

2018 CANADIAN ELECTRICAL CODE

SUBJECT: Section 24 – Patient care areas

Rule 24-000 Scope

Section 24, in the 2002 Canadian Electrical Code, was rewritten to recognize the changing nature of health care. Procedures once reserved for hospitals are now being performed in other health care facilities. As such, Section 24 has been modified to include patient care areas of health care facilities.

Section 24 rules are to be applied to health care facilities beyond the traditional hospital locations including, but not limited to, dental clinics, physician's offices, and chiropractic clinics.

Contractors should reference CAN/CSA-Z32 and consult with the facility practitioners, or the licensing body, to determine the different patient care areas in a facility, when these areas have not been designated by a registered architect or registered engineering professional.

Increasingly, health care activities are being moved into residential settings. Contractors should note that where health care equipment is installed in a dwelling unit, there may be special installation requirements for that equipment. Examples include: dialysis machines, electric hospital beds, pneumatic pumps, wound VAC machines, feeding pumps, suction machines, oxygen concentrators, cold nebulizer machines, pulse oximeters, curlin pumps, blood pressure monitors/ventilators and other similar types of medical equipment. Where such equipment is installed in a dwelling unit, the circuit(s) and device(s) supplying the equipment should comply with the requirements of Section 24. Contractors are also reminded to comply with the equipment manufacturer's installation guidelines and requirements.

The requirements of Section 24 need not apply to circuits or devices that do not supply home-based medical equipment.

Issue of this STANDATA is authorized by
the Provincial Electrical Administrator

[Original Signed]
Clarence C. Cormier, P.Eng.



Alberta
Government