TABLE 13-2
Minimum Flow Rates

Oxygen	20L/min per outlet[1]
Nitrous Oxide	20L/min per outlet[1]
Medical Compressed Air	20L/min per outlet[1]
Nitrogen	0.42m^3/min. free air per outlet
Vacuum	0.03m^3/min per inlet[2]
Carbon Dioxide	20L/min per outlet[1]
Helium	20L/min per outlet

[1] Any room designed for a permanently located respiratory ventilator or anesthesia machine shall have an outlet capable of a flow rate of 180L/min (6.36 $ft.^3$/min) at the station outlet.

[2] For testing and certification purposes, individual station inlets shall be capable of a flow rate of 0.08 m^3/min (3 cfm), while maintaining a system pressure of not less than 305mm (12 in.) at the nearest adjacent vacuum inlet.

SI: 1L/min. = 0.04 $ft.^3$/min; 1m^3/min = 35.3 $ft.^3$/min.

TABLE 13-3
Minimum Outlets/Inlets per Station

Location	Oxygen	Medical Vacuum	Medical Air	Nitrous Oxide	Nitrogen	Helium	Carbon Dioxide
Patient rooms for medical/surgical, obstetrics, and pediatrics	1/bed	1/bed	1/bed	—	—	—	—
Examination/treatment for nursing units	1/bed	1/bed	—	—	—	—	—
Intensive care (all)	3/bed	3/bed	2/bed	—	—	—	—
Nursery[1]	2/bed	2/bed	1/bed	—	—	—	—
General operating rooms	2/room	3/room[4]	2/room	1/room	1/room	—	—
Cystoscopic and invasive special procedures	2/room	3/room[4]	2/room	—	—	—	—
Recovery delivery and labor/delivery/ recovery rooms[2]	2/bed 2/room	2/bed 3/room[4]	1/bed 1/room	— —	— —	— —	— —
Labor rooms	1/bed	1/bed	1/bed	—	—	—	—
First aid and emergency treatment[3]	1/bed	1/bed[4]	1/bed	—	—	—	—
Autopsy	—	1/station	1/station	—	—	—	—
Anesthesia workroom	1/station	—	1/station	—	—	—	—

[1] Includes pediatric nursery.

[2] Includes obstetric recovery.

[3] Emergency trauma rooms used for surgical procedures shall be classified as general operating rooms.

[4] Vacuum inlets required are in addition to any inlets used as part of a scavenging system for removal of anesthetizing gases.