PHYSICAL FACILITIES

2020 Consultant’s Handbook
Division 01 General
8813.5 Special Requirements — Restrooms and Lactation Rooms

with the wall as opposed to a single anchor point, which causes a moment pulling out from the wall.

4.3.2 Water closet screens are to be floor-mounted and wall braced. The bottom of the screen is to be 12” A.F.F.

5 Doors

5.1 All restrooms are to have doors – not simply sight restrictive entrances

5.2 Where possible doors are to be hinged so as to be pushed open from the restroom side

5.3 Small restrooms (1 person may have thumb-turn privacy locking hardware, which may be unlocked by building custodian’s key from the outside.

5.4 All other restrooms may have push-pull hardware unless fire code requires latching hardware.

5.5 Restroom entrance doors shall have double-cylinder deadbolt locks that may be unlocked by building custodian’s key from the outside (for use to take restroom out of commission).

6 Wall mounted items

6.1 Mirrors shall be individual and shall extend down to the backsplash.

6.2 Soap dispensers will be provided and installed by the owner. Space shall be allowed between mirrors for this equipment.

6.3 Towel dispensers will be provided and installed by the owner. Since these project 10” from the wall, it is important that locations be designated that will not create ADA violations. Whenever accessories must be mounted on a frame wall, blocking shall be provided.

6.4 Toilet paper dispensers shall be provided by owner and installed by contractor. In accessible stalls, mount toilet paper dispenser above handrail.

6.5 Sanitary products dispensers and disposers will be provided and installed by the owner.

6.6 Where more than one lavatory is required, it is preferred that a solid surface counter with integral sinks and backsplash be installed rather than individual sinks.

7 Family Restrooms

7.1 Each floor of each building shall have at least three restrooms, one assigned to each gender and one “single-occupancy” family-friendly facility with baby changing station.

1 Flooring

• Tile no smaller than 4”x4” with dark grout
• Slip resistant surface, but not overly abrasive
• Through-color
• Easy to clean
• Neutral Color (not white), accent colors in smaller quantities

2 Walls

• Tile, especially adjacent to toilet fixtures
• Epoxy painted stacked-bond CMU
• Painted gypsum or plaster walls permitted when not near fixtures, and in areas less populated by students.
• Easy to clean
• Neutral color, with accent bands, dots, fields, accent walls, etc.

3 Ceilings

• Painted gypsum board
• Acoustical lay-in for larger toilet areas (but not over WCs)
• Easy to clean
• White

4 Stall Partitions & Urinal Screens

4.1 The following acceptable partitions

• Solid Plastic High Density Polyethylene
• Solid Surface (Corian)
• Stainless Steel (never use for urinal screens)
• Solid Phenolic Core

4.2 Description

• Graffiti Resistant
• Through-color, or highly scratch resistant (as in solid phenolic)
• Easy to clean
• Long life expectancy
• Color to be approved by PM (dark colors in some product show fingerprints)
• Coat hooks at 48”

4.3 Partition Brackets

4.3.1 Brackets provided to anchor toilet partitions to the wall must be large enough to allow two anchor points through the panel and two points vertical into the wall.

Note: This is critical as two vertical anchor points will cause the weight of the partition to be in shear

5.2 Where possible doors are to be hinged so as to be pushed open from the restroom side
8 Lactation Facilities

8.1 Every building should have at least one space that can be used as a lactation room with:
   - Privacy (lockable)
   - Comfortable seating
   - A work counter with an electrical outlet and a sink within arm’s length.

8.2 Refrigerated storage does not need to be provided in this room.

8.3 Lactation facilities may be adjacent to, but not be within, restrooms.

Note: It is not essential that this be a dedicated room. It could be a small conference room that is centrally scheduled for use by anyone in the building.