PLANT OPERATIONS / ENGINEERING COMPETENCY / QUALIFICATIONS CHECKLIST

Although there are no regulatory mandated licensing or certifications for a plant operation engineer or staff responsible for plant operations or facilities services, there must be evidence that personnel in this role understand the major systems and processes that support the physical environment in healthcare. This can be a combination of formal education, knowledge acquired during employment or the acquisition of knowledge through prior experience in an adjacent field. Organizations must be able to provide evidence that staff or vendors performing these duties possess the necessary skills to carry out these duties competently.

INDICATOR	Met	Not Met	Comments
BOILERS / HIGH PRESSURE VESSELS			
(Refer to your local/state requirements) Typically, requirements to install and maintain boilers and high pressure vessels require a combination of classroom instruction covering boiler theory, safety procedures, operation and maintenance practices, as well as hands-on experience, often leading to a state-issued "boiler operator license" which may require passing a written and practical exam depending on the jurisdiction and pressure rating of the equipment involved; this training often adheres to standards set by the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC).			
EQUIPMENT			
(Refer to your local/state requirements) Ensure that personnel who install and/or maintain equipment have the training, competency and/or certification required to do so. Check documentation on the following: • Pneumatic tube systems • Sterilizers • Radiology equipment (CT, MRI, Nuclear Medicine, Ultrasound, X-ray) • Surgical equipment (task lighting, cautery, anesthesia machines) • High level disinfection equipment and systems (including sterilizers, washers, etc.)			
FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS			
(Refer to your local/state requirements) Only qualified and experienced service personnel are permitted to perform inspection, testing and maintenance. These technicians must meet one or more of the following criteria per NFPA 72, 10.5.3.4: • Factory trained and certified for the specific type and brand of system being serviced. • Certified by a nationally recognized certifications organization acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction. • Registered, licensed or certified by a state or local authority — either individually or through affiliation with an			

Applicable to the following Accreditation Programs: (X) Hospital (X) Critical Access Hospital ( ) Behavioral Health (X) Ambulatory Care ( ) Office Based Surgery ( ) Disease Specific Certification ( ) Staffing Certification

Regulatory Information may change over time as healthcare expectations change. This document is current as of the date noted within this footer

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organization — to service systems addressed within the scope of this code. • Employed and qualified by an organization listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory for servicing systems within the scope of this code.			
FIRE / SMOKE DAMPERS			
(Refer to your local/state requirements) To work with fire and smoke dampers, required training typically involves understanding the NFPA 80 (for fire dampers) and NFPA 105 (for smoke dampers) standards, which cover proper installation, inspection, testing, and maintenance procedures for these safety devices; this often includes courses on identifying different damper types, locating damper requirements in building codes, and performing necessary tests to ensure functionality in case of a fire or smoke event.			
FIRE DOOR MAINTENANCE			
(Refer to your local/state requirements) To properly install and maintain fire doors, individuals typically need to complete a specific training course that covers the relevant standards like NFPA 80, which outlines the requirements for inspection, testing, and maintenance of fire door assemblies, ensuring they understand how to correctly install, inspect, and maintain fire doors to meet safety regulations.			
MEDICAL GAS SYSTEMS			
(Refer to your local/state requirements) For personnel or vendors installing or maintaining Medical Gas Systems, validate there is documentation they have: • Complete a minimum 32-hour training course covering relevant standards like NFPA 99 • Demonstrated practical experience in the field Passed a written and practical exam administered by a certified instructor, usually adhering to the ASSE 6000 series standards for different roles like installation (ASSE 6010), design (ASSE 6060), and verification (ASSE 6030).			
WATER SYSTEMS			
(Refer to your local/state requirements) To become certified in hospital water system training, you typically need to			

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INDICATOR	Met	Not Met	Comments
complete a course covering water management practices specific to healthcare facilities, focusing on preventing the growth of Legionella and other pathogens, and then pass a certification exam, often through an organization like the Water Quality Association (WQA) or the Association of Water Technologies (AWT); most requirements also include relevant experience working with water systems in a healthcare setting.			