



Z7396.1-17

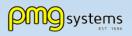
Medical gas pipeline systems — Part 1: Pipelines for medical gases, medical vacuum, medical support gases, and anaesthetic gas scavenging systems



# A Need to Know Discussion:

Are you ready?

Roger Holliss, St. Mary's General Hospital, Kitchener Alan Pinkerton, PMG Systems Ltd., Toronto









# Meet the presenters



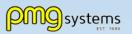
### Roger Holliss (P. Eng)

- Director of Engineering, Redevelopment, Bio-Medical Services, Parking & Security for St. Mary's General Hospital in Kitchener Ontario.
- Over the 18 years in healthcare, Roger has increased his contributions to both his hospital and healthcare engineering as he transitioned though a number of CHES roles including the CHES Ontario Chapter Chair to his current position as CHES National Vice President.
- As it relates to the CSA Medical Gas standard, Roger fulfills multiple roles as both an end user for St. Mary's, a representative of CHES on this standard and the technical sub-committee's vice chair for this standard. As such, he brings a number of perspectives to the unique CSA healthcare standard that is medical gases and piping systems.



#### Alan R. Pinkerton

- President of Ontario based PMG Systems Ltd., est. 1988, and has specialized in Preventive Maintenance, Ongoing Verification, Training, Repairs and Retrofits of Medical Gas Pipeline Systems across Canada for thirty years.
- A technical subcommittee member on the CSA Medical Gas Standard Z7396.1, his experiences with failures and successes drive standards development to mitigate risks, sensibly.
- Participated in development of the first edition (2009) of CSA Z305.13, *Plume scavenging in surgical, diagnostic, therapeutic, and aesthetic settings.*
- Alan is also President and CEO of Radic8 Canada, specializing in advanced UV-C continuous Indoor Air purification/sterilization equipment.











### **Need to Know:** New Edition Highlights

CHESSSCISS



#### CSA Z7396.1-17

MEDICAL GAS PIPELINE SYSTEMS - PART 1: PIPELINES FOR MEDICAL GASES, MEDICAL VACUUM, MEDICAL SUPPORT GASES, AND ANAESTHETIC GAS SCAVENGING SYSTEMS



27396.1-13

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uum, medical support gases, an

#### Sector: Health Care

2017. Edition 4 Available for purchase at:

http://shop.csa.ca/medgaspineline

#### WHY IS THIS STANDARD NEEDED?

This fourth edition (2017) of CSA Z7396.1 is a foundation standard and installation code for medical gas systems within health care facilities. This fourth edition provides requirements to reflect Canadian practices and safety requirements for pipelines for medical gases, medical vacuum, medical support gases, and anaesthetic gas scavenging systems in health care facilities, both public and private.

This Standard assists to reduce and eliminate adverse incidents and injuries related to medical gas systems within health care facilities

#### WHO IS THIS STANDARD INTENDED FOR?

This Standard is for anyone involved in the design, installation, commissioning testing, documentation, operation, and maintenance of pipelines for medical gases, medical vacuum, medical support gases, and anaesthetic gas scavenging systems. It applies to all facilities providing health care services, regardless of type, size, location, or range of services

#### NEW EDITION HIGHLIGHTS

This edition sees expansion in requirements and guidance on

- maintenance;
- qualified person designations;
- oxygen concentrators;
- alarms and monitoring;
- · quality of medical air made on-site: on-going verification;



updated source diagrams; terminal unit distribution and flowrate charts; and new definitions.

And new informative, non-mandatory annexes for:

- medical gas pipe sizing:
- pipeline installation test reporting: emergency preparedness and response;
- emergency procedures;
- alternate solutions, environmental, fire control; and
- plume evacuation pipeline systems.

#### STANDARD OUTLINE

This Standard continues to provide comprehensive requirements, and informative commentary for:

- the design of systems to ensure the continuous supply of gas or vacuum in normal condition or single fault condition;
- the selection of materials and components:
- the non-interchangeability of equipment between different gas systems and services;
- the cleanliness of materials and components and of the completed system:
- installation procedures for supply systems and pipelines:
- the configuration of system components:
- control, monitoring, and alarm systems;
- the markings and information to be supplied by the manufacturer or installer; contaminant testing of pipelines;
- the final testing of each medical gas pipeline prior to its use in patient care; and
- maintenance and ongoing verification.

#### **RELATED STANDARDS/ TRAINING PRODUCTS**

CSA Z275.1 Hyperbaric facilities

CSA Z305.8 Medical Supply Units

CSA Z305.13 Plume scavenging in surgical, diagnostic, therapeutic, and aesthetic settings

CAN/CSA-Z1002 Occupational health and safety - Hazard identification and elimination and risk assessment and control

CAN/CSA-Z5359 Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Low-pressure hose assemblies for use with medical gases, medical vacuum, medical support gases, and anaesthetic gas scavenging systems CSA Z8000 Canadian health care facilities

CAN/CSA-Z9170-1 Terminal units for medical gas pipeline systems - Part 1: Terminal units for use with compressed medical gases, vacuum, and anaesthetic gas scavenging systems

Training: Medical Gas Pipeline Systems - An Introduction to Medical Gases - Online

Training: Medical Gas Pipeline Systems II - Safety Requirements & Practical Applications

Training: Medical Gas Piping & Systems Installation Personnel Certification Program

#### CONTACT INFORMATION

Brian Havdon 178 Rexdale Boulevard Toronto, ON M9W 1R3 brian.haydon@csagroup.org (416) 747-4006









### Our credo ...

# Bad Gas No Gas Wrong Gas





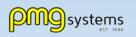






### Definitions

- Prescriptive vs. Performance based
- Normative vs. Informative

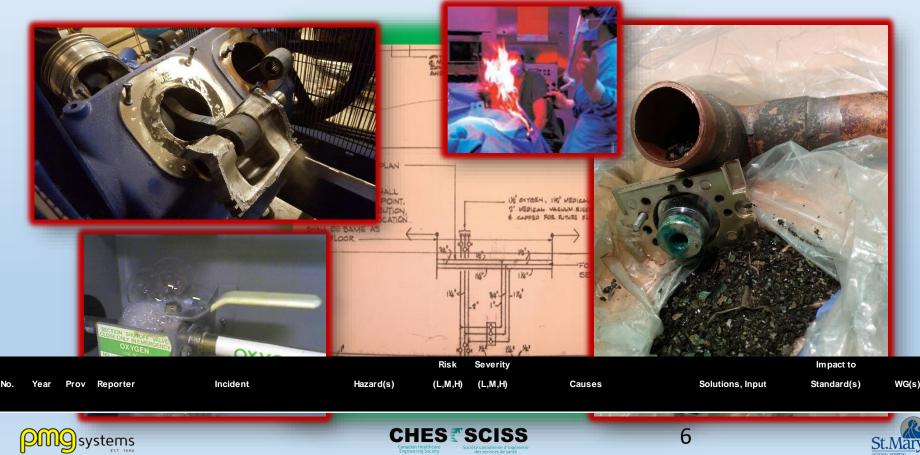








### Hazards vs. Risk Risk - a combination of the probability of occurrence of harm, and the severity of that harm.

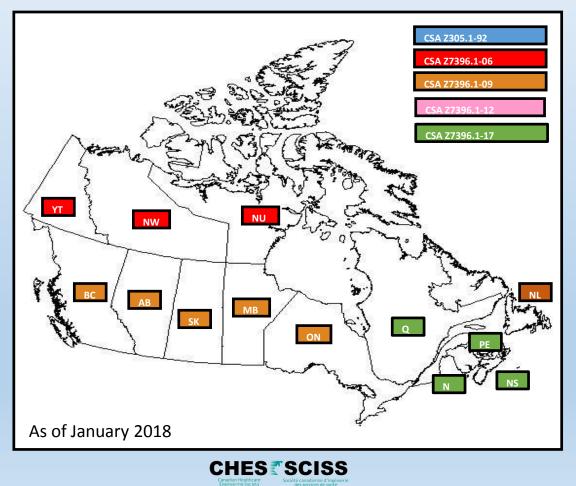






# **Regulatory vs Voluntary**

• Who's the "AHJ" (authority having jurisdiction) in your province?









SCC Accreditation Programs

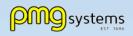


Standards Council of Canada Conseil canadien des normes

Directory of Accredited Inspection Bodies for Medical Gas - Piping Systems

- DMS Medical Gas Systems, Oakville
- Flatland Inspection Services Ltd., Winnipeg
- RPC, Fredericton
- MW Biomedical Inspection Services Ltd., Edmonton
- Maxxam Analytics International Corporation, Burnaby









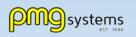
### Need to Know: Section 5 - Medical air purity

5.5.2.2.5-7 (pg. 29)

- Potential hazards
- Different monitoring/control options available now
- Risk assessment (annex I)
- Continuous monitoring (annex S) (informative)



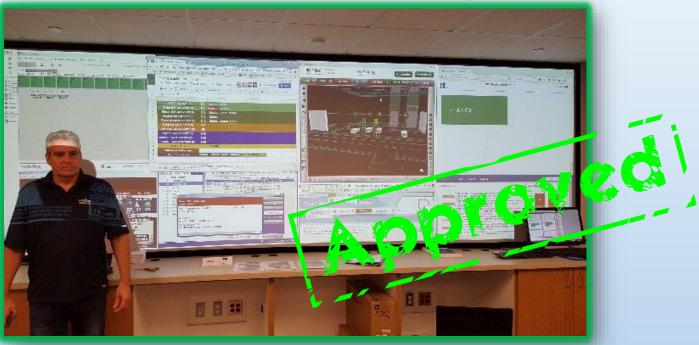




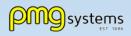




### Need to Know: Section 6 - Alarm systems (normative)



A building management system (BMS) may be configured to generate the equivalent of a "supply system panel" at a responsibly surveilled location on site, or form the beginning of a remote supply system alarm panel.





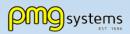






Need to Know: Annex T Qualified Persons (normative)









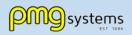
### Need to Know: Annex T1 - Qualified Installer(normative)

- T.1 Qualified installer (pg. 231)
- T.1.1 Qualified Installer (def'n.)

 a competent person or company responsible for the installation of medical gas pipeline systems or components within a system.

### • T.1.2 General

• A qualified installer shall meet the requirements of Clause 11.4. (pg. 63)









### Need to Know: Qualified Operator

### Section 15 (generically) (pg. 75) & Annex T.2.

- "Qualified Operator" specific sections 15.1.2-5.
  - Basically you are the "go to" person











Need to Know: Qualified Operator (pg. 231)

- T.2.1 Definition,
- T.2.2 Professional Training & Educations,
- T.2.3 Knowledge,
- T.2.4 Experience and



• T.2.5 Roles & Responsibilities.



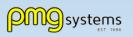






### Why do we need qualified people?



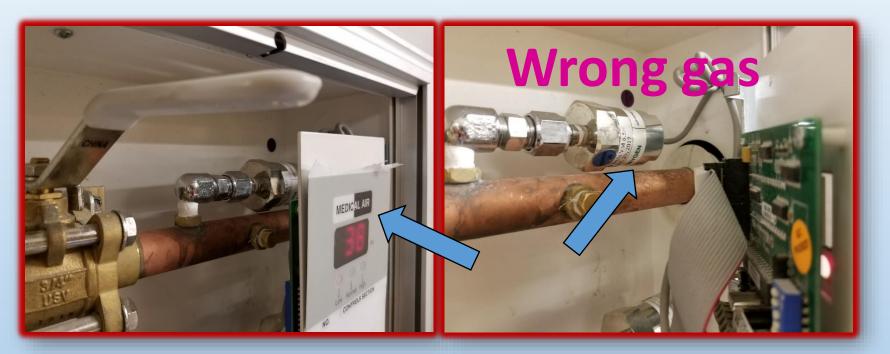








### Why do we need qualified people?



- Initial cross-connection between Oxygen & Medical Air valves found by IB.
- Installers' attempt to correct still leaves wrong gas DISS fittings on alarm sensor.





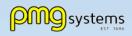




### Why do we need qualified people?



CHES SCISS





SCISS



# Why do we need qualified people?



(PMQ) systems

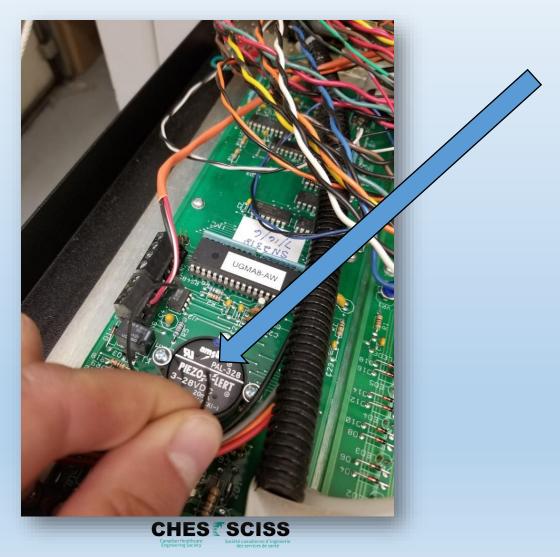
- It was unknown how long this sign had been posted.
- Must be tagged as per the standard if not repaired immediately
- Must also be documented & prioritized for remediation – not forgotten

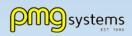






### Why do we need qualified people?

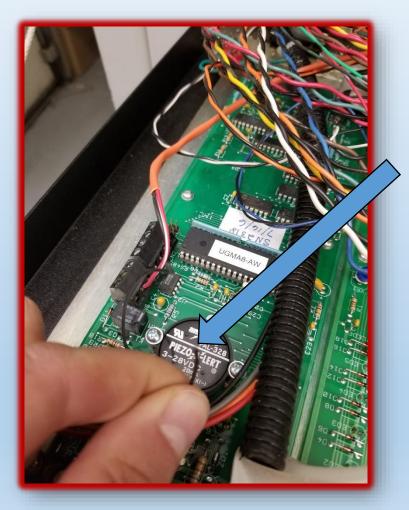








# Why do we need qualified people?



 Alarm wire was cut because staff were annoyed with the constant alarm.

## No gas ?









### Need to Know: T.3 Qualified Service Technician

A competent person who through professional training and education, is qualified to service a medical gas system.

#### **Professional training and education**

A qualified service technician

- a) shall have general knowledge of this Standard, including detailed knowledge on relevant sections;
- b) shall complete the CSA course Medical Gas Pipeline Systems: An Introduction to Medical Gases;
- c) shall complete CSA course Medical Gas Pipeline Systems II Safety Requirements & Practical Applications or equivalent;
- d) shall have product/system-specific training as appropriate
- e) shall have understanding of quality management systems, e.g., CAN/CSA-ISO 9001, etc.
- T.3.3 Experience

Supervised on-the-job training sufficient to perform the work shall be assessed by a qualified person









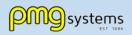
### Need to Know: T.4 Qualified Manufacturer

### A person or company

a) competent to sell a medical device or a medical gas system component under the person's or company's own name or under a trademark, design, trade name, or other name or mark owned or controlled by the person or company;

b) competent to design, manufacture, assemble, process, label, package, refurbish, or modify a device or component or for assigning a purpose to the device or component, whether those tasks are performed by that person or company or by others on the person's or company's behalf; and

c) that has knowledge and experience with devices or components intended for medical gas systems









# Training/Course

- Background:
  - Relationship btn. CHES Nat'l. & CSA
- Current training:
  - Med Gas 1 (on-line)
  - Med Gas 2 (face-to-face)











# Training/Courses (con'd.)

- Background:
  - Relationship btn. CHES Nat'l. & CSA
- 2018 +training

Qualified	Qualified	Qualified Operator	Qualified Serv.	General?/
Manufacturer	Installer		Technicians	Awareness?/
<ul> <li>Deferred</li> <li>Does it require a trng.</li> <li>Package?</li> </ul>	In place	<ul><li>In development</li><li>US version?</li></ul>	<ul><li>In development</li><li>US version?</li></ul>	Upgrade on-line?



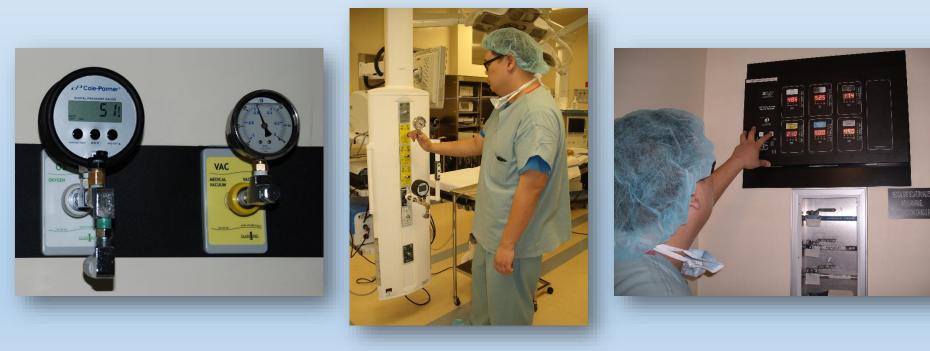


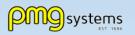




### Need to Know: Section 15 Maintenance (normative)

 Specifies minimum requirements for testing, monitoring, operating, inspecting, maintaining, and recording the condition and performance of medical gas pipeline systems with the objective of ensuring that they continue to conform to the requirements of this Standard and to function reliably.

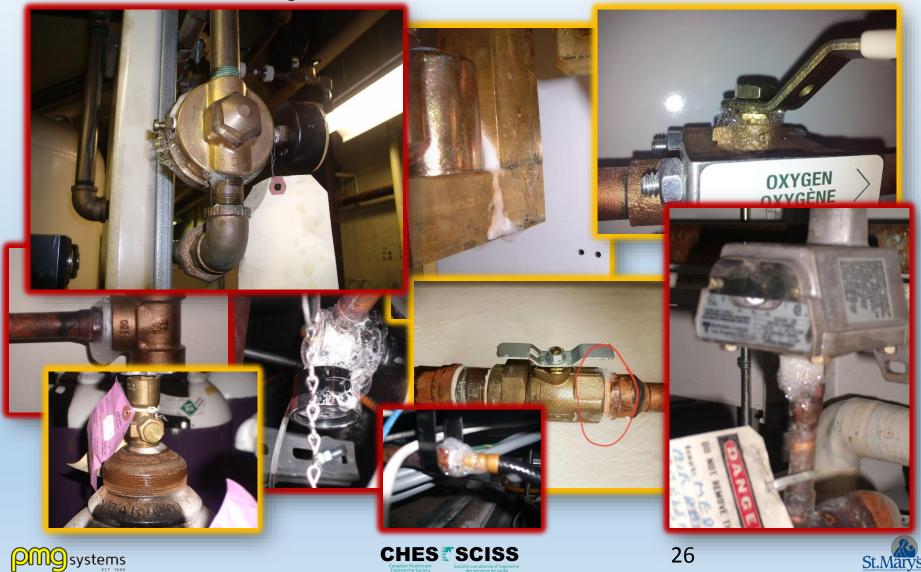








### CSA Z7396.1-17 – Medical Gas Pipeline Systems 2018 CHES Webinar I suspect we have leaks...





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### 15.1.3 Documentation

	TEST REPORT Spreadbriet	
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PM9 systems	CHES SCISS 27	Marys

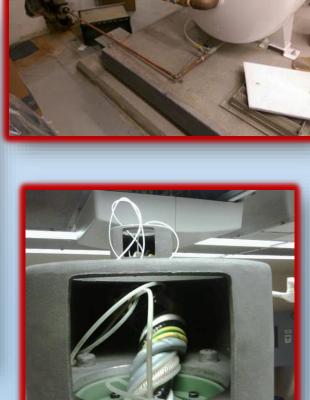
### CSA Z7396.1-17 - Medical Gas Pipeline Systems 2018 CHES Webinar 15.1.4 Repair or replace





### Don't mess with others safety





**CHES SCISS** 













# 15.2.3.1 Terminal units

Terminal units shall be tested in accordance with Clause D.6.5 and at least annually for function, wear, and mechanical performance









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### 15.2.3.2 Zone Valves



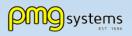




### 15.2.2 / 15.2.3.3 Alarms

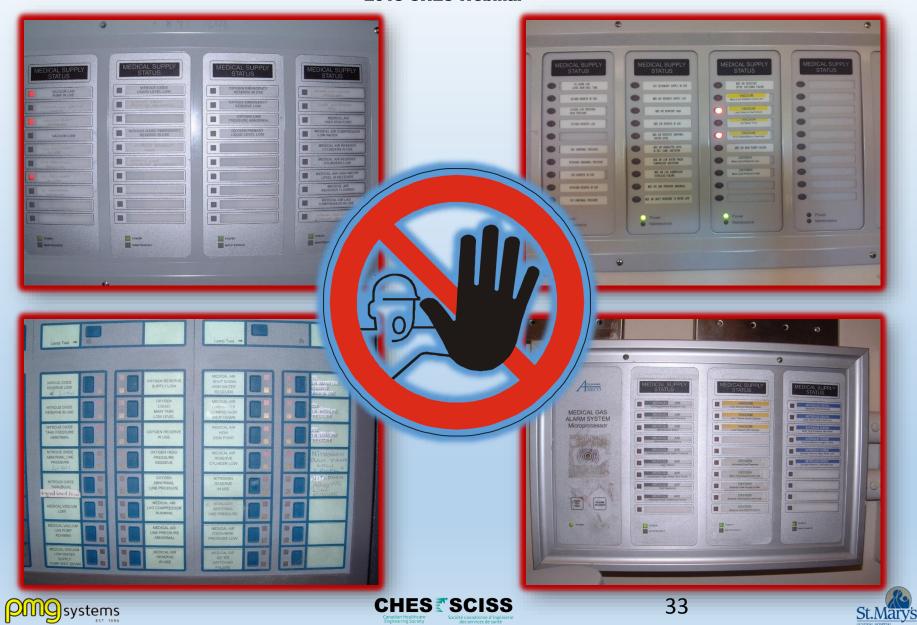
























# Oxygen / Medical Air Misconnects

**CHES SCISS** 











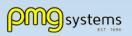


# Some solutions



























#### Need to Know: Annex J Maintenance Audit (normative)

77396.1-17	edical vacuum, medical support gases, and anaesth scavenging	
Figure J. Example of a medical gas maintenance and (See Clause	ongoing verification compliance for	orm
Facility name:	Date of audit:	
Address:	Auditor name/ title:	
Qualified operator(s):	Audit organization:	
Jointly evaluate 25 requirements through assigning a score on each question. Total the score for each part. At the end, add the totals for a p		elow
Part 1/4: 15.1 General	Score:	0-4
1. (15.1.2) Qualified operator(s) have been designated by adm	inistrator	
Comments:		
2. (15.1.2.2, 15.1.2.3) Maintenance program implemented, qui	alified service technicians designated	
Comments:		
3. (15.1.2.4) Components are sourced from qualified manufact	turers	
Comments:		
4. (15.1.2.5) Only qualified installers are permitted to install m	edical gas pipeline systems	
Comments:		
5. (15.1.3) The results of the maintenance program are docum	nented and retained according to policy	
Comments:		
6. (15.1.4, 15.1.5) Defective components are repaired or tagge	ed immediately with ongoing follow up	
Comments:		
7. (15.1.6) It has been three years or less since your last audit months)	(four for first/recurrent, 0 if beyond 37	
Comments:		
8. (15.1.7) Audit/verification documents are completed, retain	ned, and accessible	
Comments:		
Part 1 total (out of 32):		
Part 2/4: 15.2.1 Supply systems and control equipment	Score:	0-4
9. (15.2.1.1) Each pipeline pressure shall be observed and reco	orded at least once per day	
Comments:	nennes o esti manes (satar data data data data data)	
10. (15.2.1.2) Supply systems and control equipment are verifi-	ied at least every six months as specified	
Comments:	(8) H.	
	verified at least every 6 months as specified	

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July 201:	12
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7396.1-17 medical vacuum, medical support gases, and anoesth scavenging	
Figure J.1 (Continued)	
Comments:	
12. (15.2.1.3) Supply systems and their environment shall be inspected annually as specified	
Comments:	
13. (15.2.1.4) Verification of gas identity and pipeline minor component testing/frequency as specified	
Comments:	
14. (15.2.1.5) Compressors, pumps, drying, and purification units service/frequency as specified	
Comments:	
15. (15.2.1.6) Pressure relief valves replaced at least every five years as specified in CSA B51	
Comments:	
Part 2 total (out of 28):	
Part 3/4: Score: 15.2.2 Supply system alarm panels	0-
16. [15.2.2.1 a]) Legends verified to meet the requirements of Clause 6.2.4.3.1 and Tables 3 and 4 every six me	onth
Comments:	
17. (15.2.2.1 b)) System integrity testing from designated demarcation points every six months as specified	1
Comments:	
18. (15.2.2.1 d)) Alarms for stationary liquid (bulk) supply systems are verified every six months as specified	
Comments:	
19. (15.2.2.2 a)) Full alarm panel/signal testing from all sensors/switches every 12 months as specified	
Comments:	
20. (15.2.2.2 b)/c)) All calibrations including main pipeline "abnormal" verified every 12 months as specified	
Comments:	
Part 3 total (out of 20)	
Part 4/4: Score 15.2.3 Pipeline distribution system	•
21. (15.2.3.1) Terminal units verified annually for performance, wear, and mechanical function	
Comments:	
22. (15.2.3.2) Zone valves verified annually for compliance, leakage, and signage as specified	
Comments:	
23. (15.2.3.2.2) Zone valves, every five years for internal leakage (documented standing pressure tests)	
Comments:	
<ol> <li>(15.2.3.3 a) Zone alarm panels integrity (self-test) and labelling verified 6 months as specified Comments:</li> </ol>	
25. (15.2.3.3 b)) Zone alarm calibrations and all sensor "low" activations verified annually as specified	

July 2017









### Need to Know: Annex J Maintenance Audit (normative)

	vstens — Part 1: Pipelines for medical gases, , medical support gases, and anaesthetic gas scavenging systems		Highlights and tracks weaknesses and operating concerns
Part 4 total (out of 20) Part 4 total (out of 20) Overall Score General Comments:			Intended to indicate a level of compliance that can be viewed and readily interpreted within an Accreditation Canada "Qmentum" program evaluation
			Failure to complete increases risk through potential unawareness
July 2017	207	WHOA	Failure to provide proof with acceptability of the last verification audit results can delay or prevent certification of future projects by an inspection body
stems	CHE	SESS	39



### Need to Know: Annex J Maintenance Audit (normative)

15. (15.2.1.6) Pressure relief valves replaced at least every five years as specified in CSA B51	_
Comments:	
	-
Part 2 total (out of 28):	
Part 3/4: Score: 15.2.2 Supply system alarm panels	0-4
16. (15.2.2.1 a)) Legends verified to meet the requirements of Clause 6.2.4.3.1 and Tables 3 and 4 every six mo	onths
Comments:	
17. (15.2.2.1 b)) System integrity testing from designated demarcation points every six months as specified	
Comments:	
18. (15.2.2.1 d)) Alarms for stationary liquid (bulk) supply systems are verified every six months as specified	
Comments:	
19. (15.2.2.2 a)) Full alarm panel/signal testing from all sensors/switches every 12 months as specified	
Comments:	
20. (15.2.2.2 b)/c)) All calibrations including main pipeline "abnormal" verified every 12 months as specified	
Comments:	
Part 3 total (out of 20)	
Part 4/4: Score 15.2.3 Pipeline distribution system	0-4
21. (15.2.3.1) Terminal units verified annually for performance, wear, and mechanical function	
Comments:	











# Good to Know: Annex A

#### "Rationale and commentary on clauses in this Standard" (pg. 106)

- Now offers 33 linked pages full of wisdom and guidance
- 'Very' Informative









# Good to Know: New pipe sizing guidance

Annex E (informative)

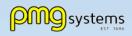
### "Medical gas pipe sizing" (pg. 167)

- Flow and diversity charts
- Riser distribution diagrams providing new options

#### Annex F (informative)

### "Suggested terminal unit distribution chart" (pg. 185)

- Table F.1 Reference list of health care facility areas and rooms from CSA Z8000
- Table F.2 Highly detailed terminal unit distribution charts











### Need to Know: Annex G - Zone valves (normative)

• No change from the 2012 version

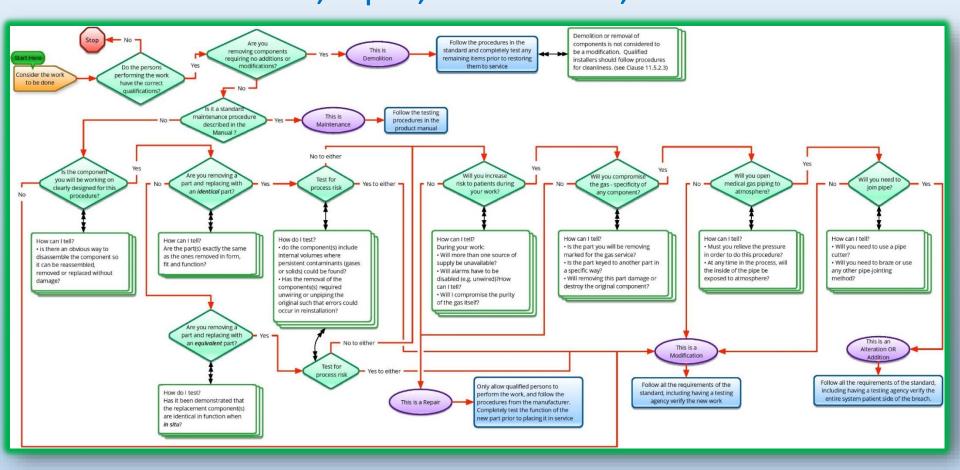


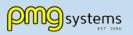






### Need to Know: Annex I Flowchart (normative) Maintenance, repair, modification, and additions













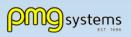
### Good to Know: Annex K

#### "Medical gas piping system provisional inspection report" (pg. 208)

- Informative
- Temporary approval

2096-01	Medical gas pipelities proteins — Print 2: Pipeliner for mode of gran medical suctaum, medical support passi, and subscriberty pi society/pipe optimi
Annex K (informath Medical gas piping	ve) 1 system provisional inspection report
Note: 7h/s Annes is not a mundatory	port of the Standard
K.1 Figure K.1 provides a sample max and 12.5.1.4	dial gas piping system provisional impaction report bee Owawa 12.5
Example of a medic	Figure 8.1 of gas piping system previsional impection report (See Classe 8.1.)
Meelesi gas piping vystem prevision	al inspective report
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Signature of health care facility sep-	overtative.
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to confere compliance, after which a	product within a 90-dae period. Non-compliant components shall be recepted certification separation the project null be based. Failing to address sees is will sender the processing integration report real and real.
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### Good to Know: Annex L

### "Pipeline installation test *report"* (pg. 209)

- Informative
- Part of commissioning

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Good to Know: Emergency Preparedness

- Informative (annexes H, M & N)
- Annex "M"



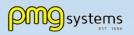
"Emergency Preparedness & Response" (pg. 210)

• Annex "N"

"Guideline for Emergency Procedures" (pg. 212)

• Annex "H"

"Suggestions Protocols for Managing Gas Pipelines" (pg. 198)





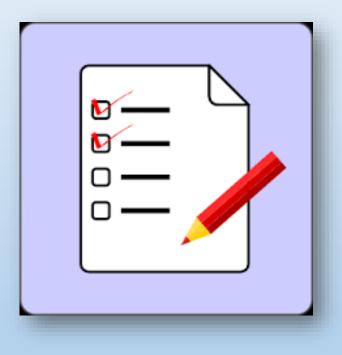


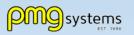




### Good to Know: Annex "O" - Alternate solutions

- Informative (pg. 216)
- Performance- based
- More control & responsibility
- Risk Assessment (Annex I)





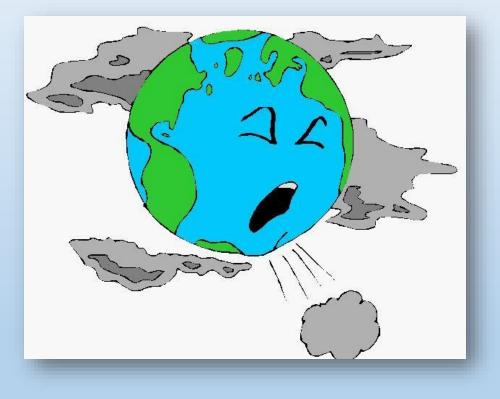






# Good to Know: Annex P – Environmental

- Informative (pg. 217)
- N2O is regarded as the predominant greenhouse gas for the 21st century
- Inhalation anaesthetics, Energy and Water
   Save our planet!







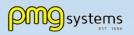






### Good to Know: Annex Q - Fire Control

- Informative (pg. 219)
- Oxygen
- Major US fires
  - https://www.nfpa.org/.../occupancies/oshospitalfires.pdf?la=en











# Good to Know: New Annex R – Plume Evacuation

- Informative (pg. 220)
- Applicable to plume evacuation systems connected to medical gas pipeline distribution systems
  - Z305.13-13 Plume scavenging in surgical, diagnostic, therapeutic, and aesthetic settings (32 pages)
  - CAN/CSA-ISO 16571:16 Systems for evacuation of plume generated by medical devices (Adopted ISO 16571:2014, first edition, 2014-03-15)







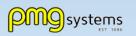




### Good to Know: Annex S-Site manufacturing

- Informative (pg. 227)
- "Manufacture of Medical Gas onsite- Responsibility for Medical Gas Purity"
- Associated with 5.5.2.1.5
- Linked to Annex "I" Risk











# ... trends & next steps for 2022

Nitrous oxide pipelines

Advanced O2 concentrator technology = more options

Site-specific risk assessments in accordance

AGSS'

Compressor-based instrument air systems replacing N2

#### Next Steps for '22:

- More performance -based vs. prescriptive stds. for non high-high's
- Continued refinement of qualified persons training
- Tri –Year audit improvements
- Assessing/addressing known mis-uses of gases.





















