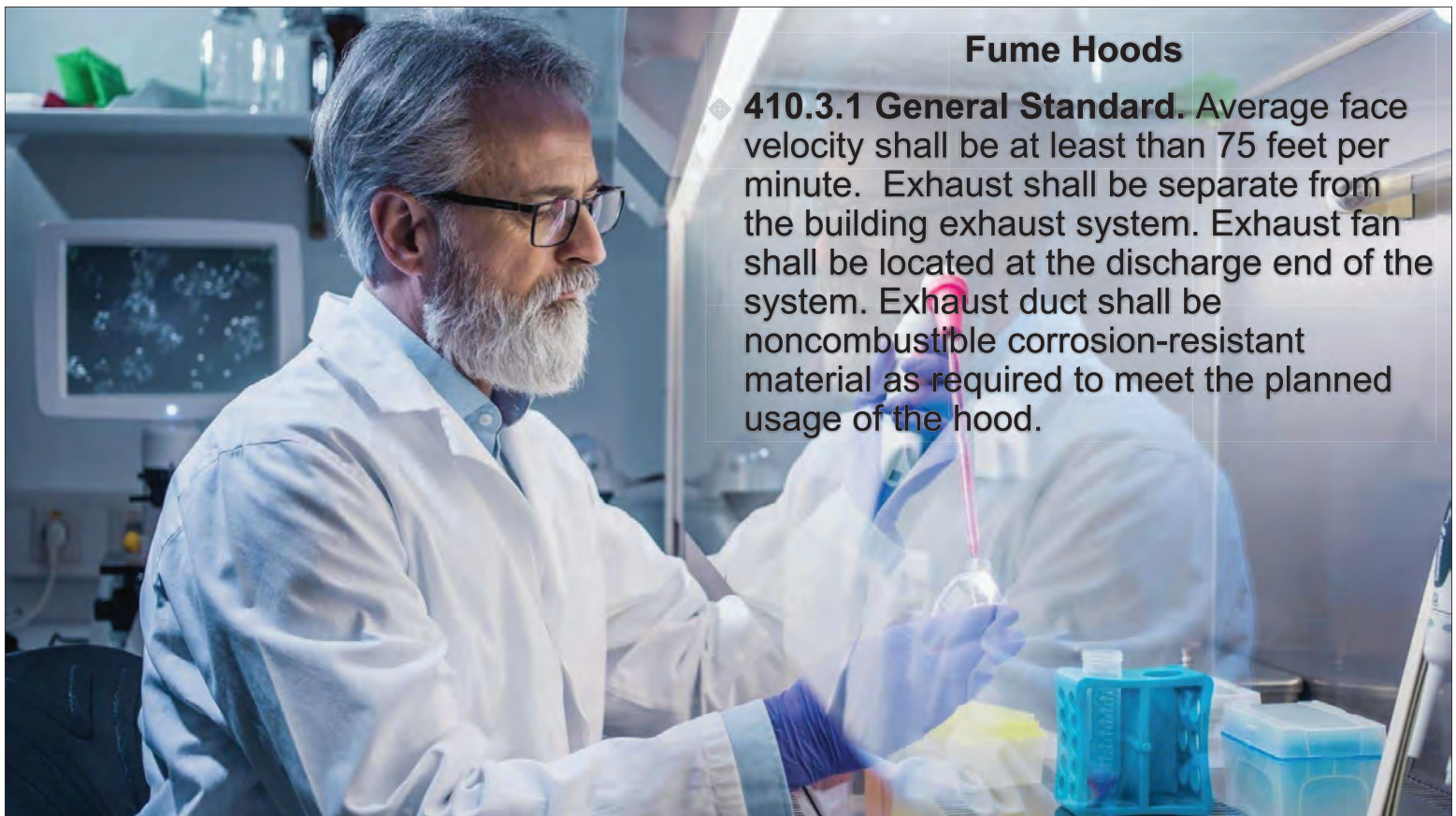
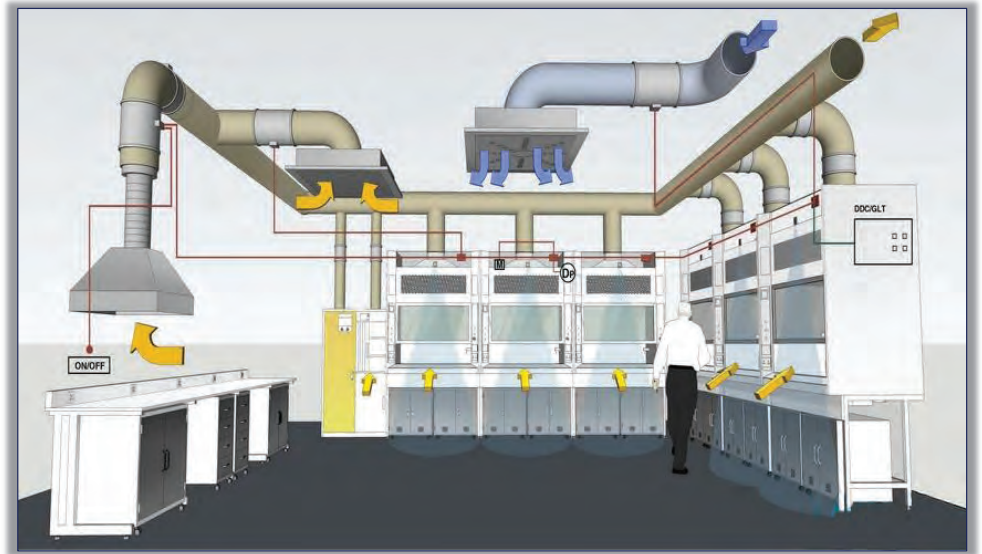


**409.4** The anchorage and supporting structural elements for airducts shall be designed to withstand the lateral forces as required by the California Building Code, Title 24, Part 2.



## 410.0 Laboratory Ventilating Systems and Hoods.

- **410.1 Laboratory Ventilating Systems.** Laboratory ventilating shall comply with the 2021 edition of NFPA 99.



## California Mechanical Code Chapter 4 – Ventilation Air

### 414.0 Airborne Infection Isolations Rooms

- 414.1 Exhaust Systems.
- 414.2 Air Distribution.

### 415.0 Protective Environment Rooms.

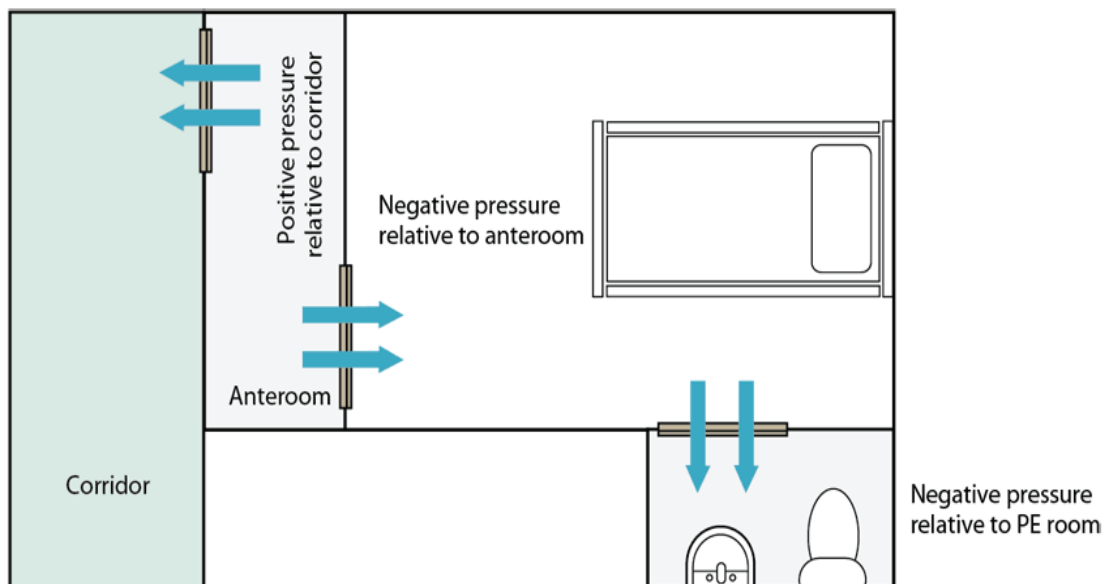
- 415.1 Air Distribution.

### 416.0 **Alarms** – Airborne Infection Isolation Rooms and Protective Environment Rooms.

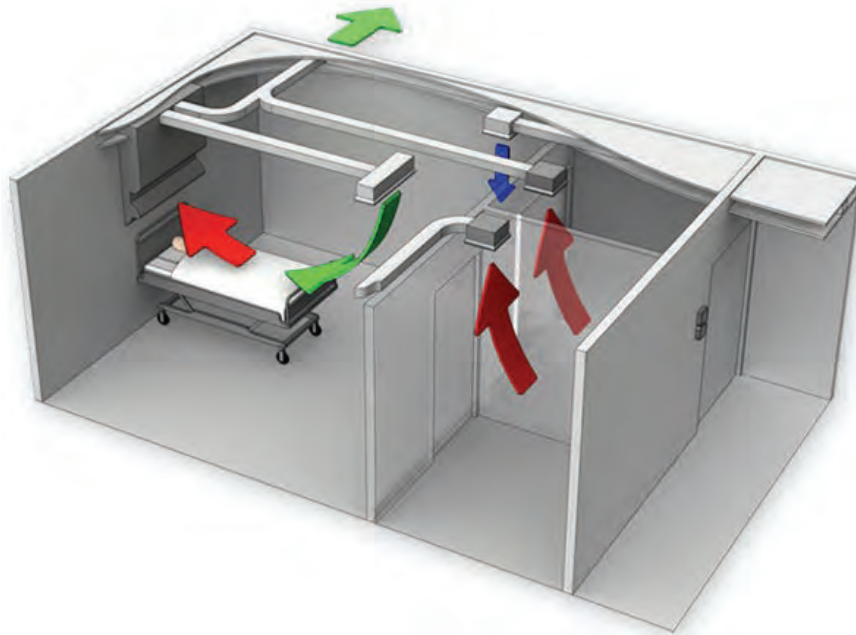
### 417.0 **Testing and Balancing** Airborne Infection Isolation Rooms and Protective Environment Rooms.

## California Mechanical Code Chapter 4 – Ventilation Air

### Airborne Infection Isolations Rooms

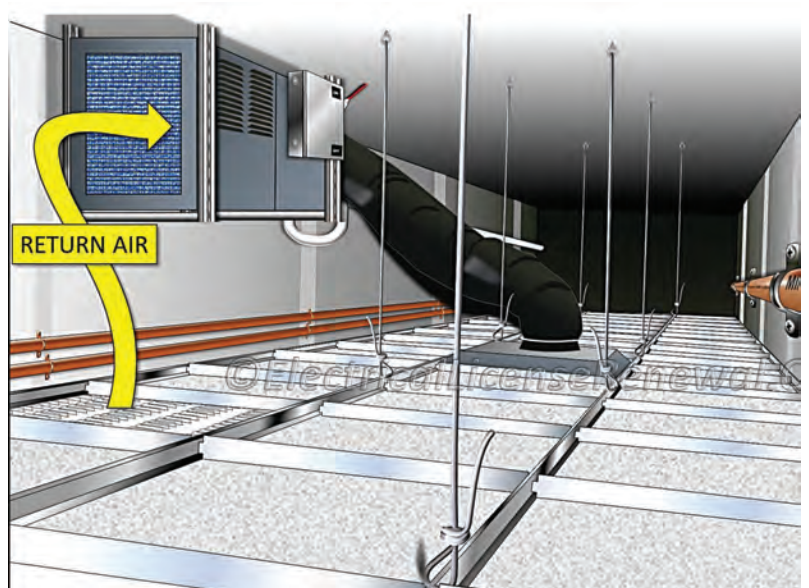


## Airborne Infection Isolations Rooms



**602.1 General.** Concealed building spaces or independent construction within buildings shall be permitted to be used as ducts or plenums. Gypsum board shall not be used for positive pressure ducts.

- **Exception:** In healthcare facilities, concealed spaces shall not be permitted to be used as ducts or plenums.





## California Mechanical Code Chapter 6 – Duct Systems

**603.4.1.1 Flexible Ducts.** Flexible ducts **not more than 10 ft in length** may be used to connect supply, return or exhaust-air terminal devices to rigid duct systems. Where constant volume, variable volume or mixing boxes are utilized, flexible duct of not more than 10 ft may be used on the inlet side for alignment. An internal impervious liner shall be provided to isolate insulation material from conditioned air.

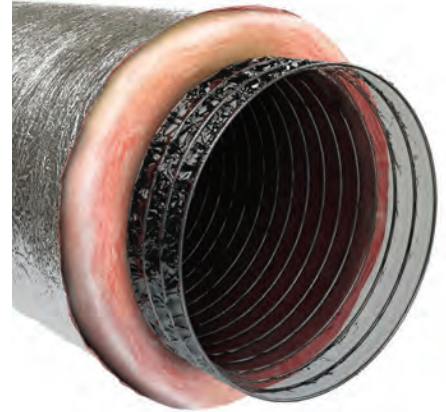


## California Mechanical Code Chapter 6 – Duct Systems



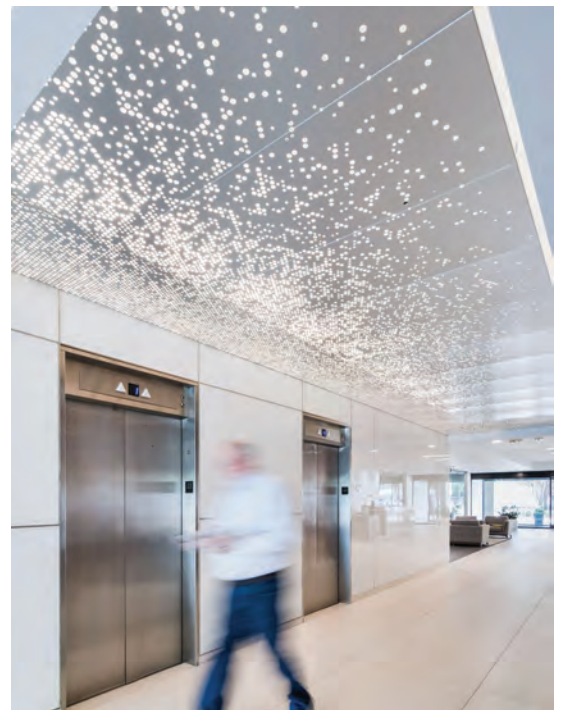
**605.1 General** Cold air ducts shall be insulated wherever necessary or to prevent condensation.

**605.2 (surgical clinics)** Thermal acoustical lining materials shall not be installed within terminal boxes, sound traps, and other in-duct systems serving areas such as operating, cesarean operating rooms, delivery rooms, post anesthesia care units, cystoscopy, cardiac cath labs, nurseries, intensive care units, newborn intensive care units, and airborne infection Isolation rooms unless terminal filters with 90 percent average efficiency are installed downstream of the duct lining.



**607.1 General** Perforated ceilings shall be permitted to be used for air supply within the limitations of this section. Exit corridors, where required to be of fire-resistive construction by the California Building Code, shall not have ventilating ceilings.

- **607.1.1 [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4 & 5]**  
**Ventilating ceilings are not permitted in health facilities.**



**605.8** When the automatic activation of a smoke damper or a combination smoke-fire damper occurs, the HVAC system serving such dampers shall immediately shut down.

• **Exceptions:**

1. HVAC systems that are part of an engineered smoke evacuation system.
2. Where the automatic activation causes all the smoke dampers and combination smoke-fire dampers to close in the enclosed space having a common atmosphere where openings are required to be protected.
3. **Where analysis demonstrates shutoff would create a greater hazard.**

The HVAC system shall not be restarted again until all the dampers are reset and fully opened.

### **609.1 Air-Moving Systems and Smoke Detectors**

Air-moving systems supplying air in excess of 2000 cubic feet per minute to enclosed spaces within buildings shall be equipped with an automatic shutoff. Automatic shutoff shall be accomplished by interrupting the power source of the air-moving equipment upon detection of smoke in the main supply-air duct served by such equipment. Duct smoke detectors shall comply with UL 268A, shall be labeled by an approved agency, approved and listed by California State Fire Marshal, and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Such devices shall be compatible with the operating velocities, pressures, temperatures, and humidities of the system. Where fire-detection or alarm systems are provided for the building, the smoke detectors shall be supervised by such systems in an approved manner and installed in accordance with NFPA 72 and the California Building and Fire Codes.



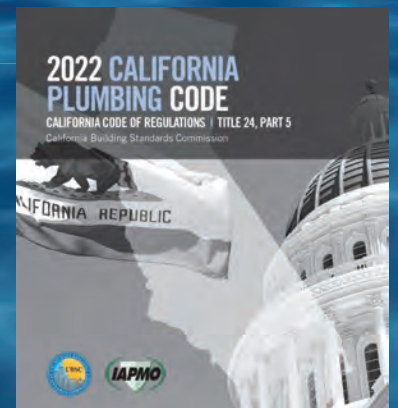
# California Mechanical Code Chapter 6 – Duct Systems

## 609.1 Air-Moving Systems and Smoke Detectors

Exceptions:

1. Where the space supplied by the air-moving equipment is served by a total coverage smoke-detection system in accordance with the California Fire Code, interconnection to such system shall be permitted to be used to accomplish the required shutoff.
2. Automatic shutoff is not required where occupied rooms served by the air-handling equipment have direct exit to the exterior, and the travel distance does not exceed 100 feet (30 480 mm).
3. Automatic shutoff is not required for Group R, Division 3 and Group U Occupancies.
4. Automatic shutoff is not required for approved smoke-control systems or where analysis demonstrates shutoff would create a greater hazard, such as shall be permitted to be encountered in air-moving equipment supplying specialized portions of Group H Occupancies. Such equipment shall be required to have smoke detection with remote indication and manual shutoff capability at an approved location.
5. Smoke detectors that are factory installed in listed air-moving equipment shall be permitted to be used in lieu of smoke detectors installed in the main supply-air duct served by such equipment.

# PLUMBING CODE REQUIREMENTS



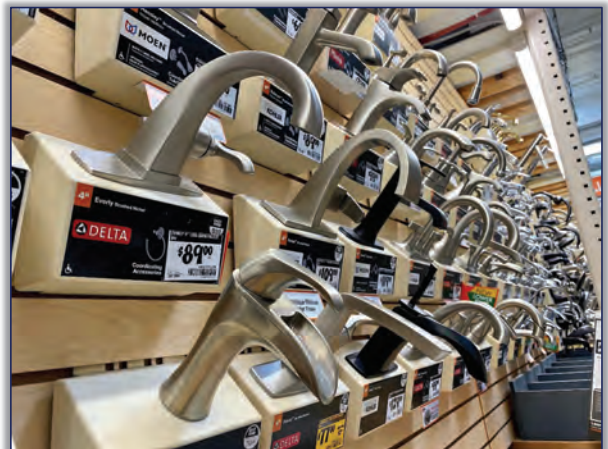
## OSHPD 3 Requirements

## California Plumbing Code Chapter 3 – General Regulations

- **310.0 Prohibited Fittings and Practices.**
  - **310.9 [OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4]** *Drainage piping over operating and delivery rooms, nurseries, food preparation centers, food-serving facilities, food storage areas, and other sensitive areas shall be kept to a minimum and shall not be exposed. Special precautions shall be taken to protect these areas from possible leakage from necessary overhead drainage piping systems. Piping over switchboards, panel boards, and motor control centers are subject to restrictions of the California Electrical Code where applicable.*
  - **310.10 [OSHPD 1, 3, 4 & 5]** *Floor drains, waste traps, sanitary drainage cleanouts 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 pharmacy compounding buffer or ante rooms.*

## California Plumbing Code Chapter 4 - Plumbing Fixtures

- The California Plumbing Code contains tables that identify the number and type of plumbing fixtures required for functional spaces and occupancies.
  - Table 4-1
  - Table 4-2
  - Table 4-3
  - Table 4-4



# California Plumbing Code Chapter 4 - Plumbing Fixtures (OSHPD 3)

**TABLE 4-2: Minimum Plumbing Facilities**

SPACE	HANDWASHING FIXTURE	SCRUB SINKS <sup>3</sup>	TOILETS	BATHTUBS OR SHOWERS	SERVICE SINKS <sup>1</sup>	CLINIC SINKS
<b>Administration Lobby</b>						
Public Toilet - Male	1 <sup>2</sup>		1			
Public Toilet - Female	1 <sup>2</sup>		1			
<b>Staff lounge</b>						
Staff Toilet - Male	1 <sup>2</sup>		1:1-15			
Staff Toilet - Female	1 <sup>2</sup>		1:1-15			
<b>Waiting area/room</b>						
Public Toilet - Male	1 <sup>2</sup>		1			
Public Toilet - Female	1 <sup>2</sup>		1			

# California Plumbing Code Chapter 4 - Plumbing Fixtures (OSHPD 3)

**TABLE 4-2: Minimum Plumbing Facilities**

SPACE	HANDWASHING FIXTURE	SCRUB SINKS <sup>3</sup>	TOILETS	BATHTUBS OR SHOWERS	SERVICE SINKS <sup>1</sup>	CLINIC SINKS
<b>Surgical Service Space</b>		2 <sup>33</sup>			1	
Staff clothing change areas						
Staff Toilet - Male	1 <sup>2</sup>		1	1 shower		
Staff Toilet - Female	1 <sup>2</sup>		1	1 shower		
Clean-up rooms	1					
Substerile area	1					
Anesthesia workroom	1					
Soiled workroom or soiled holding	1					1 <sup>34</sup>
Cancer treatment/infusion therapy treatment	1:4 stations					

<sup>2</sup> Conventional spouts and controls on hot-and cold-water supplies are acceptable. Aerators are not permitted. Non-aerating laminar flow devices are permitted.

<sup>33</sup> Handwashing and scrub sink fixtures shall not be equipped with wrist or elbow blades but shall be equipped with sensor controls, or controls that do not involve contact with the upper extremities.



# California Plumbing Code Chapter 4 - Plumbing Fixtures (OSHPD 3)

**TABLE 4-3: Type of Building or Occupancy**

TYPE OF BUILDING OR OCCUPANCY	WATER CLOSETS (FIXTURES PER PERSON) <sup>7</sup>		URINALS (TROUGH URINAL TO INDIVIDUAL URINAL EQUIVALENCE) MALE		LAVATORIES (FIXTURES PER PERSON)	BATHTUBS OR SHOWERS (FIXTURES PER PERSON)	DRINKING FOUNTAINS (FIXTURE PER PERSON) <sup>3</sup>
	MALE	FEMALE	Length of trough urinal	Number of individual urinals			
Nonindustrial—office buildings, public buildings and similar establishments	1	1	1-15	1	1	1; 10 persons per shift required to shower	-
	2	2	16-35	2	2		
	3	3	36-55	3	3		
	4	4	56-80	4	4		
	5	5	81-110	5	5		
	6	6	111-150	6	6		
	1 additional for each additional 40 employees or fraction thereof		24" (610mm)	2	5		
			36" (914 mm)	2	1 additional for each additional		
			48" (1219 mm)	3	employees or fraction thereof		
			60" (1524 mm)				

# California Plumbing Code Chapter 4 - Plumbing Fixtures (OSHPD 3)

**422.3.1 [OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5] *Separate*** toilet facilities shall be provided for the use of patients, staff personnel and visitors.

**Exception for Primary Care Clinics only:** Where a facility contains no more than three examination and/or treatment rooms, the patient toilet shall be permitted to serve waiting rooms.



## California Plumbing Code Chapter 4- Plumbing Fixtures (OSHPD 3)

- In addition, the California Building Code, Sections 1224 & 1226 contain specific toilet, handwashing fixture and drinking fountain requirements for:
  - Outpatient Waiting Rooms
  - Primary Care Clinics
  - Radiological & Imaging Service Spaces
  - Surgical Clinics



## California Plumbing Code Chapter 6 - Water Supply & Distribution (OSHPD 3)

- **604.0 Materials.**
  - **604.1 Pipe, Tube, and Fittings.** Pipe, tube, fittings, solvent cements, thread sealants, solders, and flux used in potable water systems intended to supply drinking water shall be in accordance with the requirements of NSF 61. Where pipe fittings and valves are made from copper alloys containing more than 15 percent zinc by weight and are used in plastic piping systems, they shall be resistant to dezincification and stress corrosion cracking in compliance with NSF 14.

Materials used in the water supply system, except valves and similar devices, shall be of a like material, except where otherwise approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

– **Exception:** [OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5] Use of CPVC is not permitted for applications under authority of the Office of Statewide Hospital Planning and Development.

# California Plumbing Code Chapter 6 - Water Supply & Distribution (OSHPD 3)

- **604.0 Materials.**

- **604.1.2 PEX.** *All installations of PEX pipe where it is the initial plumbing piping installed in new construction shall be flushed twice over a period of at least one week. The pipe system shall be first flushed for at least 10 minutes and then filled and allowed to stand for no less than 1 week, after which all the branches of the pipe system must be flushed long enough to fully empty the contained volume. This provision shall not apply to the installation of PEX pipe where it replaces an existing pipe system of any material.*

MATERIAL	BUILDING SUPPLY PIPE AND FITTINGS	WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPE AND FITTINGS	REFERENCED STANDARD(S) PIPE	REFERENCED STANDARD(S) FITTINGS
Copper and Copper Alloys	X	X	ASTM B42, ASTM B43, ASTM B75, ASTM B88, ASTM B135, ASTM B251, ASTM B302, ASTM B447	ASME B16.15, ASME B16.18, ASME B16.22, ASME B16.26, ASME B16.50 <sup>2</sup> , ASME B16.51, ASSE 1061, ASTM F3226, IAPMO PS 117
CPVC	X	X	ASTM D2846, ASTM F441, ASTM F442, CSA B137.6	ASSE 1061, ASTM D2846, ASTM F437, ASTM F438, ASTM F439, ASTM F1970, CSA B137.6
CPVC-AL-CPVC	X	X	ASTM F2855	ASTM D2846
Ductile Iron	X	X	AWWA C151	ASME B16.4, AWWA C110, AWWA C153
Galvanized Steel	X	X	ASTM A53	—
Malleable Iron	X	X	—	ASME B16.3
PE	X <sup>1</sup>	—	ASTM D2239, ASTM D2737, ASTM D3035, AWWA C901, CSA B137.1	ASTM D2609, ASTM D2683, ASTM D3261, ASTM F1055, CSA B137.1, CSA B137.9
PE-AL-PEX	X	X	ASTM F1986	ASTM F1986
PE-RT	X	X	ASTM F2769, CSA B137.18	ASSE 1061, ASTM D3261, ASTM F1055, ASTM F1807, ASTM F2098, ASTM F2159, ASTM F2735, ASTM F2769, CSA B137.18
PEX	X	X	ASTM F876, CSA B137.5, AWWA C904 <sup>1</sup>	ASSE 1061, ASTM F877, ASTM F1807, ASTM F1960, ASTM F2080, ASTM F2159, ASTM F2735, CSA B137.5
PEX-AL-PEX	X	X	ASTM F1281, CSA B137.10	ASTM F1281, ASTM F1974, ASTM F2434, CSA B137.10
PP	X	X	ASTM F2389, CSA B137.11	ASTM F2389, CSA B137.11
PVC	X <sup>1</sup>	—	ASTM D1785, ASTM D2241, AWWA C900	ASTM D2464, ASTM D2466, ASTM D2467, ASTM F1970, AWWA C907
Stainless Steel	X	X	ASTM A269, ASTM A312, ASTM A554, ASTM A778	ASTM F3226, IAPMO PS 117

**TABLE 604.1  
MATERIALS FOR BUILDING  
SUPPLY AND WATER  
DISTRIBUTION PIPING AND  
FITTINGS**





## California Plumbing Code Chapter 6 - Water Supply & Distribution (OSHDP 3)

- **605.0 Joints and Connections**

- **605.9 PEX Plastic Tubing and Joints.** PEX plastic tubing and fitting joining methods shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and shall comply with Section 605.9.1 through Section 605.9.3.

*All PEX pipe installed in California must provide at least 30-day UV protection. [OSHDP 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4 & 5] Installation and use of PEX tubing shall be in accordance with manufacturer's standards. PEX piping shall not be used for any application that would result in noncompliance with any provisions of the California Building Standards Code.*

## California Plumbing Code Chapter 6 - Water Supply & Distribution (OSHDP 3)

- **605.0 Joints and Connections**

- **605.9.1 Fittings.** Fittings for PEX tubing shall comply with the applicable standards referenced in Table 604.1. PEX tubing that complies with ASTM F876 shall be marked with the applicable standard designation for the fittings, specified by the tubing manufacturer for use with the tubing. *Brass fittings used with PEX tubing shall meet or exceed NSF 14-2009 standards to prevent dezincification and stress crack corrosion. [OSHDP 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4 & 5] Installation and use of PEX tubing shall be in accordance with manufacturer's standards. PEX piping shall not be used for any application that would result in noncompliance with any provisions of the California Building Standards Code.*

## California Plumbing Code Chapter 6 - Water Supply & Distribution (OSHPD 3)

- **605.0 Joints and Connections**

- **605.15 Dielectric Unions** Dielectric unions, where installed at points of connection where there is a dissimilarity of metals, shall be in accordance with ASSE 1079. **[DSA-SS, DSA-SS/CC, HCD 1 & HCD 2, OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4 & 5]** Dielectric unions shall be used at all points of connection where there is a dissimilarity of metals.

## California Plumbing Code Chapter 6 - Water Supply & Distribution (OSHPD 3)

- **606.0 Valves.**

- **606.8 [OSHPD 1, 2, 3, & 4]** *Each riser or branch shall be provided with an accessible sectionalizing valve in hot-and cold-water systems to permit servicing or replacement of piping or equipment. Stop valves shall be provided at each fixture.*



## California Plumbing Code Chapter 6 - Water Supply & Distribution (OSHPD 3)

- **609.0 Installation, Testing, Unions, and Location.**

- **609.9 Disinfection of Potable Water System.** New or repaired potable water systems shall be disinfected prior to use where required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. *[OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4 & 5] Prior to utilization of newly constructed or altered potable water piping systems, all affected potable water piping shall be disinfected using procedures prescribed in California Plumbing Code Sections 609.10(1) through 609.10(4). The method to be followed shall be that prescribed by the Health Authority or, in case no method is prescribed by it, the following:*

## California Plumbing Code Chapter 6 - Water Supply & Distribution (OSHPD 3)

- **609.0 Installation, Testing, Unions, and Location.**

- 1) The pipe system shall be flushed with clean, potable water until potable water appears at the points of the outlet.
- 2) The system or parts thereof shall be filled with a water-chlorine solution containing not less than 50 parts per million of chlorine, and the system or part thereof shall be valved-off and allowed to stand for 24 hours; or, the system or part thereof shall be filled with a water-chlorine solution containing not less than 200 parts per million of chlorine and allowed to stand for 3 hours.
- 3) Following the allowed standing time, the system shall be flushed with clean, potable water until the chlorine residual in the water coming from the system does not exceed the chlorine residual in the flushing water.
- 4) The procedure shall be repeated where it is shown by a bacteriological examination made by an approved agency that contamination persists in the system.



## California Plumbing Code Chapter 6 - Water Supply & Distribution (OSHPD 3)

- **613.0 [OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4] Domestic Hot-Water Distribution Systems for Health Facilities and Clinics.**

- **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. Booster heaters for 125°F to 180°F water are acceptable as a second piece of equipment for dishwashing. Where storage tanks are separate from the water heater, at least two independent storage tanks shall be provided.*

## California Plumbing Code Chapter 6 - Water Supply & Distribution (OSHPD 3)

- **613.0 [OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4] Domestic Hot-Water Distribution Systems for Health Facilities and Clinics.**

- **613.3** *Instantaneous heaters are permitted for supplying hot water to handwashing and bathing fixtures if a continuous mechanical recirculation system is also provided.*
- **613.5** *Temperature control valves shall be provided to automatically regulate the temperature of hot water delivered to plumbing fixtures used by patients to a range of 105°F minimum to 120°F maximum. High temperature alarm set at 125°F shall be provided. The audible/visual device for the high temperature alarm shall annunciate at a continuously occupied location.*

## California Plumbing Code Chapter 6 - Water Supply & Distribution (OSHPD 3)

- **613.0 [OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4] Domestic Hot-Water Distribution Systems for Health Facilities and Clinics.**
  - **613.6** *Hot-water distribution system serving patient care areas shall be under constant mechanical recirculation to provide continuous hot water at each hot water outlet. Non-recirculated fixture branch piping shall not exceed 25 feet in length. Dead-end piping (risers with no flow, branches with no fixture) shall not be installed. In renovation projects, dead-end piping shall be removed in the area of renovation. Empty risers, mains, and branches installed for future use shall be permitted.*
  - **613.7** *At fixtures where water exceeding 125°F is accessible to patients or personnel, warning signs in letters at least 2 inches high shall be posted above the fixtures.*
  - **613.8** *Sectionalizing valves shall be provided as required by Section 606.8.*

## California Plumbing Code Chapter 6 - Water Supply & Distribution (OSHPD 3)

- **614.0 Dialysis Water-Distribution Systems.**
  - **614.1 [OSHPD 1, 2, 3, & 4]** *Dialysis water feedlines shall be PVC (polyvinyl chloride), glass, stainless steel, or PVDF (polyvinylidene fluoride) and sized to provide a minimum velocity of 1.5 feet per second. The piping shall be a singleloop system with or without recirculation. Branches to dialysis machines shall be 1/4 inch inside dimension and take off from the bottom of the main feedline. Branch lines may be PFA (perfluoroalkoxy).*
  - **614.2** *All piping for multistation or central dialysis units shall be rigid where possible. All piping and tubing shall be in a neat arrangement. The placement of piping or tubing on the floor is not permitted.*

## California Plumbing Code Chapter 6 - Water Supply & Distribution (OSHPD 3)

- **614.0 Dialysis Water-Distribution Systems.**

- **614.6** *A continuous audible alarm shall sound at the nurses' station and remote equipment rooms when the minimum velocity is not maintained, or if backwashing or flushing is attempted while one or more stations are in operation.*
- **614.8** *A diagram of all piping as installed shall be posted at the nurses' station and equipment room of all multistation or central dialysis units.*

## California Plumbing Code Chapter 6 - Water Supply & Distribution (OSHPD 3)

- **615.0 Identification of Potable and Nonpotable Water Lines**

- **615.1.1 [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4 & 5]** *Nonpotable water shall not be piped for drinking, washing or bathing, washing of clothing, cooking, washing of food, washing of cooking or eating utensils, washing of food preparation or processing premises, or other personal service rooms.*
- **615.2 [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4 & 5]** *Non-potable water systems or systems carrying any other non-potable substance shall be installed so as to prevent backflow or back-siphonage into a potable water system.*



## California Plumbing Code Chapter 6 - Water Supply & Distribution (OSHPD 3)

- **615.0 Identification of Potable and Nonpotable Water Lines**

- **615.3 [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4 & 5]** *Outlets for non-potable water, such as water for industrial or fire-fighting purposes, shall be posted in a manner understandable to all employees to indicate that the water is unsafe and shall not be used for drinking, washing, cooking or other personal service purposes.*

## California Plumbing Code Chapter 7 - Sanitary Drainage (OSHPD 3)

- **701.0 Materials.**

- **701.2 Drainage Piping.** *Materials for drainage piping shall be in accordance with one of the referenced standards in Table 701.2 except that:*
  - 1) *No galvanized wrought-iron or galvanized steel pipe shall be used underground and shall be kept not less than 6 inches (152 mm) aboveground.*
  - 2) *ABS and PVC DWV piping installations shall be installed in accordance with applicable standards referenced in Table 1401.1. Except for individual single-family dwelling units, materials exposed within ducts or plenums shall have a flame-spread index of a maximum of 25 and a smoke-developed index of a maximum 50, where tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 and UL 723.*
    - (b) **[OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5]** *ABS and PVC installations are not allowed.*

**TABLE 701.2  
MATERIALS FOR DRAIN, WASTE,  
VENT PIPE AND FITTINGS**



MATERIAL	UNDERGROUND DRAIN, WASTE, VENT PIPE AND FITTINGS	ABOVEGROUND DRAIN, WASTE, VENT PIPE AND FITTINGS	BUILDING SEWER PIPE AND FITTINGS	REFERENCED STANDARD(S) PIPE	REFERENCED STANDARD(S) FITTINGS
ABS (Schedule 40)	X	X	X	ASTM D2661, ASTM D2680*	ASME A112.4.4, ASTM D2661, ASTM D2680*
Cast-Iron	X	X	X	ASTM A74, ASTM A884, CIP 301	ASME B16.12, ASTM A74, ASTM A884, CIP 301
Co-Extruded ABS (Schedule 40)	X	X	X	ASTM F628	ASME A112.4.4, ASTM D2661, ASTM D2680*
Co-Extruded Composite (Schedule 40)	X	X	X	ASTM F1488	ASME A112.4.4, ASTM D2661, ASTM D2665, ASTM F794*, ASTM F1866
Co-Extruded PVC (Schedule 40)	X	X	X	ASTM F891, ASTM F1760	ASME A112.4.4, ASTM D2665, ASTM F794*, ASTM F1338*, ASTM F1866
Copper and Copper Alloys (Type DWV)	X	X	X	ASTM B43, ASTM B75, ASTM B251, ASTM B302, ASTM B306	ASME B16.23, ASME B16.29
Galvanized Malleable Iron	—	X	—	—	ASME B16.3
Galvanized Steel	—	X	—	ASTM A53	—
Polyethylene	—	—	X	ASTM F714, ASTM F894	—
PVC (Schedule 40)	X	X	X	ASTM D1785, ASTM D2665, ASTM F794*	ASME A112.4.4, ASTM D2665, ASTM F794*, ASTM F1866
PVC (Sewer and Drain)	—	—	X	ASTM D2729	ASTM D2729
PVC PSM	—	—	X	ASTM D3034	ASTM D3034
Stainless Steel 304	—	X	—	ASME A112.3.1	ASME A112.3.1
Stainless Steel 316L	X	X	X	ASME A112.3.1	ASME A112.3.1
Vitrified Clay (Extra strength)	—	—	X	ASTM C700	ASTM C700

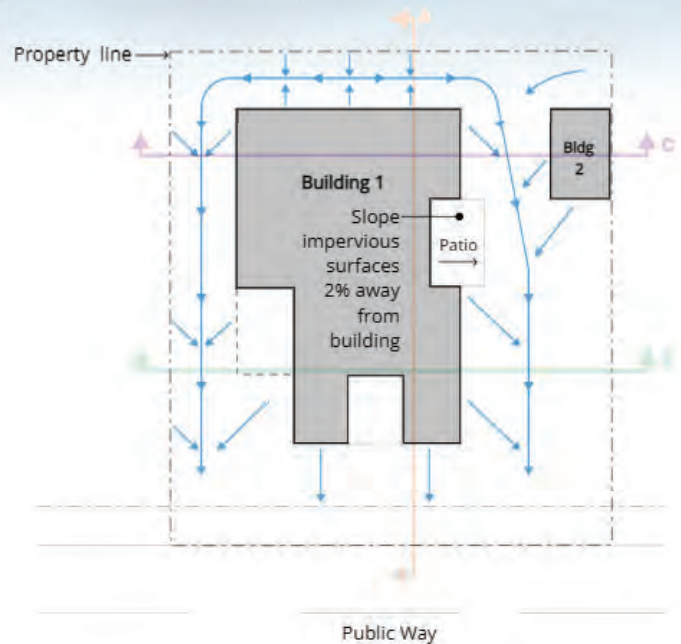
## California Plumbing Code Chapter 9 - Vents (OSHPD 3)

- **903.0 Materials.**
  - **903.1.3 [OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5]** *ABS and PVC installations are not allowed.*
- **906.0 Vent Termination.**
  - **906.2 Clearance.** Each vent shall terminate not less than 10 feet from, or not less than 3 feet above, an openable window, door, opening, air intake, or vent shaft, or not less than 3 feet in every direction from a lot line, alley and street excepted.
    - **906.2.1 [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4 & 5]** *Each vent pipe shall terminate not less than twenty-five (25) feet from any air intake or vent shaft.*

## California Plumbing Code Chapter 11 - Storm Drainage (OSHPD 3)

- **1101.0 General.**

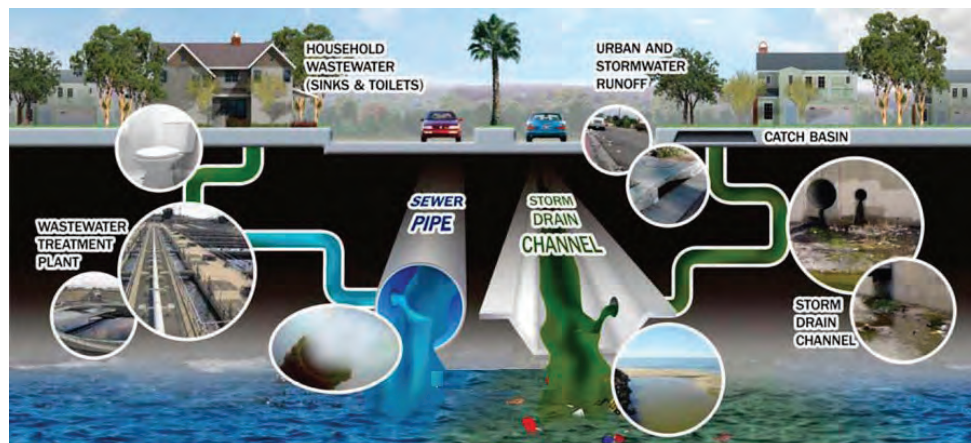
- **1101.2 Where Required** Roofs, paved areas, yards, courts, courtyards, vent shafts, light wells, or similar areas having rainwater, shall be drained into a separate storm sewer system, or into a combined sewer system where a separate storm sewer system is not available, or to some other place of disposal satisfactory to the Authority Having Jurisdiction.



## California Plumbing Code Chapter 11 - Storm Drainage (OSHPD 3)

- **1101.0 General.**

- **1101.3 Storm Water Drainage to Sanitary Sewer Prohibited** Storm water shall not be drained into sewers intended for sanitary drainage.





## California Plumbing Code Chapter 11 - Storm Drainage (OSHPD 3)

- **1101.0 General.**

- **1101.4 Material Uses** *Pipe, tube, and fittings conveying rainwater shall be of such materials and design as to perform their intended function to the satisfaction of the Authority Having Jurisdiction...*

**[OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5]** *ABS and PVC installations are not allowed.*

## California Plumbing Code Chapter 13 - Health Care Facilities and Medical Gas and Medical Vacuum Systems

- **1304.0 Medical Gas and Medical Vacuum Piping Systems**

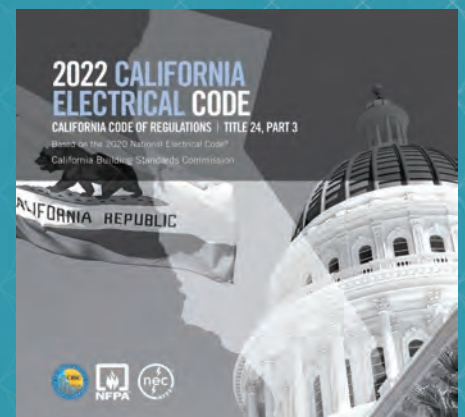
- **1304.1.1 [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4 & 5]** *Medical gas systems for health care facilities that are regulated by OSHPD (hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, and intermediate care facilities, licensed clinics, and correctional treatment centers) shall be in accordance with NFPA 99, Standard for Health Care Facilities. See California Fire Code Referenced Standards (Chapter 80) for applicable version of the Standard. See California Building Code Table 1224.4.6.1 for location and number of station outlets for oxygen, vacuum, and medical air.*

## California Plumbing Code Chapter 13 - Health Care Facilities and Medical Gas and Medical Vacuum Systems

- **1304.0 Medical Gas and Medical Vacuum Piping Systems**
  - **1304.1.2 [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. Valves shall be accessible and clearly labeled.
    - **Exception:** A medical gas source system serving only an OSHPD 1R or 3 building may be located within it.

## ELECTRICAL CODE REQUIREMENTS

### OSHPD 3 Requirements



## California Electrical Code Article 210-Branch Circuits

### • 210.8 Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection for Personnel.

(B) All single-phase receptacles rated 150 volts to ground or less, 50 amperes or less and three phase receptacles rated 150 volts to ground or less, 100 amperes or less installed in the following locations shall have ground fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel.

- (1) Bathrooms
- (2) Kitchens
- (3) Rooftops
- (4) Outdoors



## California Electrical Code Article 210-Branch Circuits

### • 210.8 Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection for Personnel.

5) Sinks - where receptacles are installed within 6 ft of the outside edge of the sink.

**Exception No. 2 to (5):** *For receptacles located in patient bed locations of general care or critical care areas of health care facilities, GFCI protection shall not be required.*

- 6) Indoor damp and wet locations
- 7) Locker rooms with associated showering facilities
- 8) Garages, service bays, and similar areas where electrical diagnostic equipment, electrical hand tools, or portable lighting equipment are to be used
- 9) Crawl spaces – at or below grade
- 10) Unfinished areas of basements

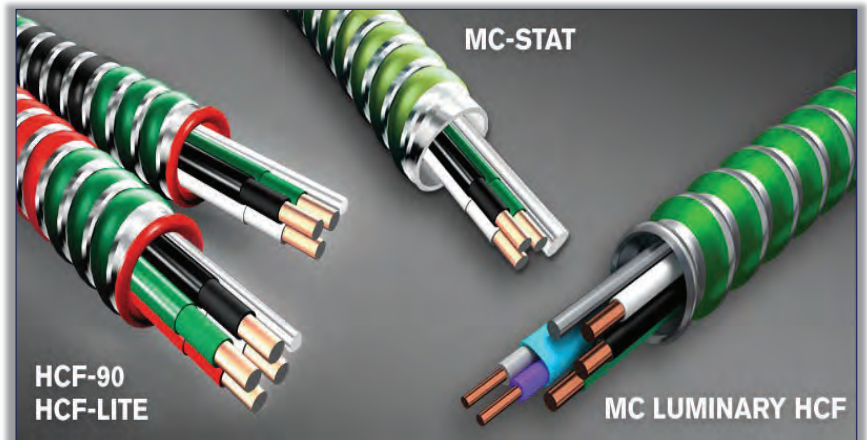
**An OSHPD 3 surgical clinic will include bed locations and other areas that are considered critical care areas where GFCI protection is not required.**



## California Electrical Code Article 517- Health Care Facilities

- **517.13 Equipment Grounding Conductor for Receptacles and Fixed Electrical Equipment in Patient Care Spaces** Wiring in patient care spaces shall comply with 517.13(A) and (B).

(A) **Wiring Methods.** All branch circuits serving patient care spaces shall be provided with an effective ground-fault current path by installation in a metal raceway system, or a cable having a metallic armor or sheath assembly. The metal raceway system, or metallic cable armor, or sheath assembly shall itself qualify as an equipment grounding conductor in accordance with 250.118.



See also 517.31(C)(3) for Critical Circuits

## California Electrical Code Article 517- Health Care Facilities

### 517.13 Equipment Grounding Conductor for Receptacles and Fixed Electrical Equipment in Patient Care Spaces (continued).

#### (B) Insulated Equipment Grounding Conductors and Insulated Equipment Bonding Jumpers.

- (1) **General.** The following shall be directly connected to an insulated copper equipment grounding conductor that is installed with the branch circuit conductors in the wiring methods as provided in 517.13(A).
  - (1) The grounding terminals of all receptacles other than isolated ground receptacles
  - (2) Metal boxes and enclosures containing receptacles.
  - (3) All non-current-carrying conductive surfaces of fixed electrical equipment likely to become energized that are subject to personal contact, operating at over 100 volts.
  - (4) Metal faceplates, by means of a metal mounting screw(s) securing the faceplate to a metal yoke or strap of a receptacle or to a metal outlet box

### 517.19 Category 1 (Critical Care) Spaces

- **(A) Patient Bed Location Branch Circuits**

Each patient bed location shall be supplied by at least two branch circuits, one or more from the critical branch and one or more circuits from the normal system. At least one branch circuit from the critical branch shall supply an outlet(s) only at that bed location. The electrical receptacles or the cover plates for the electrical receptacles supplied from the life safety and critical branches shall have a distinctive color or marking so as to be readily identifiable.

All branch circuits from the normal system shall be from a single panelboard. Critical branch receptacles shall be identified and shall also indicate the panelboard and circuit number supplying them.

**The branch circuit serving patient bed locations shall not be part of a multiwire branch circuit.**

**517.31(C)(3) Mechanical Protection of the Essential Electrical System** The wiring of the life safety and critical branches shall be mechanically protected by raceways. Where installed as branch circuits in patient care spaces, the installation shall comply with the requirements of 517.13(A) and (B) and 250.118.

Only the following wiring methods shall be permitted:

1. Nonflexible metal raceways
2. Encased in not less than 2 inches of concrete
  - a. Does not qualify as a redundant ground path



## California Electrical Code Article 517- Health Care Facilities

### 517.31(C)(3) Mechanical Protection of the Essential Electrical System

- 3) Listed flexible metal raceways and listed metal sheathed cable assemblies in any of the following:
  - a. Where used in listed prefabricated medical headwalls
  - b. In listed office furnishings
  - c. Where fished into existing walls or ceilings, not otherwise accessible and not subject to physical damage
  - d. Where necessary for flexible connection to equipment
  - e. For equipment that requires a flexible connection due to movement, vibration, or operation
  - f. Luminaires installed in ceiling structures
  - g. [OSHPD 1, 2, 3 (surgery clinics), 4 & 5] Where necessary to allow relative movement between immediately adjacent buildings



## California Electrical Code Article 517- Health Care Facilities

### • 517.45 Essential Electrical Systems for Other Health Care Facilities

- **(A) Essential Electrical Distribution**

If required by the governing body, the essential electrical distribution system for Category 3 (basic care) patient care spaces shall be comprised of an alternate power system capable of supplying a limited amount of lighting and power service for the orderly cessation of procedures during a time normal electrical service is interrupted.

  - Informational Note: See NFPA 99-2018, *Health Care Facilities Code*.



## California Electrical Code Article 517- Health Care Facilities

- **517.45 Essential Electrical Systems for Other Health Care Facilities**

- **(B) Electrical Life Support Equipment**

Where electrical life support equipment is required, the essential electrical distribution system shall be as described in 517.29 through 517.30.



### **(C) Category 1 (Critical Care) Patient Care Spaces**

- Where Category 1 (critical care) patient care spaces are present, the essential electrical distribution system shall be as described in 517.29 through 517.30.

**3 Transfer switches**

### **(D) Category 2 (General Care) Patient Care Spaces**

- Where Category 2 (general care) patient care spaces are present, the essential electrical distribution system shall be as described in 517.40 through 517.45.

**2 Transfer switches**

## California Electrical Code Article 517- Health Care Facilities

- **517.45 Essential Electrical Systems for Other Health Care Facilities**

## **(E) Power Systems**

- If required, alternate power sources acceptable to the governing body shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 99-2018, *Health Care Facilities Code*.

### **(E.1) [OSHPD 3]**

- *Ambulatory surgical clinics shall be provided with a generator with on-site fuel.*

## California Electrical Code Article 517- Health Care Facilities

- **517.45 Essential Electrical Systems for Other Health Care Facilities**

## **(F) [OSHPD 3] Receptacle and Light Switch Identification**

- The cover plates for the electrical receptacles and light switches or the electrical receptacles and light switches themselves, supplied from the emergency system, shall have a distinctive color or marking so as to be readily identifiable.

## **(G) [OSHPD 3] Ambulatory Surgical Clinics**

- The essential electrical systems for Ambulatory Surgical Clinics shall be as described in 517.29 through 517.35.

## California Electrical Code Article 517- Health Care Facilities

- **517.45 Essential Electrical Systems for Other Health Care Facilities**

## California Electrical Code Article 517- Health Care Facilities

- **517.45 Essential Electrical Systems for Other Health Care Facilities**

### (H) [OSHPD 3] Hemodialysis Clinic

- Illumination for means of egress and exit lights shall be provided, using battery-operated equipment with a capacity to sustain its connected load for a minimum of 1½ hours after loss of the normal source.

## California Electrical Code Article 517- Health Care Facilities

### 517.29 Type 1 Essential Electrical Systems

- Informational Note: Type 1 essential electrical systems are comprised of three separate branches capable of supplying a limited amount of lighting and power service that is considered essential for life safety and effective facility operation during the time the normal electrical service is interrupted for any reason. These three separate branches are the **life safety**, **critical**, and **equipment branches**.

### 517.30 Sources of Power

#### (A) Two Independent Power Sources

- Essential electrical systems shall have a minimum of the following two independent sources of power: a **normal source** generally supplying the entire electrical system and **one or more alternate sources** for use when the normal source is interrupted.

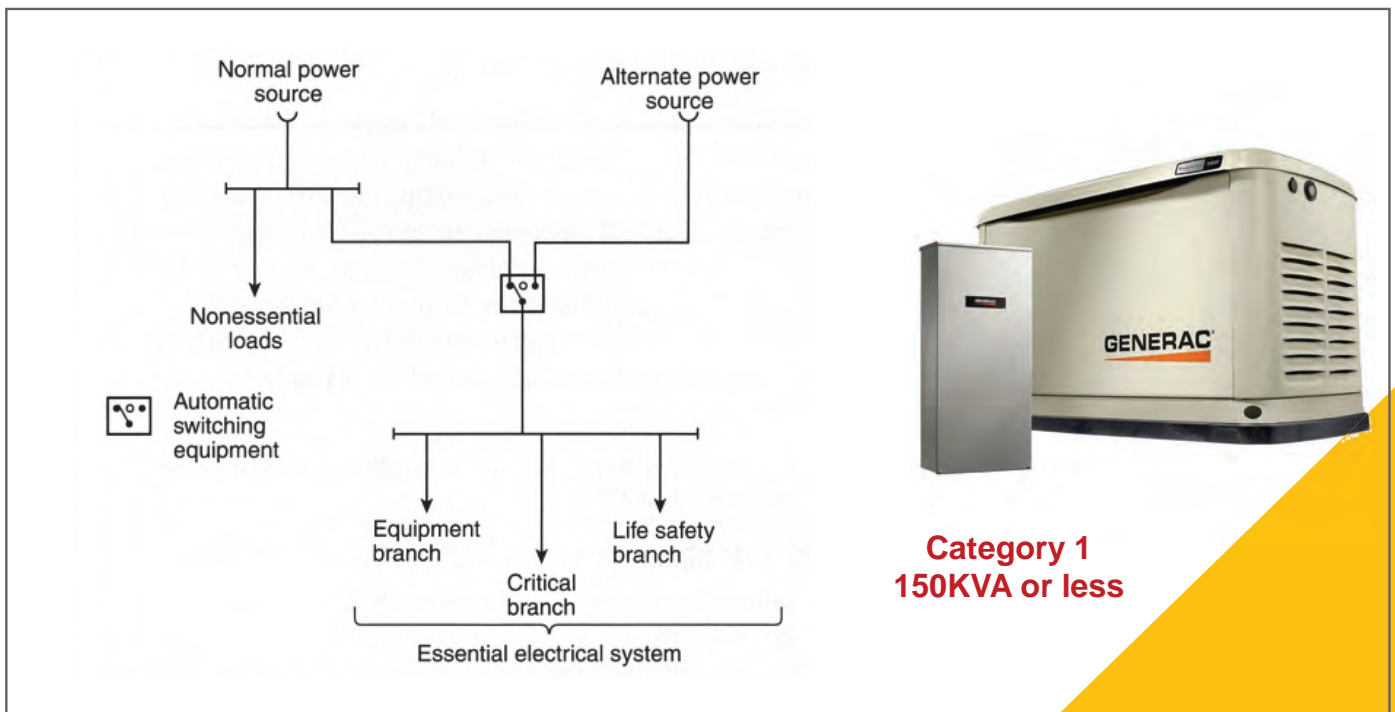


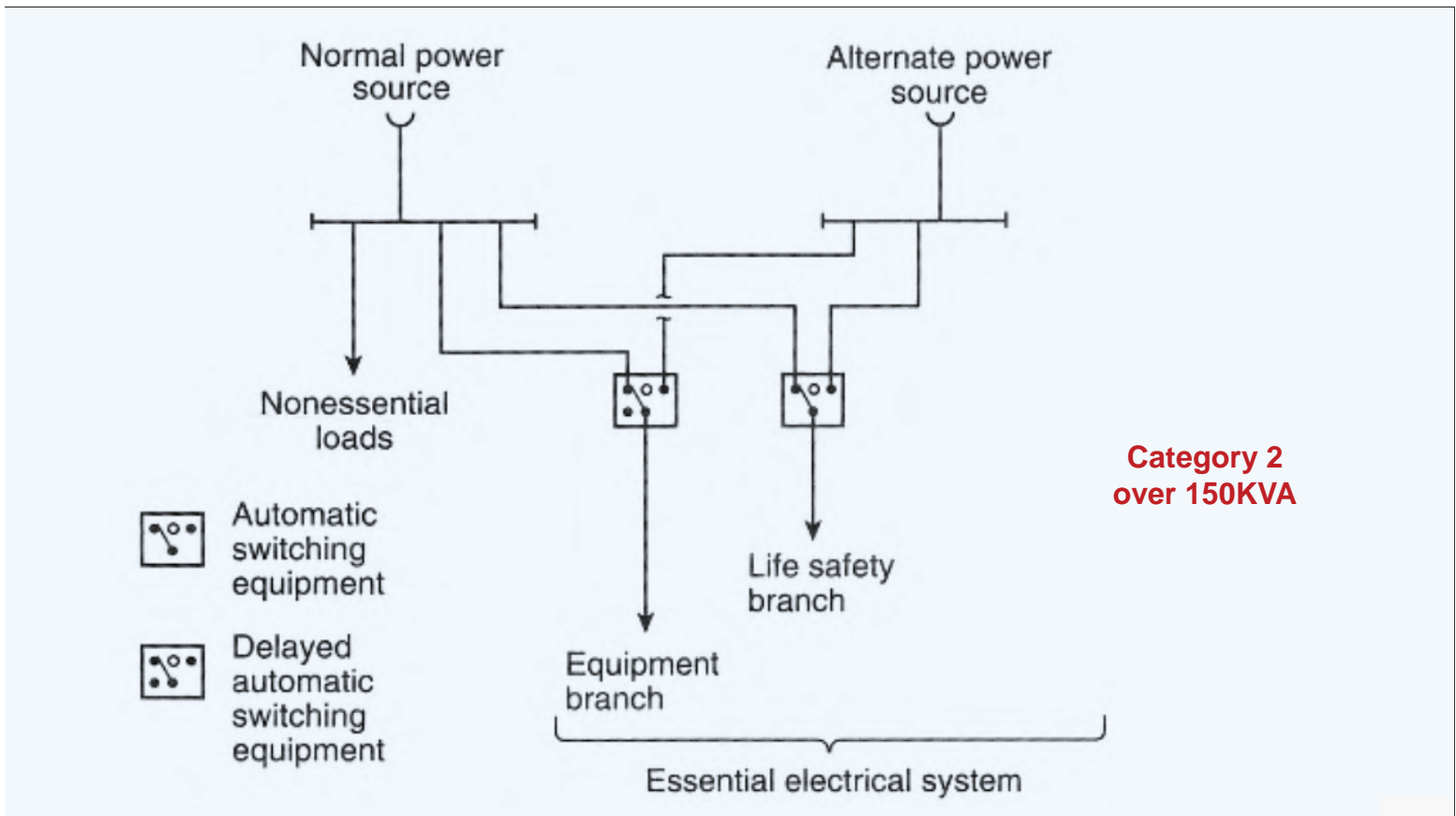
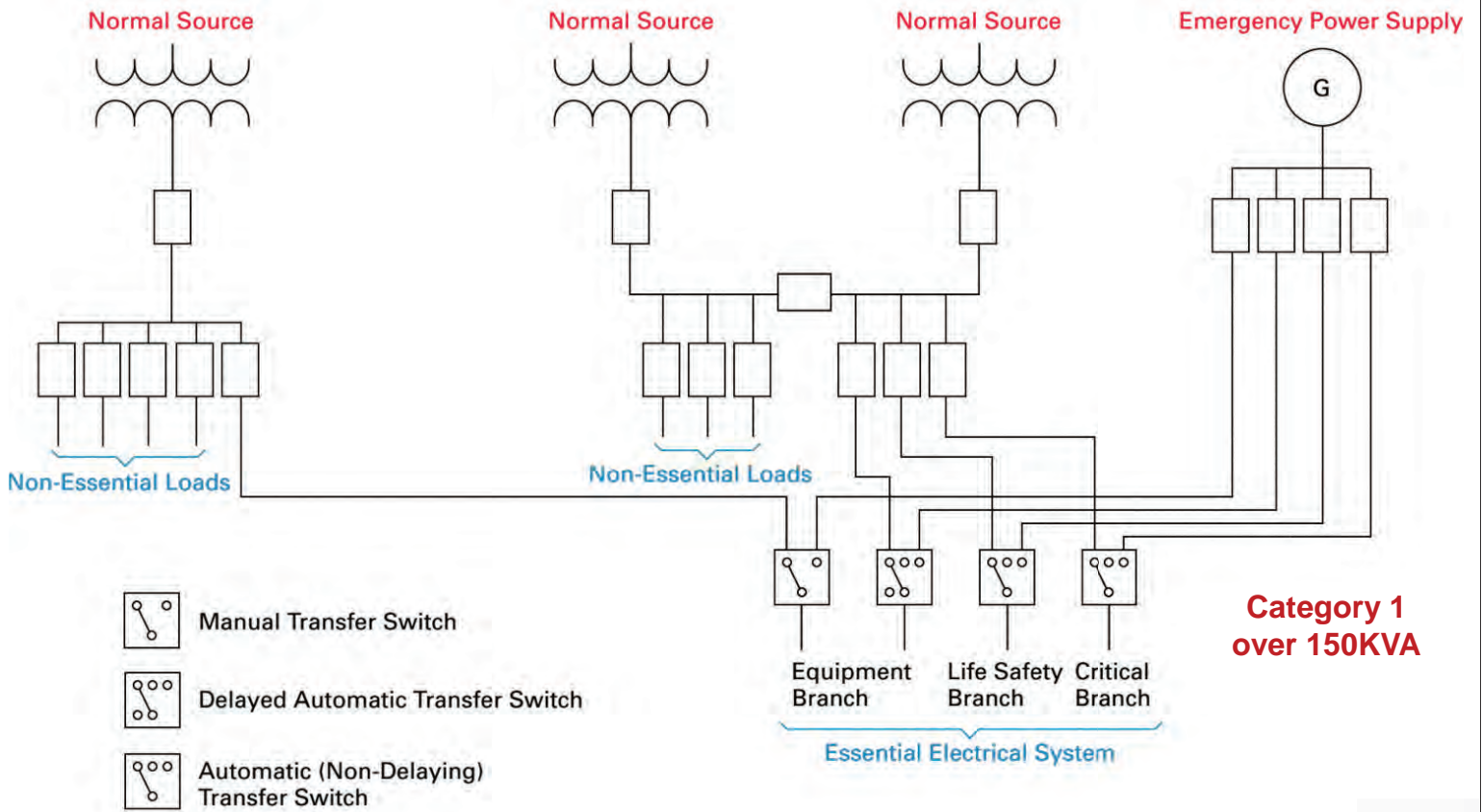
# California Electrical Code Article 517- Health Care Facilities

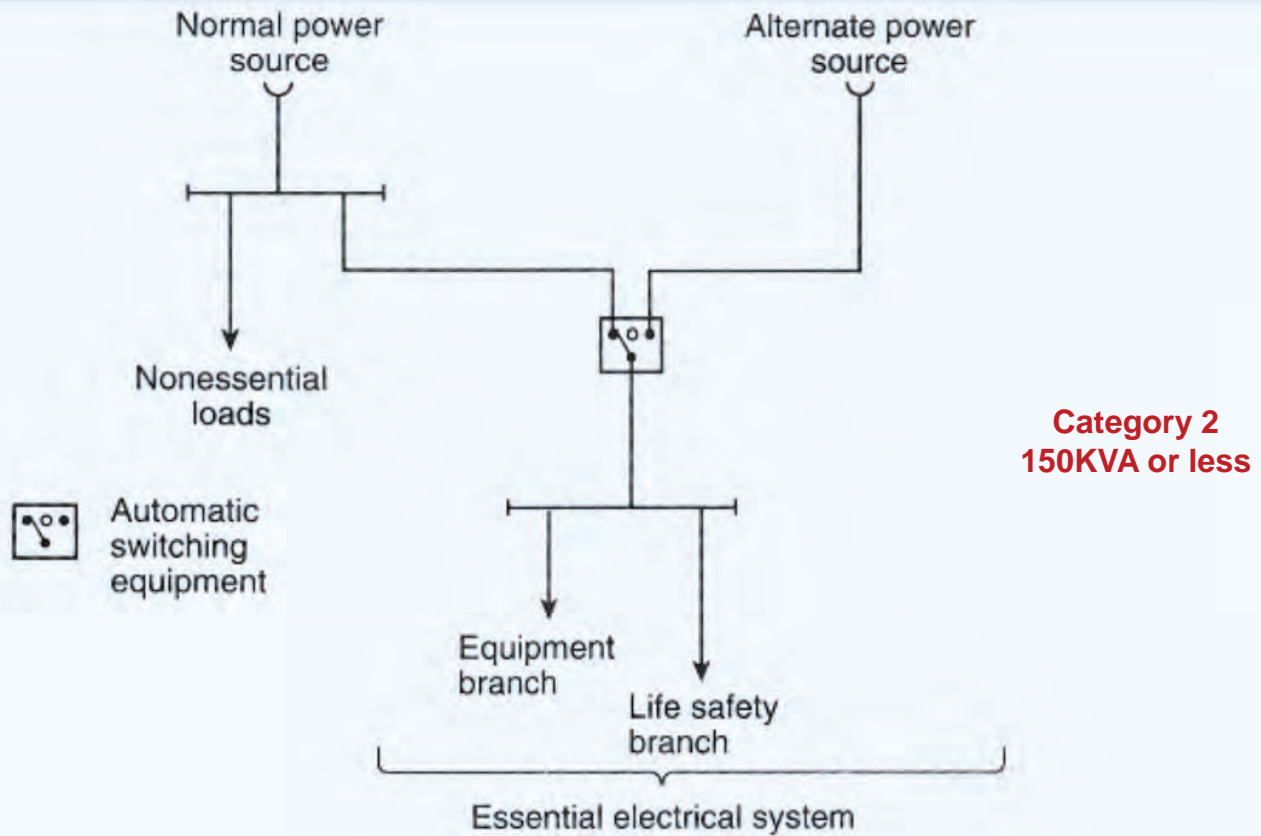
## • (B) Types of Power Sources

- **(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.
- **(1.1) [OSHPD 1, 3, 4 and 5] Generating Units** The alternate source of power shall be at least 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.
  - C. Fuel Cell Systems
  - D. Battery Systems

*All on-premises sources of power shall meet the 4 hour on-premises fuel or battery stored energy requirements specified in Article 700.12.*







## Occupancy Classification

- **306.2 Moderate-hazard factory industrial, Group F-1.** Factory industrial uses that are not classified as Factory Industrial F-2 Low Hazard shall be classified as **F-1 Moderate Hazard** and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - Energy storage systems (ESS) in dedicated use buildings
  - Water/sewer treatment facilities





# Occupancy Classification

TABLE 508.4  
REQUIRED SEPARATION OF OCCUPANCIES (HOURS)<sup>a</sup>

OCCUPANCY	A, E		I-4 <sup>i</sup> , R-2.1		I-2 <sup>i</sup> , I-2.1		I-3		R-1 <sup>a</sup> , R-2 <sup>a</sup> , R-2.2 <sup>a</sup> , R-3 <sup>a</sup> , R-3.1 <sup>a</sup> , R-4 <sup>a</sup>		F-2, S-2 <sup>b</sup> , U		B <sup>c</sup> , F-1 <sup>a, h</sup> , M, S-1		L		H-1		H-2		H-3, H-4		H-5	
	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS
A, E	N	N	2	2	2	NP	2	NP	1	2	N	1	1	2	2	NP	NP	NP	3	4	2	3	2	NP
I-4 <sup>i</sup> , R-2.1	2	2	1 <sup>e</sup>	NP	2	NP	2	NP	1	NP	1	2	1	2	2	NP	NP	NP	4	NP	4	NP	4	NP
I-2 <sup>i</sup> , I-2.1	2	NP	2	NP	N	NP	2	NP	2	NP	2	NP	2	NP	2	NP	NP	NP	4	NP	4	NP	4	NP
I-3	2	NP	2	NP	2	NP	N	NP	2	NP	2	2	2	2	2	NP	NP	NP	4	NP	4	NP	4	NP
R-1 <sup>a</sup> , R-2 <sup>a</sup> , R-2.2 <sup>a</sup> , R-3 <sup>a</sup> , R-3.1 <sup>a</sup> , R-4 <sup>a</sup>	1	2	1	NP	2	NP	2	NP	N	N	1 <sup>c</sup>	2 <sup>c</sup>	1	2	4	NP	NP	NP	3	NP	2	NP	2	NP
F-2, S-2 <sup>b</sup> , U	N	1	1	2	2	NP	2	2	1 <sup>c</sup>	2 <sup>c</sup>	N	N	1	2	1	NP	NP	NP	3	4	2	3	2	NP
B <sup>c</sup> , F-1 <sup>a, h</sup> , M, S-1	1	2	1	2	2	NP	2	2	1	2	1	2	N	N	1	NP	NP	NP	2	3	1	2	1	NP
L	2	NP	2	NP	2	NP	2	NP	4	NP	1	NP	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	2	NP	1	NP	1	NP
H-1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
H-2	3	4	4	NP	4	NP	4	NP	3	NP	3	4	2	3	2	NP	NP	NP	N	NP	1	NP	1	NP
H-3, H-4	2	3	4	NP	4	NP	4	NP	2	NP	2	3	1	2	1	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	1 <sup>d</sup>	NP	1	NP
H-5	2	NP	4	NP	4	NP	4	NP	2	NP	2	NP	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	1	NP	N	NP

g. [SFM] Group I and F1 occupancies and Group R-2.1 and F-1 occupancies shall have a 3 hour separation.

## California Electrical Code Article 517- Health Care Facilities

### 517.20 Wet Procedure Locations

- Operating rooms are considered **wet procedure locations**, unless otherwise determined by a risk assessment conducted by the facility governing body. Operating rooms defined as wet locations are protected by **either isolated power** or **ground-fault circuit interrupters**. A written record of the risk assessment is maintained and available for inspection.
- NFPA 99 Section 6.3.2.3.1 will be included in the upcoming mid-cycle code.

## California Electrical Code Article 517- Health Care Facilities

### • 517.33 Life Safety Branch

- The life safety branch shall be limited to circuits essential to life safety. [99:6.7.5.1.2.3]
- No functions other than those listed in 517.33 (A) through (H) shall be connected to the life safety branch. The life safety branch shall supply power as follows:
  - A. Illumination of Means of Egress
  - B. Exit Signs
  - C. Alarm and Alerting Systems
  - D. Communications Systems
  - E. Equipment at Generator Set Locations
  - F. Generator Set Accessories
  - G. Elevator cab lighting, control, communications, and signal systems.
  - H. Automatic Doors (required for egress)

## California Electrical Code Article 517- Health Care Facilities

### • 517.30 Sources of Power

### (B) Transfer Switches

#### (3) Bypass Isolation

*All automatic transfer switches shall be provided with an in-phase monitor relay and shall have provisions for electrically by-passing and isolating the transfer switch. The by-pass switch shall be capable of by-passing loads to the emergency source or normal source if the selected by-pass source voltage is available.*

**THIS APPLIES TO  
AUTOMATIC TRANSFER  
SWITCHES IN FIRE  
PUMP CONTROLLERS**



California  
Electrical Code  
Article 517- Health  
Care Facilities

• **517.30 Sources of Power**

**(C) Wiring Requirements**

• **Separation From Other Circuits**

- The life safety branch and critical branch of the essential electrical system shall be kept independent of all other wiring and equipment.
  - Raceways, cables, or enclosures of the life safety and critical branch shall be readily identified as a component of the essential electrical system. Boxes and enclosures shall be field- or factory-marked and identified as a component of the EES.
  - Conductors of the life safety branch or critical branch shall not enter the same raceways, boxes, or cabinets with each other or any other wiring system. It shall be permitted for the branch conductors to occupy common equipment, raceways, boxes, or cabinets of other circuits not part of the life safety branch and critical branch....

**A. Task Illumination, Fixed Equipment, and Selected Receptacles**

- Category 1 (critical care) spaces
- Patient care spaces
- Medication preparation spaces
- Pharmacy dispensing spaces
- Nurse stations
- Nurse call systems
- Blood, bone, and tissue banks
- Telecommunications rooms
- Angiographic labs
- Cardiac catheterization labs
- Coronary care units
- Hemodialysis rooms or areas

California  
Electrical Code  
Article 517- Health  
Care Facilities

• **517.34 Critical Branch**



## A. Task Illumination, Fixed Equipment, and Selected Receptacles

- Emergency room treatment areas
- Human physiology labs
- Intensive care units
- Postoperative recovery rooms
- Food preparation areas, central supply, and utility rooms
- Electrical and mechanical rooms
- Clinical IT-network equipment
- Wireless phone and paging equipment
- Additional task illumination, receptacles, and select power circuits needed for effective facility operation

California  
Electrical Code  
Article 517- Health  
Care Facilities

### • 517.34 Critical Branch

## A. Task Illumination, Fixed Equipment, and Selected Receptacles

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

California  
Electrical Code  
Article 517- Health  
Care Facilities

### • 517.34 Critical Branch

California  
Electrical Code  
Article 517- Health  
Care Facilities

- **517.35 Equipment Branch Connection to Alternate Power Source**

**(A) Equipment for Delayed Automatic Connection**

- Central suction systems
- Sump pumps
- Compressed air systems
- Smoke control and stair pressurization systems
- Kitchen hood supply or exhaust systems

California  
Electrical Code  
Article 517- Health  
Care Facilities

- **517.35 Equipment Branch Connection to Alternate Power Source**

**(A) Equipment for Delayed Automatic Connection**

- Supply, return, and exhaust ventilating systems for the following:
  - Airborne infectious/isolation rooms
  - Protective environment rooms
  - Exhaust fans for laboratory fume hoods
  - Nuclear medicine areas where radioactive material is used
  - Ethylene oxide evacuation
  - Anesthetic evacuation

California  
Electrical Code  
Article 517- Health  
Care Facilities

- **517.35 Equipment Branch Connection to Alternate Power Source**

**(A) Equipment for Delayed Automatic Connection**

- Supply, return, and exhaust ventilating systems for operating and delivery rooms
- Supply, return, exhaust ventilating systems and/or air-conditioning systems serving telephone equipment rooms and closets and data equipment rooms and closets
- Equipment as required in the Essential Plumbing Provisions of the California Plumbing Code.

**(B) Equipment for Delayed Automatic or Manual Connection**

- Heating equipment to provide heating for operating, delivery, labor, recovery, intensive care, coronary care, nurseries, infection/isolation rooms, emergency treatment spaces, and general patient rooms and pressure maintenance (jockey or make-up) pump(s) for water-based fire protection systems
- An elevator(s) selected to provide service to patient, surgical, obstetrical, and ground floors during interruption of normal power.
- Hyperbaric facilities.
- Hypobaric facilities.
- Automatically operated doors.

California  
Electrical Code  
Article 517- Health  
Care Facilities

- **517.35 Equipment Branch Connection to Alternate Power Source**



### **(B) Equipment for Delayed Automatic or Manual Connection**

- Minimal electrically heated autoclaving equipment
- Controls for equipment
- Other selected equipment

Sequential delayed automatic connection to the alternate power source to prevent overloading the generator shall be permitted where engineering studies indicate it is necessary.

California  
Electrical Code  
Article 517- Health  
Care Facilities

- **517.35 Equipment Branch Connection to Alternate Power Source**

- **517.43 Connection to Life Safety Branch**

- A. Illumination of Means of Egress
- B. Exit Signs
- C. Alarm and Alerting Systems
- D. Communications Systems
- E. Generator Set Location
- F. Elevators
- G. AC Equipment for Nondelayed Automatic Connection

- **517.44 Connection to Equipment Branch**

- Critical and Equipment Branches are combined

California  
Electrical Code  
Article 517- Health  
Care Facilities

- **517.43 Automatic Connection to Life Safety and Equipment Branch**

**Category 2**

# ENERGY CODE REQUIREMENTS

## OSHPD 3 Requirements



## Energy Code Application



### Section 100.0 Scope

- a. Buildings covered.** The provisions of Title 24, Part 6 apply to all buildings:
1. That are of Occupancy Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R, S or U; and
  2. For which an application for a building permit or renewal of an existing permit is filed (or is required by law to be filed) on or after the effective date of the provisions, or which are constructed by a governmental agency; and
  3. That are:
    1. Unconditioned; or
    2. Indirectly or directly conditioned, or process spaces.

## Energy Code Application

**b. Parts of buildings regulated.** The provisions of Part 6 apply to the building envelope, space-conditioning systems, water-heating systems, pool and spas, solar ready buildings, indoor lighting systems of buildings, outdoor lighting systems, electrical power distribution systems, and signs located either indoors or outdoors, in buildings that are:

1. Covered by Section 100.0(a); and
2. Set forth in Table 100.0-A



## What's Regulated in New or Expanded Clinics?

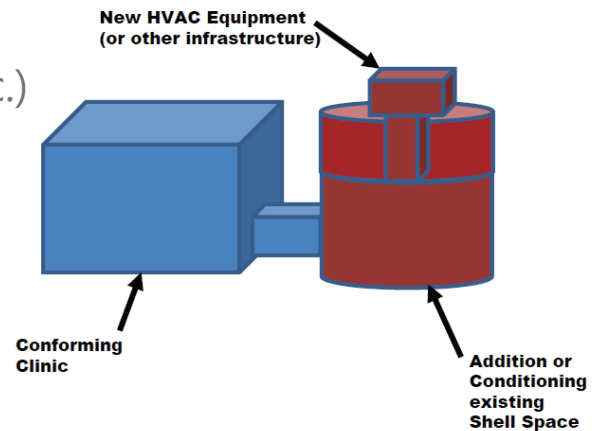
- **Building Envelope**, including walls, windows, roof, floors and other elements of the enclosure of a clinic building.
- **Mechanical Systems**, limited mostly to the minimum efficiency requirements of the equipment; most controls do not apply.
- **Domestic hot water systems** regulating efficiency of equipment and controls.
- **Lighting systems** with exceptions for specialty lighting like surgery and exam lighting among others; daylighting and occupancy-sensing controls for common areas.
  - **Outdoor Lighting**





## Energy Practices for Expansions

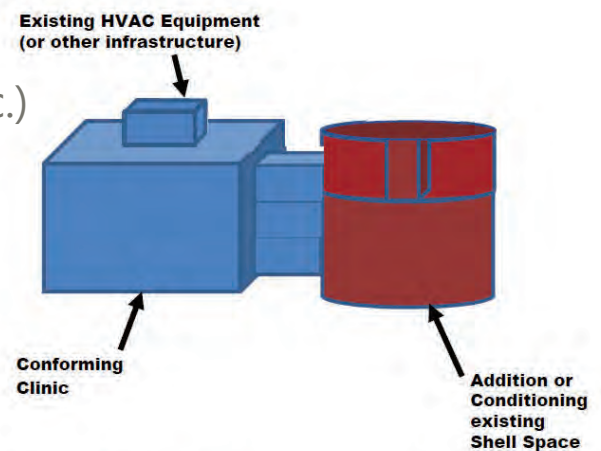
- New Interior Lighting
  - Must comply with Title 24, Part 6
- New HVAC Equipment (units, chillers, etc.)
  - Must comply with Title 24, Part 6 (SEER)
- New Building Envelope
  - Must comply with Title 24, Part 6
- (E) Domestic Hot Water
  - Served from (E) building ok as is



**Note: Apply Part 6 requirements for new elements servicing newly conditioned space at time of construction.**

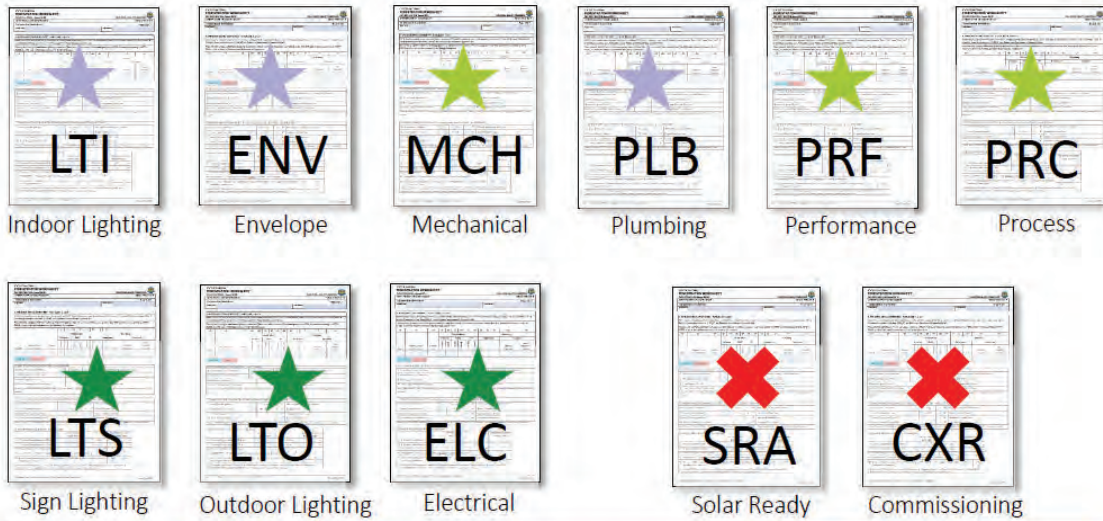
## Energy Practices for Expansions

- New Interior Lighting
  - Must comply with Title 24, Part 6
- New HVAC Equipment (units, chillers, etc.)
  - Served from (E) building OK as is
- New Building Envelope
  - Must comply with Title 24, Part 6
- (E) Domestic Hot Water
  - Served from (E) building ok as is



**Note: Apply Part 6 requirements for new elements servicing newly conditioned space at time of construction.**

# 2022 NRCC (Nonresidential Certificates of Compliance)



- ★ You'll **always** use this form for any project that includes these measures
- ✖ You'll **never** use this form; it does not apply to Healthcare projects
- ★ You'll likely use this form a lot
- ★ You might use this form for some projects

## CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE REQUIREMENTS



OSHPD 3 Requirements

## 101.2 Purpose

The purpose of this code is to improve public health, safety and general welfare by enhancing the design and construction of buildings through the use of building concepts having a reduced negative impact or positive environmental impact and encouraging sustainable construction practices in the following categories:

1. Planning and design.
2. Energy efficiency.
3. Water efficiency and conservation.
4. Material conservation and resource efficiency.
5. Environmental quality.

## 101.3 Scope

The provisions of this code shall apply to the planning, design, operation, construction, use and occupancy of every newly constructed building or structure, unless otherwise indicated in this code, throughout the State of California.





# Summary

## Summary

- ▶ Enforcement of OSHPD 3 requirements and the general provisions of the California Building Standards Code is the responsibility of the **local building department**.
- ▶ Enforcement of the fire & life safety provisions of the California Building Standards Code and SFM amendments is the responsibility of the **local fire authority**.

