Durable Construction: Restrooms, shower rooms and locker rooms shall be constructed to be significantly more durable than most other public areas since they are exposed to heavy usage, frequent cleanings and occasional abuse. This applies to floors (see the Floors section within these University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Facilities Standards), walls (see the Walls and Partitions section) and fixtures (see Section 22 40 00 – Plumbing Fixtures) as well as any accessories. Walls must be concrete masonry construction. Metal stud partitions do not have sufficient rigidity and durability.

“Cleanable” Construction: Restrooms, shower rooms and locker rooms shall also be constructed to be as “cleanable” as possible since they require cleaning so frequently and intensively. As mentioned above, this applies to floors, walls, fixtures, and amenities. For example, the installation of ceramic tile floors, walls and coved ceramic base improve the ability of custodial staff to use heavy duty cleaning equipment and methods (including sanitizing chemicals and disinfectants) to ensure adequate sanitation.

Countertops: Countertop-mounted lavatories are not permitted. Lavatories must be standard wall-hung units. The presence of a countertop significantly increases the surface area to be cleaned and presents an unnecessary labor-intensive task for members of the custodial staff who are trained to clean all surfaces of all restroom fixtures, including piping. Countertops also prevent custodians from being able to clean restroom mirrors safely. Custodians do not routinely carry with them (nor are they recommended to do so) the small step stool required to do such work.

Wall-Hung Fixtures: All water-closets, urinals and lavatories shall be of the wall-hung type. The use of wall-hung fixtures allows for the entire fixture to be cleaned and removes junctures between the fixture and the floor where accumulations of contaminants such as urine salt and dirt promote odors. Thus, wall-hung fixtures significantly enhance the cleanable nature of a restroom.

Floor-Supported Partitions: All stall partitions shall be of the floor-supported type (or the combination ceiling-hung / floor-supported type) rather than the ceiling-hung type. Although ceiling-hung partitions facilitate cleaning by avoiding contact with the floor, thus providing unhindered access for cleaning operations, they do not have sufficient structural rigidity for the harsh service environment they must endure. When combination ceiling-hung / floor-supported type partitions are installed, special consideration should be given to providing a method of attachment at the ceiling level and a structural support system at these points of attachment that will maintain a rigid installation over many years of use.

Dispensers: Toilet tissue, sanitary napkin, soap, and paper towel dispensers that satisfy the requirements of Section 10 28 13 – Toilet and Bath Accessories shall be installed in appropriate numbers and locations in each restroom. The campus has standardized on a single make and model of each to be installed within all buildings. This prevents the unnecessary purchase and stocking of unique supply items to accommodate various styles of dispensers. The installation of recessed dispensers or accessories of any type should be avoided since they are very difficult to replace once they become obsolete. Roll type paper towel dispensers shall be installed in restrooms and C-fold type paper towel cabinets shall be installed in laboratories. The soap dispenser should be 2000ML in size, wall mount or mirror mount and use a plastic cartridge refill. The dispenser should accommodate 1250ML and 2000ML size refills.

Hand Drying Equipment: In major campus buildings (i.e. in excess of 25,000 GSF) a minimum of one electric hand dryer and two paper towel cabinets shall be provided in each public restroom. In smaller buildings, a minimum of one electric hand dryer and one paper towel cabinet shall be provided in each public restroom.
**Plumbing Chases:** Water lines shall not be located in plumbing chases on exterior walls to reduce the risk of freezing.

**Lockers:** It is recommended that in areas where lockers are installed, the lockers shall be supported by a concrete or terrazzo base. Most locker areas are wet cleaned on either a regular basis or intermittent basis. Setting lockers on concrete or terrazzo keeps the locker away from the moisture associated with such operations and extends their life. Locker areas are to also be designed to meet the applicable accessibility requirements of the U.S. Access Board’s Accessibility Guidelines for Recreation Facilities and the Illinois Accessibility Code.

**Accessibility:** All newly constructed and remodeled restrooms on the Urbana campus must fully comply with the applicable edition of the Illinois Accessibility Code (see the Accessibility / Universal Design section in these Guidelines).

**Maneuvering Clearance:** Refer to diagrams in the Illinois Accessibility Code illustrating required conditions depending on door closer, latch, direction of approach and push / pull side of door. Note: The alternate stall design exception for alteration work as stated in federal and state accessibility codes is not acceptable at the U of I. Only the standard stall design shall be used. Please note that the end-of-row stall configuration is the preferred configuration when possible for enhanced accessibility.

**Fire Alarm System:** A visual notification device is required in restrooms. If an audible device is also required, a private mode setting is preferred.

**Showers/Lockers:** Refer to the Illinois Accessibility Code and the Accessibility Guidelines for Recreational Facilities from the U.S. Access Board for detailed requirements.