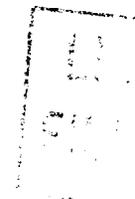


DESIGN CRITERIA
TOILET ROOMS—FIXTURE SPACINGS
BUILDING ENGINEERING



1. GENERAL

1.01 This section outlines typical layouts and fixture spacings for toilet rooms in telephone buildings. All pertinent building or plumbing codes with more stringent recommendations than set forth in this section shall be adhered to.

1.02 This section is reissued to add requirements for the physically handicapped to the details of typical toilet room layouts. Revision arrows are used to emphasize the more significant changes.

1.03 The following Bell System Practices may be of assistance in the planning of toilet rooms:

760-240-150—Service Sink Rooms—General

760-240-151—Toilet Rooms—General

760-240-153—Number of Fixtures Required in Toilet Rooms

760-520-150—Soap Dispensing Systems

760-520-151—Plumbing Fixtures in Toilet Rooms and House Service Closets

2. APPLICATION—PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

2.01 Provisions for the physically handicapped shall comply with American National Standard A117.1-1980 and all local codes.

2.02 In new buildings, toilet rooms shall be designed to accommodate the physically handicapped. The minimum number and type of facilities to be provided within each building shall be as specified in the building code of the authority having jurisdiction. The following buildings are **exempt** from this requirement:

All nonattended buildings which would not be serviced by or whose physically handicapped

people would not normally have access; eg, radio relay buildings, repeater buildings, and other similar type small equipment buildings.

2.03 In existing buildings, toilet rooms shall be modified and/or altered, on an as needed basis only, to accommodate the physically handicapped.

2.04 A separate toilet room, usable by either sex, shall be acceptable for use by the physically handicapped in existing buildings in lieu of modifying those toilet rooms used exclusively by either sex.

3. LAYOUTS

3.01 Figures 1 through 5 show general layouts and details for typical conventional toilet rooms. Figures 6 through 11 show general layouts and details of toilet rooms for use by physically handicapped persons. The layouts are intended to indicate economical use of space together with clearances that will normally preclude congestion. Other arrangements may be worked out for individual cases; and as a rule, the relative location of fixtures is influenced by piping arrangement. Place entrance doors to toilet rooms to provide maximum obstruction to vision into the room wherever practicable.

3.02 The plumbing space or pipe corridor should be of ample width to afford ready access for maintenance and repairs. In general, a clearance of 2 feet is recommended although this dimension may vary depending upon the number and location of access panels or doors. Where practicable, provide an access door at one end of the pipe corridor; elsewhere, place removable panels in the side of corridor opposite the fixtures adequate in number and size to afford access for repairs to all piping within the enclosure.

3.03 The matter of providing or omitting vestibules along with a description of a flexible toilet

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SECTION 760-240-152

room layout is discussed in Section 760-240-151, Toilet Rooms—General.

3.04 Vestibule partitions and outer partitions of end stalls should extend down to the floor. Intermediate stall partitions are set above the floor as indicated in Fig. 5 for ventilation and maintenance purposes. ♦In stalls for use by the physically handicapped, the front partition and at least one side partition must provide a toe clearance of at least 9 inches above the floor. If the depth of the stall is greater than 60 inches, the toe clearance is not required. ♦Where the normal provision of a house service closet is impracticable, it may be necessary to locate the service sink in a toilet stall compartment; in such cases, the service sink stall partitions are extended to the floor and the lower edge of the door is set about 6 inches above the floor.

3.05 Larger toilet rooms may be arranged with a partition separating the water closets from the wash basins in order to obtain increased space for mounting the latter fixtures.

3.06 The following are desirable heights for locating fixtures in ♦conventional♦ toilet rooms:

Mirrors—Men: 61 inches from floor to center
Women: 59 inches from floor to center

Paper Towel Dispensers—Approximately 60 inches from floor to bottom

Toilet Tissue Dispensers—37 inches from floor to center

Sanitary Napkin Vending Machine—40 inches from floor to bottom

Coat Hook Rail—Approximately 60 inches above floor

Wash Basins—31 inches from floor to top of rim

Wall Hung Water Closets—15-1/2 inches from floor to top of flushing rim

Urinals—23 inches from floor to top of extended rim

Service Sinks—27 inches from floor to top of rim.

For an alternate service sink design, see Section 760-240-150, Issue 2, Service Sink Rooms—General.

3.07 ♦The following are required heights for locating fixtures in toilet rooms making provision for the physically handicapped:

Mirrors—40 inches from floor to bottom edge

Paper Towel Dispensers—Approximately 48 inches from floor to bottom

Toilet Tissue Dispensers—Minimum 19 inches from floor to center

Sanitary Napkin Vending Machine—40 inches from floor to bottom

Coat Hook Rail—Maximum 54 inches above floor

Wash Basins—29 inches from floor to bottom of the apron with minimum 8-inch knee clearance

Wall Hung Water Closets—17 inches to 19 inches from floor to top of toilet seat

Urinals—17 inches from floor to top of elongated rim. ♦

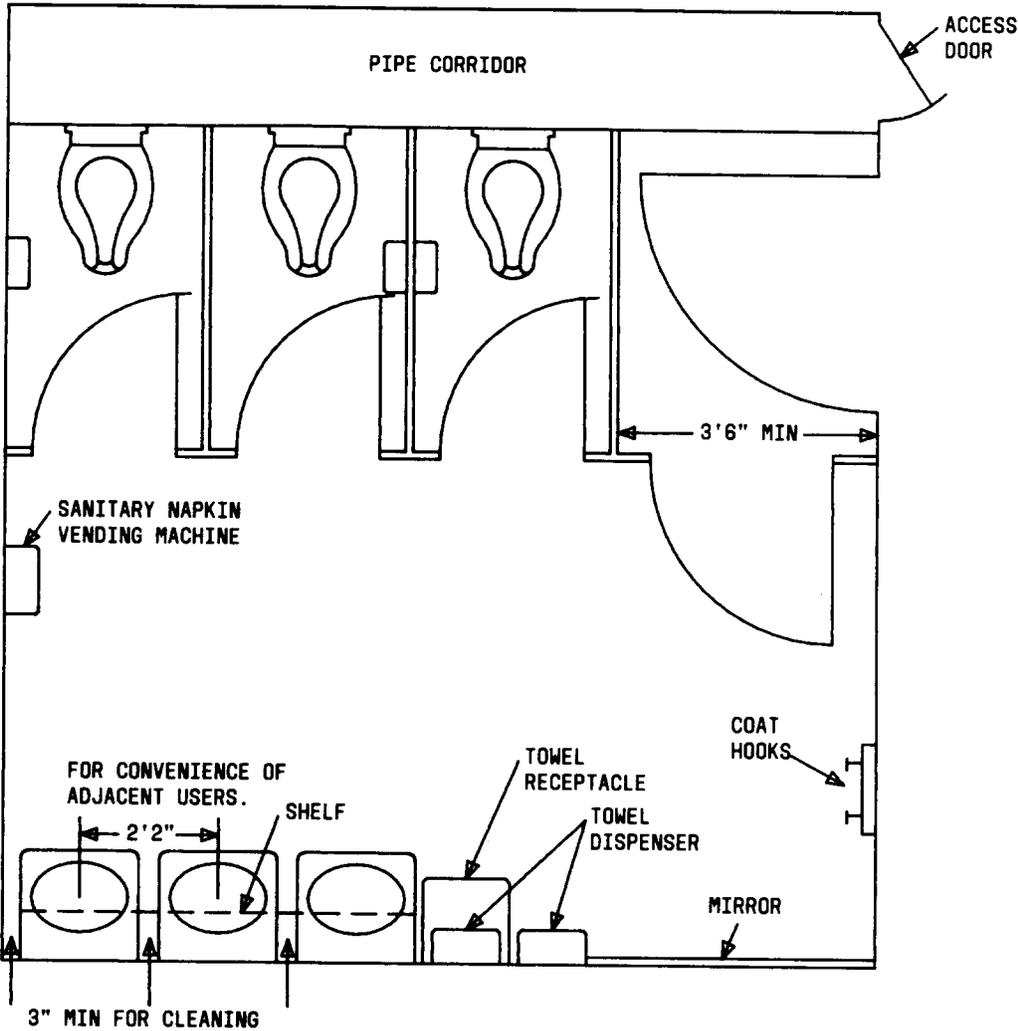


Fig. 1—Conventional Women's Toilet Room

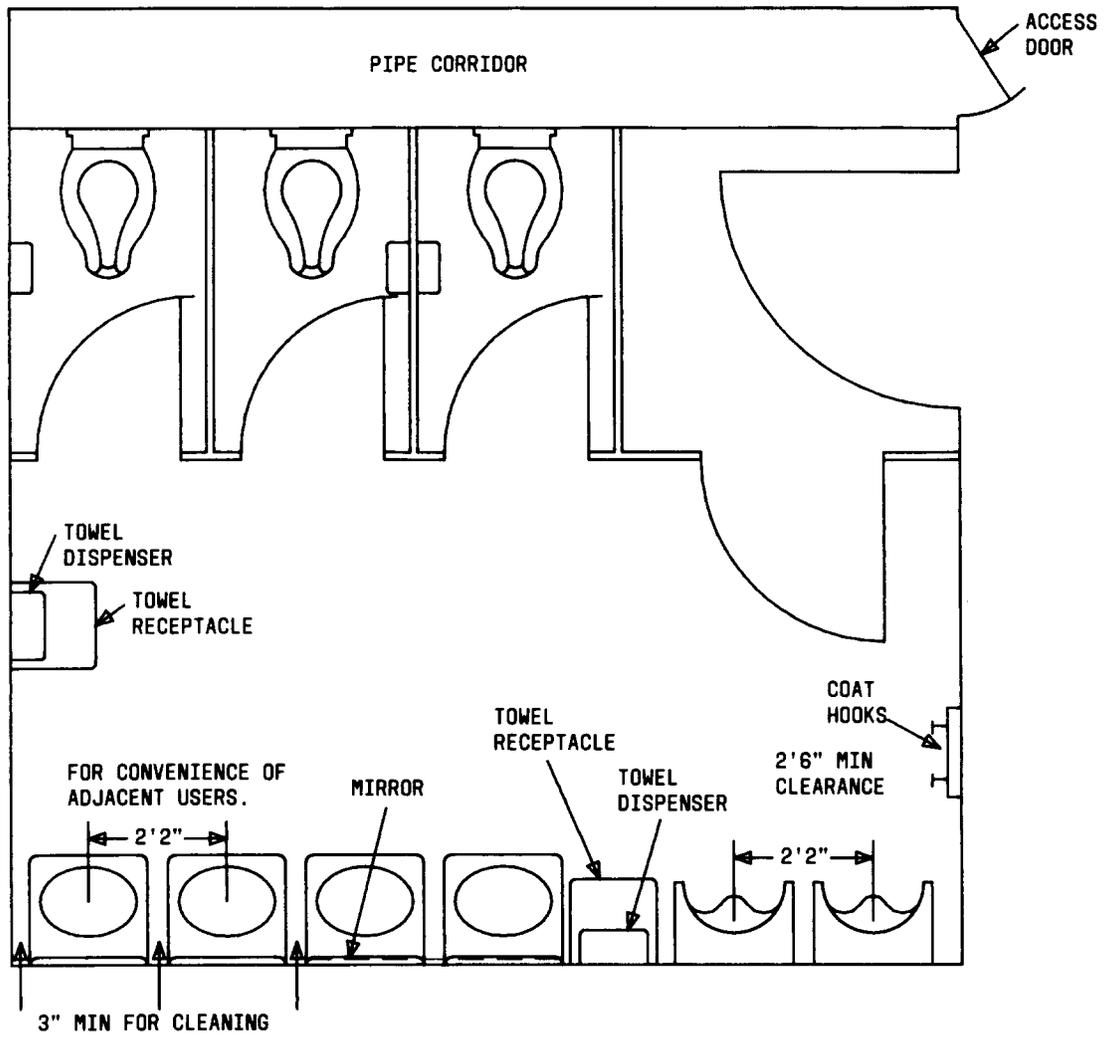


Fig. 2—Conventional Men's Toilet Room

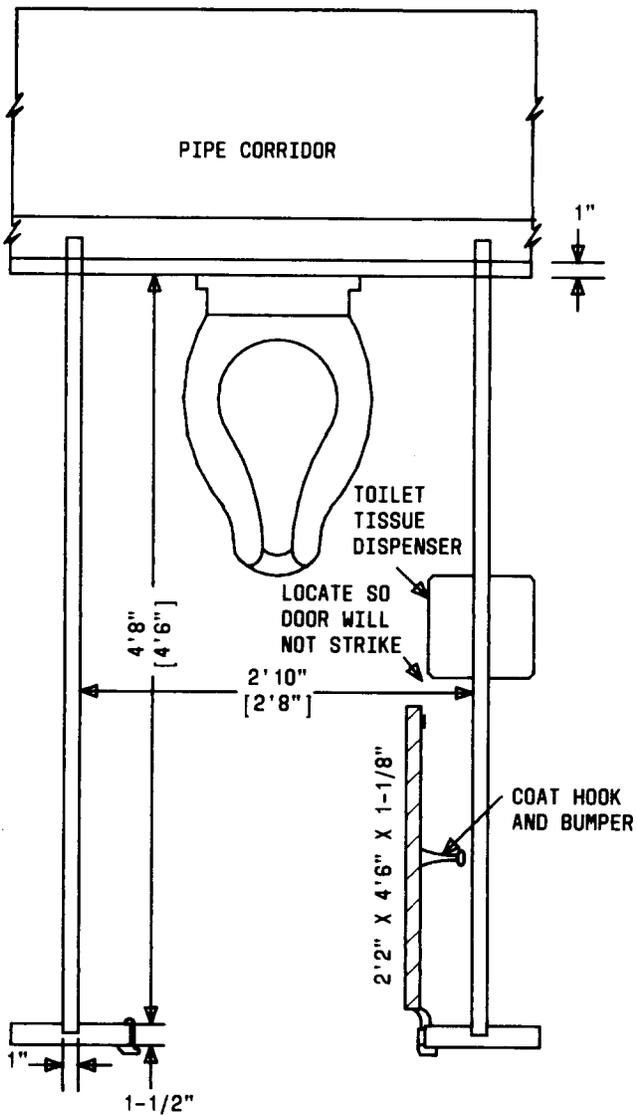


Fig. 3—Conventional Wall-Type Water Closet

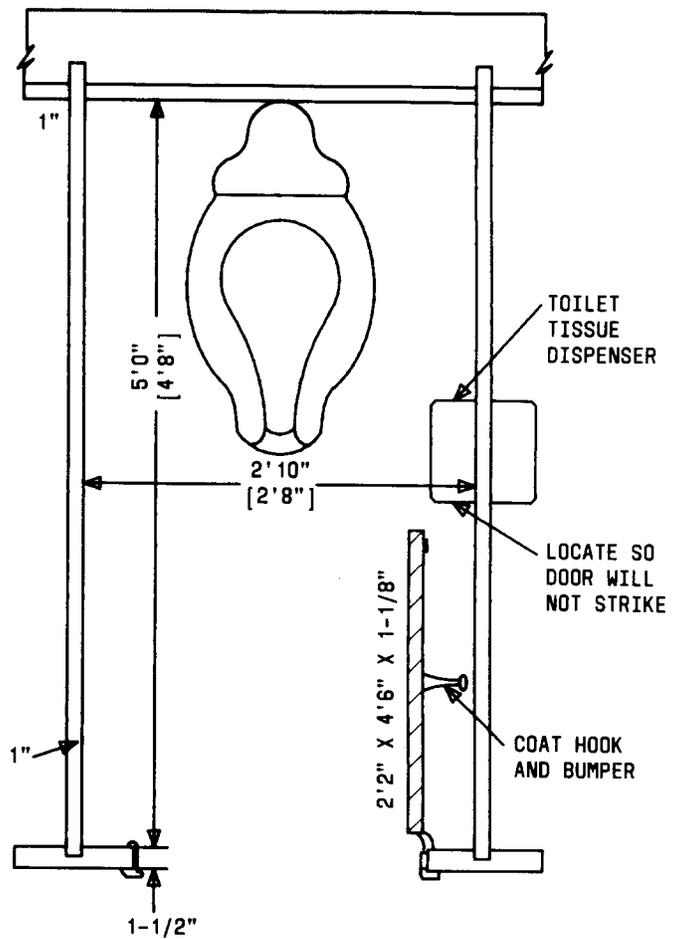


Fig. 4—Conventional Floor-Type Water Closet

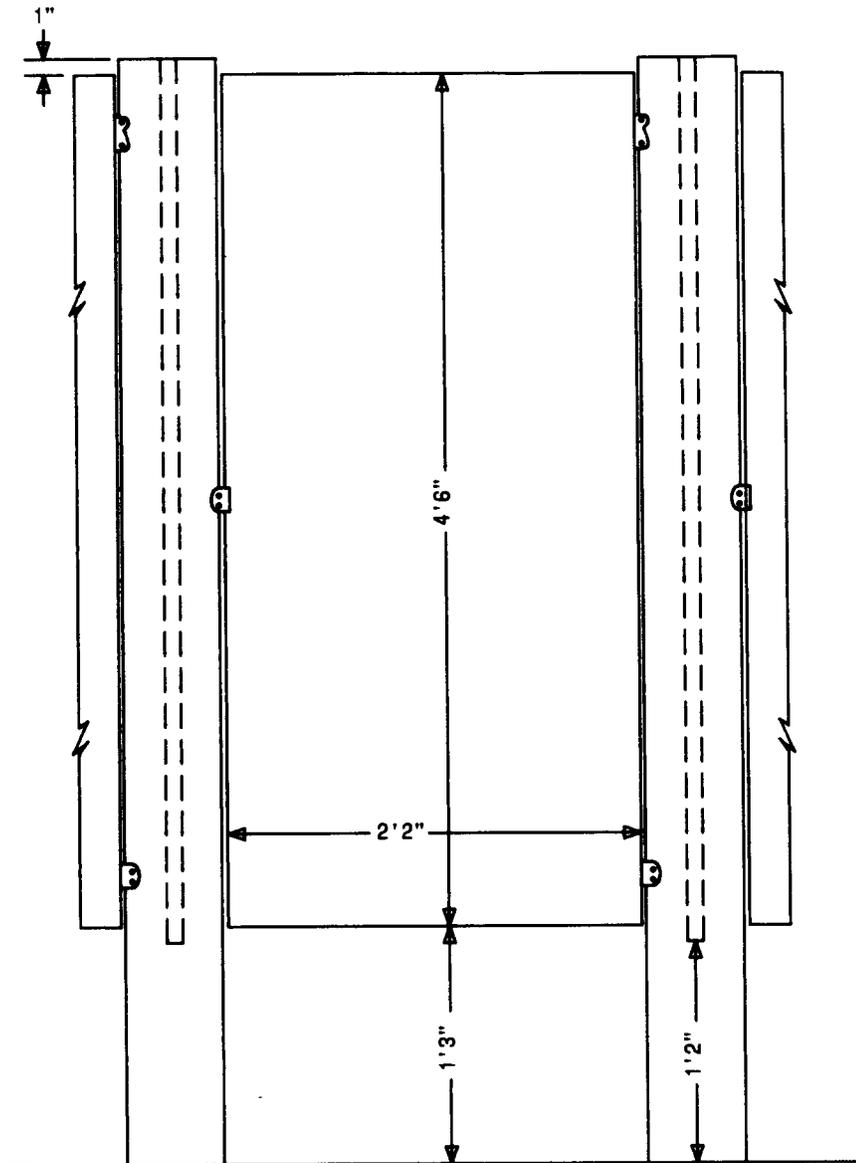


Fig. 5—Conventional Stall (Front View)

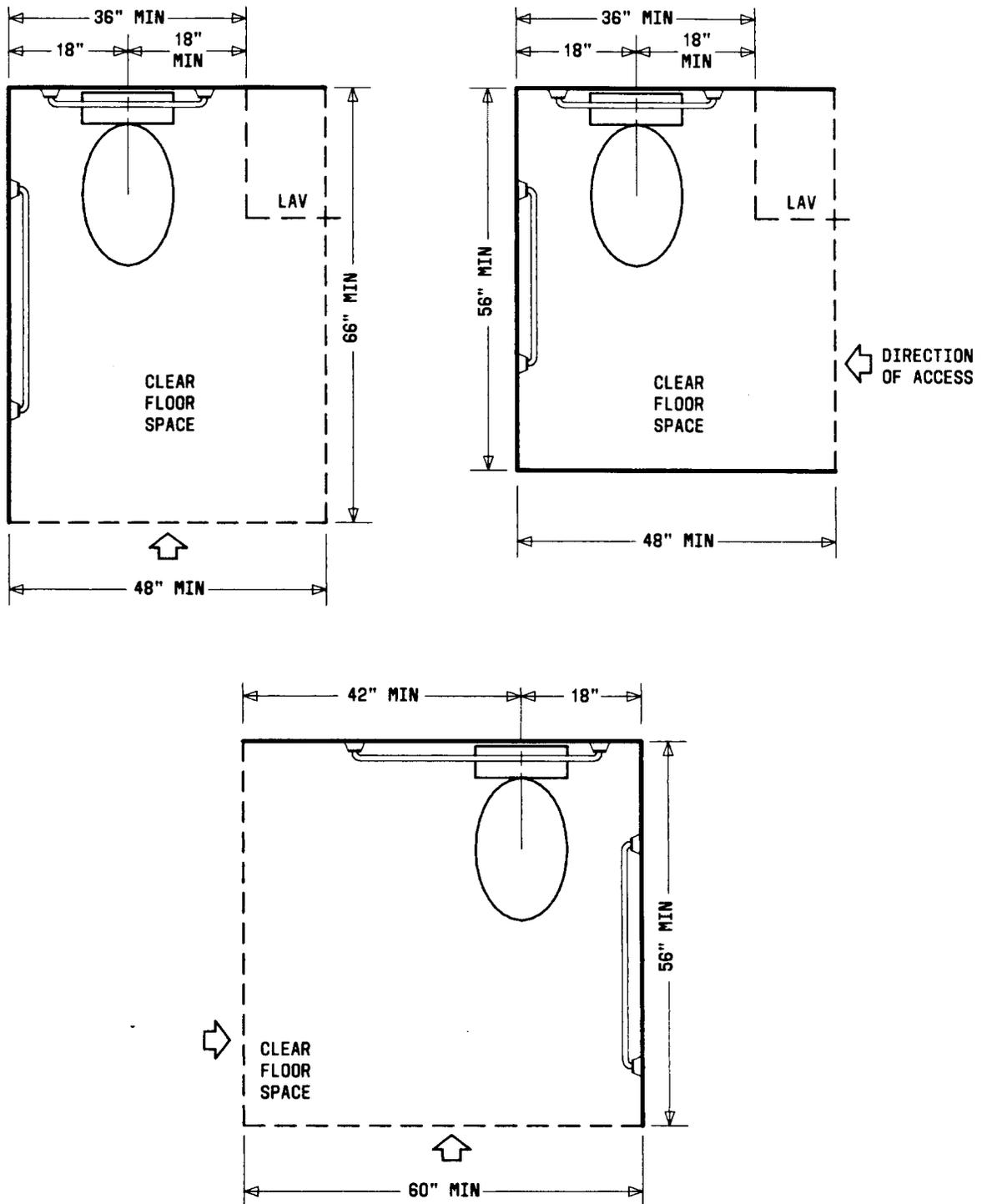
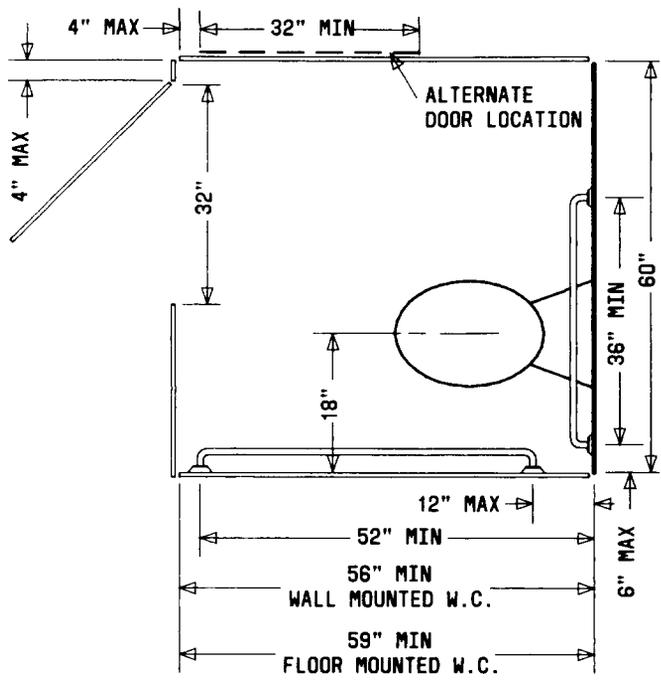
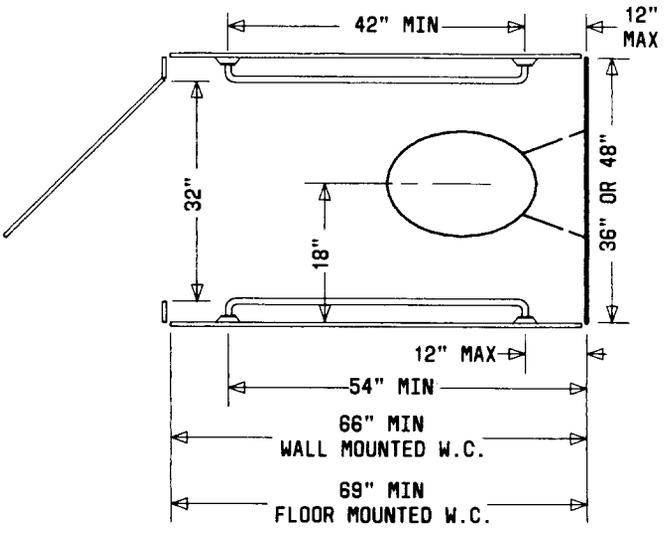


Fig. 6—Clear Floor Space in Water Closets for Physically Handicapped Persons (When Not Enclosed by Stall)

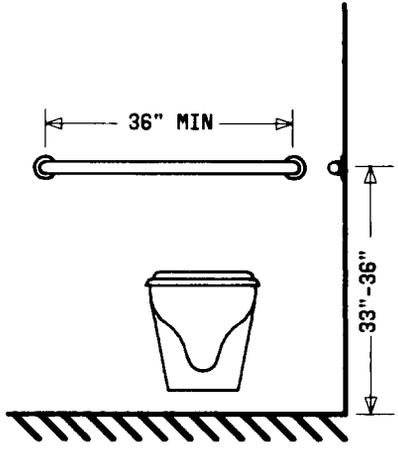
SECTION 760-240-152



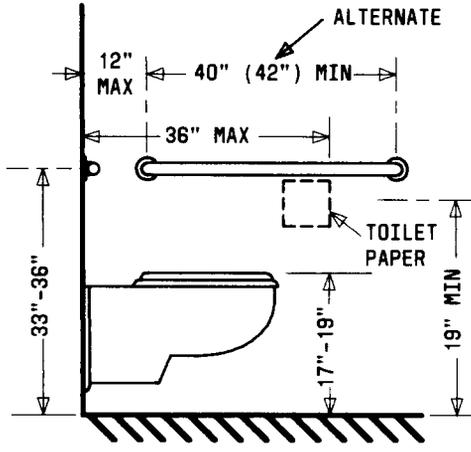
(a) STANDARD STALL



(b) ALTERNATIVE STALL



(c) REAR WALL OF STANDARD STALL



(d) SIDE WALLS

Fig. 7—Toilet Stalls for Physically Handicapped Persons

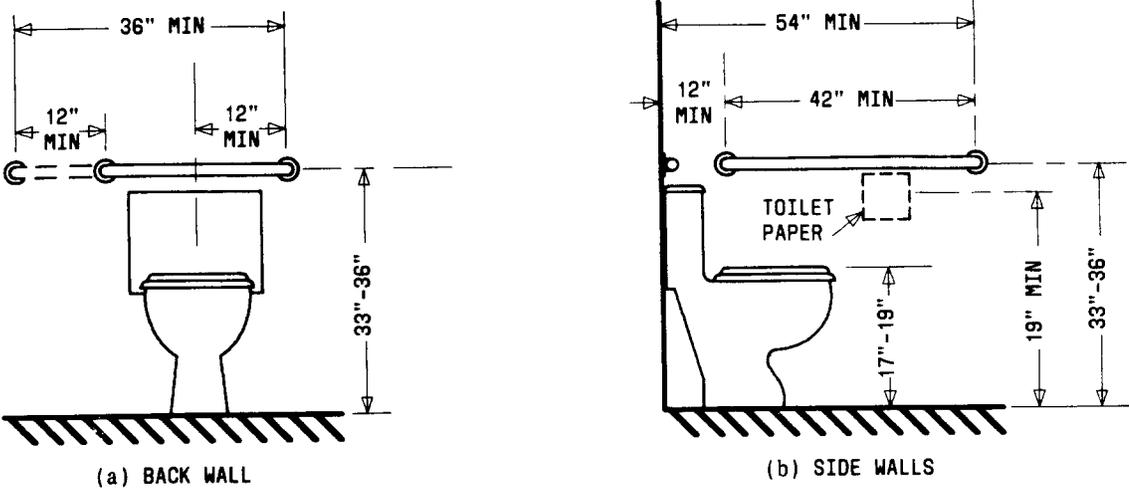


Fig. 8—Grab Bars in Water Closets for Physically Handicapped Persons

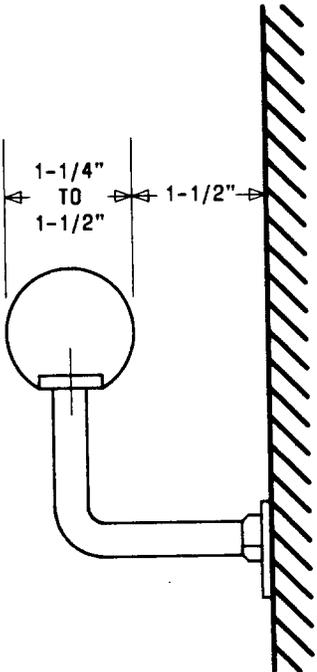


Fig. 9—Size and Spacing of Handrails and Grab Bars for Physically Handicapped Persons

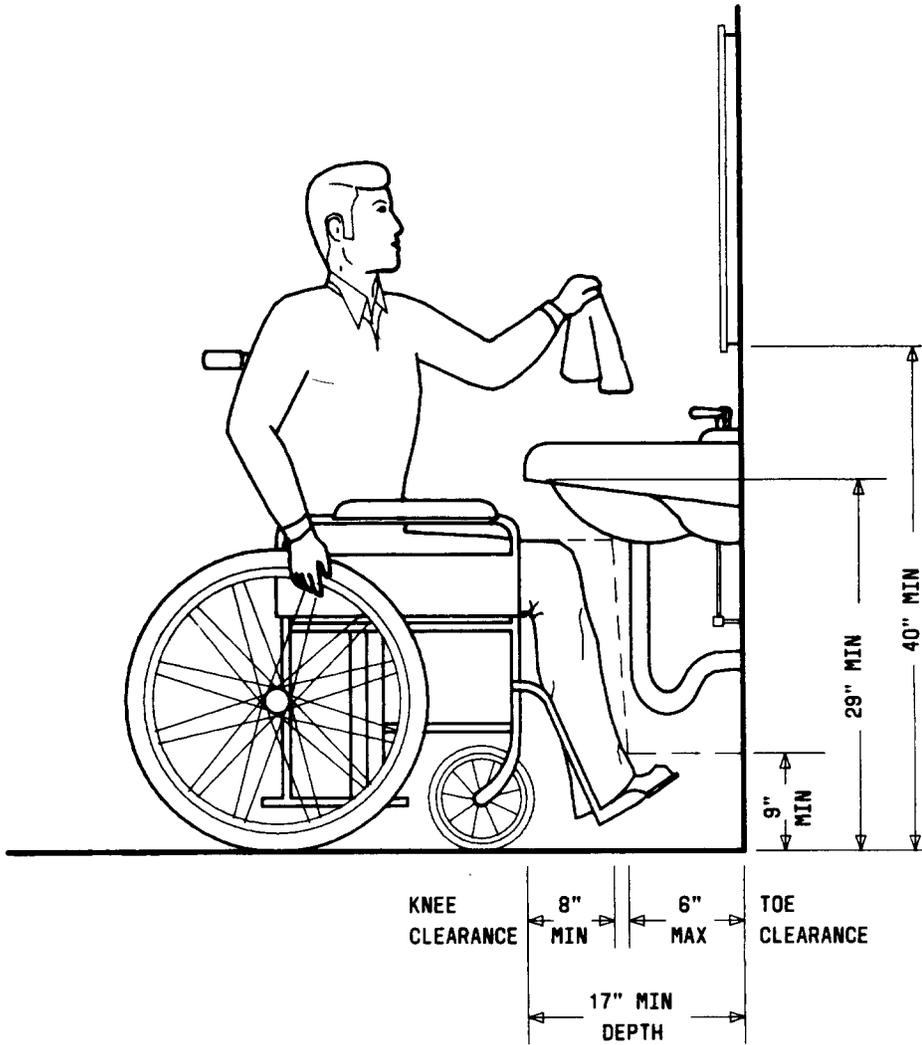


Fig. 10—Lavatory Clearances for Physically Handicapped Persons

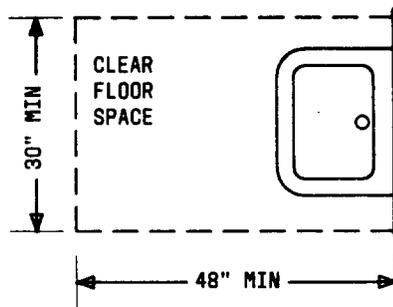


Fig. 11—Clear Floor Space at Lavatories for Physically Handicapped Persons