HCAi
Department of Health Care Access and Information

HBSB
Codes and Processes Committee

California Plumbing Code, Part 5
Initial Express Terms (IET) Presentation
2024 Triennial Code Cycle
1/10/2024

Ch. 2 - Definitions

210.0 – H –

Handwashing Fixture [OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & ~~5~~6]. *Handwashing fixtures consist of faucet, trim and lavatory as described:*

(1) Faucets and Trim

…

c. Faucets shall not be equipped with an aerator but may be equipped with a non-aerating laminar flow device. The flow rate for handwashing fixtures shall not be less than 1.0 gallons per minute.

d. Faucets shall be equipped with gooseneck spouts. A gooseneck spout shall be deck or fixture-mounted so the discharge point of the spout return is at least 10 inches (25.4 mm) above the bottom of the basin. The water shall not flow directly from the spout into the drain. The gooseneck spout shall have a 180(+/-~~5~~10) degree return with a constant radius and the outlet pointing vertically down.

Ch. 2 - Definitions

221.0 – S –

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Scrub Sink [OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5]. *Is a sink used to wash and scrub the hands and arms during the septic preparation for surgery and equipped with a supply spout and controls ~~as required for a handwashing fixture~~that do not involve contact with the upper extremities. Sensor operated fixtures shall be capable of functioning during loss of normal power. Single-lever wrist blades shall not be permitted except for the temperature pre-set valve.*

310.0 – Prohibited Fittings and Practices

310.10 ABS and PVC Transition Joints. Except as provided in Section 705.9.4, PVC and ABS pipe and fittings shall not be solvent welded to dissimilar material.

310.~~9~~11 [OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5] *Drainage piping over operating and delivery rooms, nurseries, food preparation….*

310.~~10~~12 [OSHPD 1, 3, 4 & 5] *Floor drains, waste traps, sanitary*

310.~~11~~13[SFM]

310.~~12~~14 [OSHPD 1, 2, 4 & 5] Services/Systems and Utilities.

Refer to Sections 1224.4.1, 1225.2.1 and 1228.4.1.1, California Building Code.

310.~~13~~15 Telephone and Data Equipment Rooms

[OSHPD 1, 4 & 5]. *Where telecommunications service…*

319.0 – Medical Gas and Vacuum Systems

319.0 ~~*[Not permitted for OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5]*~~ **Medical Gas and Vacuum Systems.**
319.1 General. Such piping shall be in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 13. The Authority Having Jurisdiction shall require evidence of the competency of the installers and verifiers.

422.0 Minimum Number of Required Fixtures

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

Exceptions:

(1) For Primary Care Clinics ~~Only W~~where a facility contains no more than three examination and/or treatment rooms, the patient toilet shall be permitted to serve waiting areas.

(2) For public waiting areas with an occupant load of 10 or less, one toilet facility, designed for use by no more than one person at a time, shall be permitted for use by both sexes.

604.0 Materials

604.0 Materials.
604.1 Pipe, Tube, and Fittings. Pipe, tube, fittings, solvent cement, thread sealants, solders, and flux used in potable water systems intended to supply drinking water shall comply with 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.
Materials for building water piping and building supply piping shall comply with the applicable standards referenced in Table 604.1.
Exception: [OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5] *Use of CPVC is not permitted for potable water applications under authority of the Office of Statewide ~~Health~~ Hospital Planning and Development.*

609.10 Disinfection of Potable Water System

609.10 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:

(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.

609.10 Disinfection of Potable Water System

609.10 Disinfection of Potable Water System cont'd

(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.

(5) Disinfection shall be completed no more than three weeks before whole or partial beneficial occupancy.

(a)Where occupancy is delayed two weeks from disinfection, flushing of all fixtures shall be completed.

(b)Where occupancy is delayed four weeks after disinfection, disinfection and flushing shall be completed.

Table 613.1

TABLE 613.1
[OSHPD 1, ~~1R,~~ 2, 3, 4 & 5] HOT WATER USE

	CLINICAL	***DIETARY[1]***	***LAUNDRY[2]***
Liter/Hour/Bed	*11.9*	*7.2*	*7.6*
Gallons/Hour/Bed	*3*	*2*	*2*
Temperature °C	*41-49.0*	*49.0[3]*	*71.0*
Temperature °F	*105-120.0*	*120.0[3]*	*160.0*

*1 ~~Rinse water temperature at automatic dishwashing equipment and potsinks shall be 180 °F(82 °C).~~ Rinse water temperature at warewasher or potsinks shall be 180°F (82°C) unless a chemical disinfection is provided. ~~**Exception:** The rinse water supply to pot rinse sinks may be deleted if a method of chemical disinfection using a three-compartment sink is proposed.~~*

2 . . .

3 Dietary hot water temperature shall meet minimum temperature requirements at the point of use per the health authority.

613.0 Domestic Hot-Water

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 (52°C to 82°C) 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. Storage water heaters and hot-water storage tanks shall be maintained at 140°F or above.*

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613.0 Domestic Hot-Water

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. Hot water recirculation piping shall return the recirculation loop back through the hot water source. Non-recirculated fixture branch piping shall not exceed ~~25~~10 feet (7.62 meters) 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.*

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613.9 *Hot water distribution shall include test ports and valved openings for flushing of portions of the system in accordance with the facility's water management program.*

614.0 Dialysis Water-Distribution Systems

614.0 [OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5] Dialysis Water-Distribution Systems.
614.1 ~~[OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5]~~ *Dialysis water feedlines shall be CPVC (chlorinated polyvinyl chloride), PVC (polyvinyl chloride), glass, stainless steel, PEX, PVDF (polyvinylidene fluoride), or other material deemed acceptable by AAMI ~~RD 62~~ 23500-2 and sized to provide a minimum velocity of 1.5 feet per second (0.46 m/s). The piping shall be a singleloop system with or without recirculation. Branches to dialysis machines shall be 1⁄4 inch (6.4 mm) inside dimension and take off from the bottom of the main feedline. Branch lines may be PFA (perfluoroalkoxy).*
614.7 *Water treatment equipment and water used for dialysis treatment shall meet ~~the latest edition of~~ ANSI/American Association of Medical Instrumentations/ISO ~~(AAMI)~~ ~~RD62~~ANSI/AAMI/ISO 23500-2 and 23500-3,* Preparation And Quality Management Of Fluids For Haemodialysis And Related Therapies—Part 2: *Water Treatment Equipment For Haemodialysis Applications And Related Therapies and —Part 3: Water For Haemodialysis And Related Therapies.*

616.0 Emergency Water Supply

~~615.4~~**616.0** ***[OSHPD 1] Emergency Water Supply.***
~~615.4.1~~**616.1** *For new acute care hospital buildings submitted…*

616.2 *Storage tanks connections and circulation shall be designed to limit water stagnation and temperature stratification. Supplemental disinfection and circulation shall be provided where the disinfection levels of the public water supply are not adequate to maintain minimum levels of disinfectant for water quality consistent with the facility's water management program.*