TABLE 3
(OAR 333-535-0300)

FILTER EFFICIENCIES FOR VENTILATION AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS IN GENERAL HOSPITALS

AREA DESIGNATION	Number of Filter Beds	FILTER RATINGS	
		Filter Bed No. 1	**Filter Bed No. 2**
All areas for inpatient care, treatment and/or diagnosis, and those areas providing direct service or clean supplies such as sterile and clean processing, etc.	2	30% MERV 6	95% MERV 14
Laboratories.	2	30% MERV 6	80% MERV 13
Protective Environment Rooms	2	30% MERV 6	99.97% MERV 17
Administrative, bulk storage soiled holding areas, food preparation areas, laundries, HVAC units serving individual non-critical patient rooms, and all non-patient areas. Kitchen range hood dedicated make-up air systems.	1	30% MERV 6	–

NOTE:

1 Efficiency ratings shall be based on ASHRAE Standard 52-1 and MERV ratings shall be based on ASHRAE Standard 52-2.

2 These requirements do not apply to outpatient facilities that do not perform invasive procedures or use inhalation anesthetics if at least one 30% minimum efficiency filter is provided.

TABLE 4

HOT WATER USE (DESIGN TEMPERATURE)

	Clinical	Dietary	Laundry
Liters per hour per Bed	11.9	7.2	7.6
Gallons per Hour per Bed	3	2	2
Temperature (C)	41-49	49	71
Temperature (F)	105-120 (minimum-maximum)	120 (maximum)	160

1. Provisions shall be made to provide 1 80F (82C) rinse water at warewasher. (May be by separate booster.) Lower temperatures are allowable for chemical type warewashers when such units are approved by the local authority responsible for enforcement of the OPSC. 140F water may be provided at pot washing sinks.

2. Quantities indicated for design demand of hot water are for general reference minimums and shall not substitute for accepted engineering design procedures using actual number and types of fixtures to be installed. Design will also be affected by temperatures of cold water used for mixing, length of run and insulation relative to heat loss, etc. As an example, total quantity of hot water needed will be less when temperature available at the outlet is very nearly that of the source tank and the cold water used for tempering is relatively warm.

3. Provisions shall be made to provide 1 60F (71 C) hot water at the laundry equipment when needed. (This may be by steam jet or separate booster heater.) However, it is emphasized that this does not imply that all water used would be at this temperature. Water temperatures required for acceptable laundry results will vary according to type of cycle, time of operation, and formula of soap and bleach as well as type and degree of soil. Lower temperatures may be adequate for most procedures in many facilities but the higher 1 60F (71 C) should be available when needed for special conditions.

4. The maximum water temperature is defined as the maximum temperature of water delivered at the fixture.

TABLE 5

STATION OUTLETS FOR OXYGEN, VACUUM (SUCTION) AND MEDICAL AIR SYSTEMS

(NUMBER OF OUTLETS ACCESSIBLE TO EACH BED, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.)

LOCATION	OXYGEN	VACUUM	MED. AIR
Patient Rooms (Medical and Surgical), including holding and pre-operation	1	1	---
Examination/Treatment (Inpatient Medical, Surgical, and Ante-partum Postpartum Care)	1	1	---
Intermediate Care	2	2	1
All Critical Care, Coronary Critical Care (General)	3	3	1
Newborn Intensive Care	3	3	3
Newborn Nursery (Full Term)	1/4 cribs	1/4 cribs	1/4 cribs
Pediatric and Adolescent Patient Rooms	1	1	1
Psychiatric Patient Rooms	—	—	—
Infectious Isolation Rooms	3	3	1
General Operating Room, Hybrid OR, Trauma Rooms used for Surgery	2	3	1
Special Procedures, including EP Lab, Cardiac Catheterization Lab	2	2	2
Surgical Cystoscopy, Endoscopy, and Bronchoscopy	2	2	2
Cardio, Ortho, Neurological Surgery	2	3	1
Post-Anesthesia Care Unit	1	3	1
Phase 2 Recovery adjacent to PACU	1	3	1
Phase 2 Recovery remote from PACU	1	1	—
Caesarean/Delivery Room	2	4	2
Labor Room	2	2	2
Labor/Delivery/Recovery (LDR/LDRP)	2	2	2
Infant Resuscitation Area	1	1	1
First Aid and Emergency Treatment	2	2	1
Orthopedic and Cast Room (no surgery)	1	1	1
MRI	1	1	1
Autopsy Room	—	1 per work station	

NOTE:

1/ Vacuum outlets required are in addition to any that might be used as part of a scavenging system for removal of anesthetizing gases (also see NFPA 99).

2/ Outpatient facilities, except ambulatory surgical care facilities, are exempt from these requirements.

3/ If separate areas are provided for the mother and baby, provide a minimum of 1 oxygen and 2 vacuum for mother and a minimum of 1 oxygen and 1 vacuum for baby.

4/ Rooms designed for universal adaptability shall meet the highest care requirements.