**COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST**

**IP11 Behavioral & Mental Health Patient Care Unit**

The following checklist is intended to be used in the plan review applications for health care facilities submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Public Health. This checklist summarizes and references the applicable requirements from the Licensure Regulations and the 2022 Edition of the FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals. Applicants must verify compliance of the plans submitted to the Department with all referenced requirements from the Licensure Regulations and FGI Guidelines when completing this Checklist. A separate Checklist must be completed for each nursing unit, hospital or clinic department, or clinical suite.

Other jurisdictions, regulations and codes may have additional requirements which are not included in this checklist, such as:

1. NFPA 101 Life Safety Code (2012) and applicable related standards contained in the appendices of the Code
2. State Building Code (780 CMR)
3. Accreditation requirements of The Joint Commission
4. CDC Guidelines for Preventing the Transmission of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis in Health Care Facilities
5. USP 797 & Regulations of the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Pharmacy
6. Occupational Safety & Health Standards (OSHA)
7. Accessibility Guidelines of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
8. Architectural Access Board Regulations (521 CMR)
9. Local Authorities having jurisdiction.

Instructions:

1. All requirement lines must be completed according to the following instructions and included in the plan submissions for Self-Certification Process or Abbreviated Review Process.
2. This checklist must be completed by the project architect or engineer based on the design actually reflected in the plans at the time of completion of the checklist.
3. Each requirement line (\_\_\_) of this Checklist must be completed exclusively with one of the following marks, unless otherwise directed in the checklist. If a functional space is not affected by a renovation project, the mark “E” may be indicated on the requirement line (\_\_\_) before the name of the functional space (associated requirements on indented lines below that name, or associated MEP requirements do not have to be completed in this case). If more than one functional space serves a given required function (e.g. patient room or exam room), that clarification should be provided in the Project Narrative, and the requirement lines are understood to only address the functional spaces that are involved in the project.

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| --- | --- |
| **X** = Requirement is met, for new space, for renovated space, or for existing direct support space for an expanded service. | ⌧ = Check box under section titles or individual requirements lines for optional services or functions that are not included in the project area. |
| **E** = Requirement relative to an existing suite or area that has been *licensed* for its designated function, is *not affected* by the construction project and *does not pertain to a required direct support space* for the specific service affected by the project. “E” must not be used for an existing required support space associated with a new patient care room or area. | **W** = Waiver requested for specific section of the Regulations or FGI Guidelines, where hardship in meeting requirement can be demonstrated (a Physical Plant Waiver Form must be completed for each waiver request). An explicit floor plan or plan detail must be attached to each waiver request. |

1. All room functions marked with "X" must be shown on the plans with the same name labels as in this checklist.
2. Mechanical, electrical & plumbing requirements are only partially mentioned in this checklist. The relevant section of the FGI Guidelines must be used for project compliance with all MEP requirements and for waiver references.
3. Oxygen, vacuum, medical air, waste anesthesia gas disposal and instrument air outlets (if required) are identified respectively by the abbreviations "OX", "VAC", "MA", “WAGD” & “IA”.
4. Requirements referenced with “FI” result from formal interpretations from the FGI Interpretations Task Group.
5. The location requirements including asterisks (\*) refer to the definitions of the Glossary in the beginning section of the FGI Guidelines and reproduced in this checklist.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Facility Name: |  | DoN Project Number: (if applicable) |
| Facility Address: |  | Patient Care Unit Bed Complements:  Current =  Proposed = |
| Satellite Name: (if applicable) |  | Building/Floor Location: |
| Satellite Address: (if applicable) |  | Submission Dates: |
| Project Description: |  | Initial Date:  Revision Date: |

|  | **Architectural Requirements** | **Building Systems Requirements** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2.2-2.13 | **BEHAVIORAL & MENTAL HEALTH PATIENT CARE UNIT** |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.13.1.2 | Environment of Care:  \_\_\_ facility provides therapeutic environment appropriate for planned treatment programs |  |  |
| 2.2-2.13.1.3 | Safety & Security: |  |  |
| 1.2-4.6.2.2(1) | \_\_\_ patient environment designed to protect the privacy, dignity, & health of patients  \_\_\_ patient environment designed to address the potential risks related to patient elopement & harm to self, others, & the environment |  |  |
| 2.2-2.13.1.4 | Shared Facilities:  \_\_\_ adult & pediatric patient populations are kept separate (nurse stations or support areas may be shared) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.13.2 | **PSYCHIATRIC PATIENT ROOM** |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.2.1 | Capacity:  \_\_\_ maximum room capacity of two patients |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.2.2  (1) | Space Requirements:  Single-Patient Rooms: | Ventilation:  \_\_\_ Min. 4 air changes per hour | Table 7-1 |
|  | check if not included in project  \_\_\_ min. clear floor area 100 sf | Lighting:  \_\_\_ General lighting  \_\_\_ Reading light for each patient bed | 2.1‑8.3.4.3(1) |
| (2) | Multiple-Patient Rooms:  check if not included in project  \_\_\_ min. clear floor area 80 sf per bed | \_\_\_ controls accessible to patients in bed  \_\_\_ Night‑light located in each patient room | (a)  (b) |
|  |  | \_\_\_ no central control of night‑lights outside room |  |
|  |  | \_\_\_ illuminates path from room entrance to bedside |  |
|  |  | \_\_\_ night‑light illuminates path between bed & toilet room |  |
| 2.5-2.2.2.3 | Windows in Patient Rooms: |  |  |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.5(1) | \_\_\_ each patient room provided with natural light by means of window to outside |  |  |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.5(2) | \_\_\_ operable windows in patient rooms  check if not included in project |  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ window operation is limited with either stop limit/restrictor hardware or open guard/screen |  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ prevents passage of 4‑inch diameter sphere through opening |  |  |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.6 | \_\_\_ insect screens |  |  |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.5(3) |  |  |  |
| (a) | \_\_\_ min. net glazed area be no less than 8% of required min. clear floor area |  |  |
| (b) | \_\_\_ max. 36” windowsill height above finished floor |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.2.6 | \_\_\_ Patient toilet room |  |  |
| (1) | \_\_\_ each patient has access to toilet room without having to enter corridor  **or**  \_\_\_ no direct access to toilet room in specific patient bedrooms where use of corridor access is part of written Clinical Risk Assessment & Management Program  \_\_\_ copy of Clinical Risk Assessment & Management Program is attached to Project Narrative |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| (2)  (3) | \_\_\_ toilet room serve no more than 2 patient bedrooms & no more than 4 patients  \_\_\_ toilet & handwashing station | Ventilation:  \_\_\_ Min. 10 air changes per hour  \_\_\_ Exhaust  \_\_\_ Negative pressure | Table 7-1 |
|  |  | \_\_\_ No recirculating room units |  |
| (4)  (a)  (b) | Toilet Room Doors:  \_\_\_ keyed locks that allow staff to control access to toilet room  check if not included in project  (only if not required by safety risk assessment)  \_\_\_ swing-type door  check if not included in project  \_\_\_ door to toilet room swings outward or is double-acting |  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ door does not create positive latching condition that may create ligature condition |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| (5)(a)  (5)(b)  (5)(c) | ADA Compliant Toilet Rooms:  \_\_\_ thresholds designed to facilitate use & to prevent tipping of wheelchairs & other portable wheeled equipment by patients & staff  \_\_\_ grab bars designed to facilitate use & to be ligature-resistant  \_\_\_ entry door provides space for health care providers to transfer patients to toilet using portable mechanical lift |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.2.7 | Patient Bathing Facilities:  \_\_\_ bathtub or shower provided in patient care unit for each 6 beds not otherwise served by bathing facilities at patient bedrooms | Ventilation:  \_\_\_ Min. 10 air changes per hour  \_\_\_ Exhaust  \_\_\_ Negative pressure  \_\_\_ No recirculating room units | Table 7-1 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.2.8 | \_\_\_ Patient storage |  |  |
| (1) | \_\_\_ storage for patients personal effects in each patient bedroom |  |  |
| (2) | \_\_\_ storage for daily change of clothes for seven days |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-3.4.1 | **TRANSCRANIAL MAGNETIC STIMULATION ROOM**  check if not included in project |  |  |
| 2.5-3.4.1.1 | Space requirements:  \_\_\_ min. clear floor area of 80 sf | Ventilation:  \_\_\_ Min. 4 air changes per hour | Table 7-1 |
| 2.5-3.4.1.3 | \_\_\_ Documentation area |  |  |
| 2.5-3.4.1.7 | \_\_\_ Handwashing station |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.13.4.1 | **ELECTROCONVULSIVE THERAPY (ECT)**  check if not included in project |  |  |
| 2.5-3.4.2.2 | \_\_\_ ECT treatment room |  |  |
| (1) | Space Requirements:  \_\_\_ min. clear floor area 200 sf  \_\_\_ min. clear dimension of 14’-0” | Ventilation:  \_\_\_ Min. 4 air changes per hour | Table 7-1 |
| (2) | \_\_\_ handwashing station | Lighting:  \_\_\_ Emergency power lighting | 2.5-3.4.7.2 |
| (3) | \_\_\_ documentation area | Power:  \_\_\_ Min. 12 receptacles in total  \_\_\_ Min. 8 receptacles convenient to table placement with at least one on each wall | Table 2.1-1 |
|  |  | \_\_\_ Emergency power receptacles | 2.5-3.4.7.2 |
|  |  | Nurse Call System:  \_\_\_ Emergency call station | Table 2.1-2 |
|  |  | Medical Gases:  \_\_\_ 1 OX, 1 VAC | Table 2.1-3 |
| 2.5-3.4.3 | \_\_\_ Pre- & post-treatment patient care areas |  |  |
| 2.1‑3.4.1.1 | \_\_\_ patient care stations accommodate lounge chairs, gurneys or beds for pre‑ & post‑procedure (recovery) patient care as well as seating space for family/visitors |  |  |
| 2.1‑3.4.1.4(1) | \_\_\_ at least two patient care stations for each procedure room |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.1‑3.4.2 | Patient Care Station Design: |  |  |
| 2.1‑3.4.2.1 | \_\_\_ bays, cubicles or single‑patient rooms permitted to serve as patient care stations |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.1‑3.4.2.2 | Space Requirements: |  |  |
| (2)(a) | \_\_\_ patient care bays  check if not included in project |  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ min. clearance 5’‑0” between sides of patient beds/gurneys/ lounge chairs | Ventilation:  \_\_\_ Min. 6 air changes per hour  \_\_\_ No recirculating room units | Table 7-1 |
|  | \_\_\_ min. clearance 3’‑0” between sides of patient beds/gurneys/ lounge chairs & adjacent\* walls or partitions | Power:  \_\_\_ Min. 8 receptacles in total  \_\_\_ convenient to head of gurney or bed | Table 2.1-1 |
|  | \_\_\_ min. clearance 2’‑0” between foot of patient beds/gurneys/ lounge chairs & cubicle curtain | Nurse Call System:  \_\_\_ Emergency call station  Medical Gases: | Table 2.1-2 |
|  |  | \_\_\_ 1 OX, 3 VAC, 1 MA per station | Table 2.1-3 |
|  |  |  |  |
| (2)(b) | \_\_\_ patient care cubicles  check if not included in project |  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ min. clearance 3’‑0” between sides of patient beds/gurneys/ lounge chairs & adjacent\* walls or partitions | Ventilation:  \_\_\_ Min. 6 air changes per hour  \_\_\_ No recirculating room units  Power: | Table 7-1 |
|  | \_\_\_ min. clearance 2’‑0” between foot of patient beds/gurneys/ lounge chairs & cubicle curtain | \_\_\_ Min. 8 receptacles in total  \_\_\_ convenient to head of gurney or bed | Table 2.1-1 |
|  |  | Nurse Call System:  \_\_\_ Emergency call station | Table 2.1-2 |
|  |  | Medical Gases:  \_\_\_ 1 OX, 3 VAC, 1 MA per station | Table 2.1-3 |
|  | \_\_\_ bays or cubicles face each other  check if not included in project  \_\_\_ aisle with min. clearance 8’‑0” independent of foot clearance between patient stations or other fixed objects |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| (2)(c) | \_\_\_ single‑patient rooms  check if not included in project  \_\_\_ min. clearance 3’‑0” between sides & foot of beds/gurneys/ lounge chairs & adjacent\* walls or partitions | Ventilation:  \_\_\_ Min. 6 air changes per hour  \_\_\_ No recirculating room units  Power:  \_\_\_ Min. 8 receptacles in total  \_\_\_ convenient to head of gurney or bed | Table 7-1  Table 2.1-1 |
|  |  | Nurse Call System:  \_\_\_ Emergency call station | Table 2.1-2 |
|  |  | Medical Gases:  \_\_\_ 1 OX, 3 VAC, 1 MA per station | Table 2.1-3 |
| 2.1‑3.4.2.4 | Patient Privacy: |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.1.2 | \_\_\_ provisions are made to address patient visual & speech privacy |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.1‑3.4.2.5 | \_\_\_ Handwashing stations |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.7.1 | \_\_\_ located in each room where hands‑on patient care is provided |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.7.3 | \_\_\_ handwashing station serves multiple patient care stations  check if not included in project |  |  |
| (1) | \_\_\_ at least 1 handwashing station for every 4 patient care stations or fewer & for each major fraction thereof |  |  |
| (2) | \_\_\_ handwashing stations evenly distributed |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-3.4.8.13 | \_\_\_ Emergency equipment storage |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.13.4.3 | **SECLUSION ROOM** |  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ Designed for short‑term occupancy |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.4.3.1 |  |  |  |
| (2) | Capacity: |  |  |
| (a) | \_\_\_ each room for only one patient |  |  |
| (b) | \_\_\_ at least one seclusion room for each 24 beds or fewer & for each major fraction thereof on each psychiatric unit |  |  |
| (c) | \_\_\_ facility has more than one psychiatric patient care unit  check if not included in project  \_\_\_ number of seclusion rooms is function of total number of psychiatric beds in facility |  |  |
| (2) (a) | \_\_\_ Located to permit observation from nurse station |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.4.3.2 | Space Requirements: | Ventilation: |  |
| (1) | \_\_\_ min. wall length 7’‑0”  \_\_\_ max. wall length 12’‑0” | \_\_\_ Min. 4 air changes per hour | Table 7-1 |
| (2) | \_\_\_ room used for restraining patients  \_\_\_ min. clear floor area 80 sf  **or**  \_\_\_ room not used for restraining patients  \_\_\_ min. clear floor area 60 sf |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.4.3.1(3) | \_\_\_ Anteroom  \_\_\_ provides access to seclusion room & toilet room | Nurse Call System:  \_\_\_ Emergency call station | Table 2.1-2 |
| (2) | \_\_\_ entry to anteroom located to permit observation from nurse station |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.4.3.9 | Special Design Elements:  \_\_\_ designed & constructed to avoid features that enable patient hiding, escape, injury or self-harm |  |  |
| (1)(a) | \_\_\_ walls ceiling & floor designed to withstand direct & forceful impact |  |  |
| (1)(b) | \_\_\_ min. ceiling height 9’‑0” |  |  |
| (1)(c) | \_\_\_ door to seclusion room swings out |  |  |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.3(2)  (a) | Door Opening:  \_\_\_ min. 45.5” clear door width  \_\_\_ min. 83.5” clear door height |  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ doors permit staff observation of patient through view panel  \_\_\_ provisions for patient privacy  \_\_\_ view panel made of fixed glazing with polycarbonate or laminate on inside of glazing |  |  |
| (1)(d) | \_\_\_ seclusion rooms do not contain outside corners or edges |  |  |
| (2)(a) | \_\_\_ all items including lighting fixtures, sprinkler heads, HVAC grilles & surveillance cameras tamper‑resistant & designed to prevent injury to patient |  |  |
| (2)(b) | \_\_\_ no electrical switches or receptacles |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.13.8 | **SUPPORT AREAS FOR PSYCHIATRIC PATIENT CARE UNIT** |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.8.1(1) | \_\_\_ Support areas listed are located in or readily accessible\* to each patient care unit unless otherwise noted |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.8.1(2) | \_\_\_ Support areas provided on each patient care floor (may serve more than one unit) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.8.2 | \_\_\_ Administrative center or nurse station | Nurse Call System:  \_\_\_ Nurse master station | Table 2.1-2 |
| 2.1‑2.8.2.1(1) | \_\_\_ space for counters |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.2.1(2) | \_\_\_ handwashing station next to or directly accessible\*  **or**  \_\_\_ hand sanitation dispenser next to or directly accessible\* |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.8.3 | \_\_\_ Documentation area  \_\_\_ separate charting area with provisions for acoustic & patient file privacy |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.8.4 | \_\_\_ Office for staff |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.8.5 | \_\_\_ Multipurpose room  \_\_\_ location either in psychiatric patient care unit or immediately accessible\* |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.8.8 | \_\_\_ Medication safety zone |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.8.1(2) | Design Promoting Safe Medication Use: |  |  |
| (a) | \_\_\_ medication safety zones located out of circulation paths |  |  |
| (b) | \_\_\_ work space designed so that staff can access information & perform required tasks |  |  |
| (c) | \_\_\_ work counters provide space to perform required tasks |  |  |
| (e) | \_\_\_ sharps containers placed at height that allows users to see top of container |  |  |
| (f) | \_\_\_ max. 45 dBA noise level caused by building systems |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.8.2(1) | \_\_\_ medication preparation room |  |  |
| (a) | \_\_\_ under visual control of nursing staff | Ventilation: |  |
| (b) | \_\_\_ work counter | \_\_\_ Min. 4 air changes per hour | Table 7-1 |
|  | \_\_\_ handwashing station | Lighting: |  |
|  | \_\_\_ lockable refrigerator | \_\_\_ Task lighting | 2.1‑2.8.8.1(2)(d) |
|  | \_\_\_ locked storage for controlled drugs |  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ sharps containers  check if not included in project |  |  |
| (c) | \_\_\_ self‑contained medication‑dispensing unit  check if not included in project |  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ room designed with space to prepare medications  **or** |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.8.2(2) | \_\_\_ automated medication‑dispensing unit |  |  |
| (a) | \_\_\_ located at nurse station, in clean workroom or in alcove | Lighting:  \_\_\_ Task lighting | 2.1‑2.8.8.1(2)(d) |
| (c) | \_\_\_ handwashing station or hand sanitation dispenser located next to stationary medication-dispensing units or stations |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.8.9 | Nourishment Area: |  |  |
| (1) | \_\_\_ nourishment station  **or** |  |  |
| (2) | \_\_\_ kitchenette designed for patient use  \_\_\_ staff control of heating & cooking devices  **or** |  |  |
| (3)  (a)  (b)  (c)  (d) | \_\_\_ kitchen area  \_\_\_ handwashing station  \_\_\_ secured storage  \_\_\_ refrigerator  \_\_\_ facilities for meal preparation and/or service |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.8.10 | \_\_\_ Ice-making equipment |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.8.11 | \_\_\_ Clean workroom or clean supply room |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.11.2 | \_\_\_ clean workroom  \_\_\_ used for preparing patient care items | Ventilation:  \_\_\_ Min. 4 air changes per hour | Table 7-1 |
| (1) | \_\_\_ work counter | \_\_\_ Positive pressure |  |
| (2) | \_\_\_ handwashing station |  |  |
| (3) | \_\_\_ storage facilities for clean & sterile supplies  **or** |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.11.3 | \_\_\_ clean supply room | Ventilation: |  |
|  | \_\_\_ used only for storage & holding as part of system for distribution of clean & sterile supplies | \_\_\_ Min. 4 air changes per hour  \_\_\_ Positive pressure | Table 7-1 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.8.12 | \_\_\_ Soiled workroom or soiled holding room |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.12.2 | \_\_\_ soiled workroom | Ventilation:  \_\_\_ Min. 10 air changes per hour | Table 7-1 |
| (1)(a) | \_\_\_ handwashing station | \_\_\_ Exhaust |  |
| (1)(b) | \_\_\_ flushing‑rim clinical service sink with bedpan‑rinsing device or equivalent flushing‑rim fixture | \_\_\_ Negative pressure  \_\_\_ No recirculating room units |  |
| (1)(c) | \_\_\_ work counter |  |  |
| (1)(d) | \_\_\_ space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen |  |  |
| (2) | \_\_\_ fluid waste management system is used  check if not included in project |  |  |
| (a) | \_\_\_ electrical & plumbing connections that meet manufacturer requirements |  |  |
| (b) | \_\_\_ space for docking station  **or** |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.12.3 | \_\_\_ soiled holding room | Ventilation:  \_\_\_ Min. 10 air changes per hour | Table 7-1 |
| (1) | \_\_\_ handwashing station or hand sanitation station | \_\_\_ Exhaust  \_\_\_ Negative pressure |  |
| (2) | \_\_\_ space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen | \_\_\_ No recirculating room units |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.8.13(1) | \_\_\_ Clean linen storage |  |  |
| 2.1-2.8.13.1(1) | \_\_\_ stored in clean workroom or clean supply room  **or**  \_\_\_ separate closet  **or**  \_\_\_ covered cart distribution system on each floor |  |  |
| 2.1-2.8.13.1(2) | \_\_\_ storage of clean linen carts in designated corridor alcoves, clean workroom or closets |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.8.13(3) | \_\_\_ Wheelchair storage space |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.13.4 | \_\_\_ Emergency equipment storage |  |  |
| (1) | \_\_\_ each patient care unit has at least one emergency equipment storage location |  |  |
| (2) | \_\_\_ provided under visual observation of staff |  |  |
| (3) | \_\_\_ storage locations in corridors do not encroach on min. required corridor width |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.8.13(5) | \_\_\_ Administrative supplies storage |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.8.14(1) | \_\_\_ Environmental services room |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.8.14(2) | \_\_\_ located outside patient care unit on same floor  **or**  \_\_\_ located in patient care unit  \_\_\_ designed to minimize risk to patient population |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.14.2 |  |  |  |
| (1) | \_\_\_ service sink or floor‑mounted mop sink |  |  |
| (2) | \_\_\_ provisions for storage of supplies & housekeeping equipment | Ventilation:  \_\_\_ Min. 10 air changes per hour | Table 7-1 |
| (3) | \_\_\_ handwashing station  **or**  \_\_\_ hand sanitation station | \_\_\_ Exhaust  \_\_\_ Negative pressure  \_\_\_ No recirculating room units |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.8.16 | \_\_\_ Consultation rooms |  |  |
| (1) | \_\_\_ min. clear floor area of 100 sf  \_\_\_ one consultation room for each 12 psychiatric beds or fewer |  |  |
| (2) | \_\_\_ designed for acoustic & visual privacy  \_\_\_ sound insulation per See Table 1.2-6 |  |  |
| (3) | \_\_\_ dedicated rooms  **or**  \_\_\_ combined with visitor room |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.8.17 | \_\_\_ Conference & treatment planning room |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.8.18 | \_\_\_ Space for group therapy |  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ serves more than 12 patients  \_\_\_ dedicated room where unit  **or**  \_\_\_ serves no more than 12 patients  \_\_\_ combined with quiet activity space  \_\_\_ at least 225 sf of enclosed private space is available for group therapy activities |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.13.9 | **SUPPORT AREAS FOR STAFF** |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.9.1 | \_\_\_ Staff lounge |  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ min.100 sf |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.9.2 | \_\_\_ Staff toilet room (permitted to be unisex) |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.9.2.1 | \_\_\_ readily accessible\* to each patient care unit | Ventilation:  \_\_\_ Min. 10 air changes per hour |  |
| 2.1‑2.9.2.2 | \_\_\_ toilet & handwashing station | \_\_\_ Exhaust  \_\_\_ Negative pressure  \_\_\_ No recirculating room units |  |
| 2.1‑2.9.3 | \_\_\_ Staff storage facilities |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.9.3.1 | \_\_\_ securable closets or cabinet compartments for personal articles of staff  \_\_\_ located in or near nurse station |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.13.10 | **SUPPORT AREAS FOR PATIENTS & VISITORS** |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.10.1 | \_\_\_ Visitor room  \_\_\_ min. floor area of 100 sf |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.10.2 | Social Spaces: |  |  |
| (1) | \_\_\_ at least two separate social spaces one appropriate for noisy activities & one for quiet activities |  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ combined area of these spaces min. 25 sf per patient  \_\_\_ at least 120 sf for each of two spaces |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| (2)(a) | \_\_\_ Dining area |  |  |
| (2)(b) | \_\_\_ dedicated space  \_\_\_ 20 sf per patient provided for dining  **or**  \_\_\_ social space used for dining activities  \_\_\_ additional 15 sf per patient (total 40 sf for two social spaces) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.10.3 | \_\_\_ patient laundry facilities  \_\_\_ equipped with washer & dryer |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.10.4 | \_\_\_ Patient storage facilities |  |  |
| (1)  (2) | \_\_\_ staff-controlled secured storage area provided for patients effects determined to be potentially harmful (may be combined with clean workroom or clean supply room) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.10.5 | \_\_\_ Space for locked storage of visitor belongings |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.10.6 | \_\_\_ Outdoor areas  check if not included in project |  |  |
| (1) | Fences and walls: |  |  |
| (a) | \_\_\_ designed to hinder climbing. |  |  |
| (b) | \_\_\_ installed with tamper-resistant hardware. |  |  |
| (c) | \_\_\_ min. height 14 feet above outdoor area elevation  **or**  \_\_\_ angled inward where the height exceeds 10 feet and is less than 14 feet |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| (d) | \_\_\_ anchored to withstand the body force of a 350-pound person. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| (2) | Gates or doors:  check if not included in project |  |  |
| (a) | \_\_\_ swing out of the outdoor area |  |  |
| (b) | \_\_\_ have the hinge installed on outside of outdoor area |  |  |
| (c) | \_\_\_ be provided with locking mechanism coordinated with life safety exiting requirements |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| (3) | \_\_\_ No trees and bushes are placed adjacent to the fence or wall |  |  |
| (4) | \_\_\_ No toxic plants are selected for use |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| (5) | Lighting: |  |  |
| (a) | \_\_\_ luminaires accessible to patients have tamper-resistant lenses |  |  |
| (b) | \_\_\_ poles supporting luminaires are not capable of being climbed |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| (6) | Security cameras:  check if not included in project |  |  |
| (a) | \_\_\_ allow views of entire outdoor area |  |  |
| (b) | \_\_\_ are inaccessible to patients |  |  |
| (c) | \_\_\_ preclude views into indoor privacy-sensitive areas |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| (7) | Furniture:  check if not included in project |  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ furniture is secured to the ground |  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ furniture is not placed in locations where it can be used to climb the fence or wall |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| (8) | \_\_\_ Elevated courtyards or outdoor areas located above ground floor level do not contain skylights or unprotected walkways or ledges |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| (9) | \_\_\_ Duress alarm system is provided |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

\*LOCATION TERMINOLOGY:

Directly accessible: Connected to the identified area or room through a doorway, pass-through, or other opening without going through an intervening room or public space

Adjacent: Located next to but not necessarily connected to the identified area or room

Immediately accessible: Available either in or adjacent to the identified area or room

Readily accessible: Available on the same floor or in the same clinic as the identified area or room

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| Architectural Details & MEP Requirements  Specific to Psychiatric Patient Care Units |

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| --- | --- |
| 2.5-7.2.2 | **ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS** |
|  | CORRIDOR WIDTH: |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.1  NFPA 101, 18.2.3.4 | \_\_\_ Aisles, corridors & ramps required for exit access for an acute patient care unit are not less than 8'‑0" in clear & unobstructed width  check if not included in project |
|  | **or**  \_\_\_ Detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.1  NFPA 101, 18.2.3.5 | \_\_\_ Aisles, corridors & ramps required for exit access in a psychiatric unit are not less than 6'‑0" in clear & unobstructed width  **or**  \_\_\_ Detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative |
|  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ Aisles, corridors & ramps in adjunct areas not intended for the housing, treatment, or use of inpatients not less than 44” in clear & unobstructed width |
|  | **or**  \_\_\_ Detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative |
|  |  |
| 2.5-7.2.2.3 | DOORS & DOOR HARDWARE: |
| (2) | \_\_\_ Door openings for patient use have min. clear width of 34 inches |
| (3) | \_\_\_ Doors to private patient toilet rooms or bathing facilities swing out, are double-acting with emergency strike or have other barricade-resistant provisions to allow for staff emergency access |
|  |  |
| (4) | Door Closers:  check if not included in project |
|  | \_\_\_ door closer devices required for patient care reasons on patient bedroom door  \_\_\_ mortised type or surface mounted on public side of door rather than private patient side of door |
| (5)  (a)  (b) | Door Hinges:  \_\_\_ Door hinges be designed to minimize points for hanging (i.e. cut hinge type)  \_\_\_ Door hinges consistent with level of care for patient |
|  |  |
| (6) | \_\_\_ Door handles designed to be ligature-resistant |
| (7) | \_\_\_ All hardware have tamper-resistant fasteners |
|  |  |
| 2.5-7.2.2.5 | WINDOWS: |
| (1)  (a) | \_\_\_ Windows located in areas used by patients are designed to limit opportunities for patients to seriously harm themselves  \_\_\_ Glass mirrors fabricated with polycarbonate or laminate on inside of glazing  \_\_\_ Glazing meets or exceeds requirements for Class 1.4 per ASTM F1233 |
| (b) | \_\_\_ All glazing for borrowed lights fabricated with polycarbonate, laminate or tempered glass |
| (2)  (a)  (b) | Window Assembly: (includes anchorage, frame & hardware)  \_\_\_ designed to resist impact loads of 2,000 foot-pounds applied from inside  \_\_\_ tested in accordance with AAMA 501.8 |
| (3) | \_\_\_ Min. net glazed area of no less than 8% of floor area of each social & dining space |
| (3) | \_\_\_ Min. net glazed area of no less than 8% of the minimum required floor area of aggregate social & dining spaces |
|  |  |
| 2.5-7.2.2.6 | PATIENT TOILET/BATHING ROOMS:  \_\_\_ hardware & accessories designed to prevent injury & suicide |
| (1) | \_\_\_ grab bars anchored to sustain concentrated load of 250 pounds |
| (2)(a)  (2)(b)  (2)(c) | \_\_\_ no towel bars  \_\_\_ no shower curtain rods  \_\_\_ no lever handles (except where specifically designed anti-ligature lever handle is used) |
|  |  |
| 2.5-7.2.2.7 | FIRE SPRINKLERS & OTHER PROTRUSIONS: |
| (1) | \_\_\_ Fire sprinklers in patient areas are designed to minimize patient tampering |
| (2) | \_\_\_ In patient toilet rooms & bathing facilities light fixtures, fire sprinklers, electrical receptacles & other appurtenances are tamper/ligature-resistant types |
|  |  |
| 2.5-7.2.3 | SURFACES: |
| 2.5-7.2.3.3 | Ceilings in Seclusion Rooms, Patient Bedrooms, Toilet Rooms & Bathing Facilities: |
| (1)  (a)  (b) | \_\_\_ monolithic ceilings  \_\_\_ ceiling secured from patient access  \_\_\_ mechanical electrical & plumbing systems other than terminal elements serving room are concealed above ceiling |
| (2) | \_\_\_ Ventilation grilles in seclusion rooms, bedrooms, patient toilet rooms, & patient bathing facilities, are of tamper- & ligature-resistant type |
| (3) | \_\_\_ Ceiling access doors are without gaps & secured with keyed lock and/or tamper-resistant fasteners |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑8.1.1 | \_\_\_ Ceiling & air distribution devices lighting fixtures sprinkler heads & other appurtenances are of tamper‑ & ligature‑resistant type in patient rooms toilet rooms & seclusion rooms |
|  |  |
| 2.5-7.2.4 | **FURNISHINGS:** |
| 2.5-7.2.4.1(1) | \_\_\_ Built-in furnishings constructed to minimize potential for injury suicide or elopement |
| 2.5-7.2.4.1(2) | \_\_\_ no doors or drawers |
| 2.5-7.2.4.1(3) | \_\_\_ open shelves fixed with tamper-resistant hardware |
| 2.5-7.2.4.2 | \_\_\_ no clothing rods  \_\_\_ robe or towel hooks designed for ligature resistance  check if not included in project |
|  |  |
| 2.5-7.2.4.3 | \_\_\_ Window treatments in patient bedrooms & other patient care areas  check if not included in project |
| (1) | \_\_\_ exposed window treatments in patient bedrooms are ligature-resistant |
| (2) | \_\_\_ window treatments provided in lower-risk areas under staff supervision  \_\_\_ designed without accessible anchor points or cords |
|  |  |
| 2.5-8 | **BUILDING SYSTEMS** |
|  | Tamper & Ligature Resistance: |
|  | \_\_\_ Electrical receptacles & other appurtenances are of a tamper- & ligature-resistant type in patient toilet rooms & bathing facilities, patient bedrooms, & other high-risk patient care areas |
|  |  |
| 2.5-8.3 | **ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS** |
| 2.5-8.3.4 | LIGHTING: |
| 2.5-8.3.4.1 | \_\_\_ Luminaires are tamper & ligature-resistant |
| 2.5-8.3.4.2(1) | \_\_\_ Patient bedrooms have general lighting & night lighting  \_\_\_ at least one nightlight fixture in each bedroom is controlled at room entrance |
|  |  |
| 2.5-8.3.6 | RECEPTACLES: |
| 2.5-8.3.6.1 | \_\_\_ Receptacles in patient bedrooms  check if not included in project |
| (1) | \_\_\_ tamper-resistant |
| (2) | \_\_\_ controlled by single switch under control of staff outside room |
| (3) | \_\_\_ equipped with ground-fault circuit interrupter devices  **or**  \_\_\_ on circuit protected by ground-fault circuit breaker |
|  |  |
| 2.5-8.4 | **PLUMBING SYSTEMS** |
| 2.5-8.4.2 | \_\_\_ Shower heads of flush-mounted design minimizes hanging appendages |
|  |  |
| 2.5-8.5.1 | **CALL SYSTEMS**  check if patient use call system is not included in project |
| 2.5-8.5.1.1(1) | \_\_\_ Staff response call systems low voltage with limited current |
| 2.5-8.5.1.1(2) | \_\_\_ Controls to limit unauthorized use  check if not included in project |
| 2.5-8.5.1.2(1) | \_\_\_ Provisions for easy removal or covering of call buttons |
| 2.5-8.5.1.2(2) | \_\_\_ All hardware have tamper-resistant fasteners |
| (3)  (a)  (b) | Signal Location:  \_\_\_ calls activate visible signal in corridor at patient room door & at annunciator panel at nurse station  \_\_\_ in multi-corridor units additional visible signals are installed at corridor intersections |
| (4) | \_\_\_ Call cords or strings max 6 inches |
| 2.5-8.5.1.3 | \_\_\_ Emergency call system |
| (1) | \_\_\_ signal activated by staff will initiate visible & audible signal distinct from regular nurse call system |
| (2) | \_\_\_ signal activates annunciator panel at nurse station & distinct visible signal in corridor at door to room where signal was initiated |
|  |  |
| **2.5-8.6.1** | **FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM** |
|  | (applicable to areas where fire protection system components are accessible to patients) |
| **2.5-8.6.1.1** | Fire extinguishers & cabinets: |
|  | \_\_\_ tamper- & impact-resistant  \_\_\_ designed to minimize ligature risks |
| **2.5-8.6.1.2** | Fire alarm system devices: |
|  | \_\_\_ tamper- & impact-resistant  \_\_\_ designed to minimize ligature risks |
| **2.5-8.6.1.3** | Fire sprinkler system components: |
|  | \_\_\_ tamper- & impact-resistant  \_\_\_ designed to minimize ligature risks |
| **2.5-8.6.1.4** | Egress signage: |
|  | \_\_\_ tamper- & impact-resistant  \_\_\_ designed to minimize ligature risks |
|  |  |
| 2.5-8.7.2 | **ELEVATORS** |
| 2.5-8.7.2.5(2) | \_\_\_ Elevator call buttons & car buttons are key-controlled  check if not included in project  (only if allowed by safety risk assessment) |

General Architectural Details & MEP Requirements

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| 2.1‑7.2.2 | **ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS** |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.2 | CEILING HEIGHT: |
| (1) | \_\_\_ Min. ceiling height 7’-6” in corridors & in normally unoccupied spaces |
| (2) | \_\_\_ Min. ceiling height 9'-0" in seclusion rooms & secure holding rooms |
| (3) | \_\_\_ Min height 7’‑6” above floor of suspended tracks rails & pipes located in traffic path for patients in beds & on stretchers |
|  | \_\_\_ Min ceiling height 7’‑10” in other areas |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.3  (1)  (a) | DOORS & DOOR HARDWARE:  Door Type:  \_\_\_ doors between corridors rooms or spaces subject to occupancy swing type or sliding doors |
| (b) | \_\_\_ sliding doors  check if not included in project |
|  | \_\_\_ manual or automatic sliding doors comply with NFPA 101  \_\_\_ detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative  \_\_\_ no floor tracks |
| (2)  (a) | Door Opening to Patient Rooms:  \_\_\_ min 45.5” clear door width  \_\_\_ min 83.5” clear door height |
| (4) | \_\_\_ Lever hardware or push/pull latch hardware |
|  |  |
| (5) | Doors for Patient Bathing/Toilet Facilities: |
| (a) | \_\_\_ two separate doors  **or** |
|  | \_\_\_ door that swings outward  **or** |
|  | \_\_\_ door equipped with emergency rescue hardware (permits quick access from outside the room to prevent blockage of the door)  **or** |
|  | \_\_\_ sliding door other than pocket door |
|  |  |
| (b) | \_\_\_ bathing area or toilet room opens onto public area or corridor  check if not included in project |
|  | \_\_\_ visual privacy is maintained |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.5 | WINDOWS IN PATIENT ROOMS: |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.5(1) | \_\_\_ Each patient room provided with natural light by means of window to outside |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.5(2) | \_\_\_ Operable windows in patient rooms or suites  check if not included in project  \_\_\_ window operation is limited with either stop limit/restrictor hardware or open guard/screen  \_\_\_ prevents passage of 4‑inch diameter sphere through opening |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.6 | \_\_\_ insect screens |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.5(3) | Window Size In Patient Rooms: |
| (a) | \_\_\_ minimum net glazed area be no less than 8% of required min. clear floor area of room served |
| (b) | \_\_\_ maximum 36 inches windowsill height above finished floor |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.7 | GLAZING MATERIALS:  \_\_\_ Glazing within 1 foot 6 inches of floor  check if not included in project |
|  | \_\_\_ must be safety glass wire glass or plastic break‑resistant material |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.8 | HANDWASHING STATIONS: |
| (1)(c) | \_\_\_ Handwashing stations in patient care areas located so they are visible & unobstructed |
| (3) |  |
| (a) | \_\_\_ Handwashing station countertops made of porcelain stainless steel solid‑surface materials or impervious plastic laminate assembly |
| (b) | \_\_\_ Countertops substrate  check if not included in project  \_\_\_ marine‑grade plywood (or equivalent material) with impervious seal |
| (4) | \_\_\_ Handwashing station casework  check if not included in project  \_\_\_ designed to prevent storage beneath sink |
| (5) | \_\_\_ Provisions for drying hands |
| (a) | \_\_\_ hand‑drying device does not require hands to contact dispenser |
| (b) | \_\_\_ hand‑drying device is enclosed to protect against dust or soil & to ensure single‑unit dispensing |
| (6) | \_\_\_ liquid or foam soap dispensers |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.9 | GRAB BARS: |
| (1) | \_\_\_ Grab bars anchored to sustain concentrated load 250 pounds |
| (3) | \_\_\_ Ends of grab bars constructed to prevent snagging clothes of patients staff & visitors |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.10 | HANDRAILS: |
| (1)(a) | \_\_\_ Installed on both sides of patient use corridors |
| (1)(b) | (may be omitted at nurse stations, doors, alcoves & fire extinguisher cabinets) |
| (2) | \_\_\_ Rail ends return to wall or floor |
| (3) | \_\_\_ Handrail gripping surfaces & fasteners are smooth (free of sharp or abrasive elements) |
| (4) | \_\_\_ Handrails have eased edges & corners |
| (5) | \_\_\_ Handrails have surface light reflectance value that contrasts with that of wall surface by min. 30% |
| (6) | \_\_\_ Handrail finishes are cleanable & able to withstand disinfection |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.12 | NOISE CONTROL: |
| (1) | \_\_\_ Recreation rooms exercise rooms equipment rooms & similar spaces where impact noises may be generated are not located directly over patient bed areas  **or**  \_\_\_ Special provisions are made to minimize impact noise |
|  |  |
| (2) | \_\_\_ Noise reduction criteria in Table 1.2‑6 applicable to partitions floors & ceiling construction are met in patient areas |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.14 | DECORATIVE WATER FEATURES: |
| (1) | \_\_\_ No indoor unsealed water features |
| (2) | \_\_\_ Covered fish tanks  check if not included in project  \_\_\_ restricted to public areas |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑7.2.3 | **SURFACES** |
| 2.1‑7.2.3.1 | FLOORING & WALL BASES: |
| (1) | \_\_\_ Flooring surfaces cleanable & wear‑resistant for location |
| (3) | \_\_\_ Smooth transitions provided between different flooring materials |
| (4) | \_\_\_ Flooring surfaces including those on stairways are stable firm & slip‑resistant |
| (5) | \_\_\_ Floors & wall bases of soiled workrooms, toilet rooms & other areas subject to frequent wet cleaning are constructed of materials that are not physically affected by cleaning solutions |
| (7)(a) | Floors are monolithic & integral coved wall bases are at least 6” high & tightly sealed to wall in rooms listed below: |
|  | \_\_\_ soiled workroom & soiled holding room |
| 2.1‑7.2.3.2 | WALLS & WALL PROTECTION: |
| (1)(a) | \_\_\_ Wall finishes are washable |
| (1)(b) | \_\_\_ Wall finishes near plumbing fixtures are smooth, scrubbable & water‑resistant |
| (2) | \_\_\_ Wall surfaces in areas routinely subjected to wet spray or splatter (e.g environmental services rooms) are monolithic or have sealed seams that are tight & smooth |
| (5) | \_\_\_ Wall protection devices & corner guards durable & scrubbable |
| 2.1‑7.2.3.3 | CEILINGS: |
| (1) | \_\_\_ Ceilings provided in all areas except mechanical, electrical & communications equipment rooms |
| (a) | \_\_\_ Ceilings cleanable with routine housekeeping equipment |
| (b) | \_\_\_ Acoustic & lay‑in ceilings where used do not create ledges or crevices |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑7.2.4.1 | Built‑In Furnishings:  check if not included in project |
|  | \_\_\_ upholstered with impervious materials in patient treatment areas |

|  |  |
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| 2.1‑8.2 | **HEATING VENTILATION & AIR‑CONDITIONING (HVAC) SYSTEMS** |
| Part 3/6.1 | UTILITIES: |
| Part 3/6.1.2.2 | Central cooling systems greater than 400 tons (1407 kW) peak cooling load  check if not included in project  \_\_\_ number & arrangement of cooling sources & essential accessories is sufficient to support owner’s facility operation plan upon breakdown or routine maintenance of any one of cooling sources |
| Part 3/6.2 | AIR-HANDLING UNIT (AHU) DESIGN: |
| Part 3/6.2.1 | \_\_\_ AHU casing is designed to prevent water intrusion resist corrosion & permit access |
| Part 3/6.3 | OUTDOOR AIR INTAKES |
| Part 3/6.3.1.1 | \_\_\_ located such that shortest distance from intake to any specific potential outdoor contaminant source be equal to or greater than separation distance listed in Table 6-1 |
|  | \_\_\_ located min of 25 ft from cooling towers & all exhaust & vent discharges  \_\_\_ air intakes located away from public access  \_\_\_ all intakes designed to prevent entrainment of wind-driven rain  \_\_\_ contain features for draining away precipitation  \_\_\_ equipped with birdscreen of mesh no smaller than 0.5 inches |
| Part 3/6.3.1.4 | \_\_\_ intake in areaway  check if not included in project  \_\_\_ bottom of areaway air intake opening is at least 6'-0" above grade  \_\_\_ bottom of air intake opening from areaway into building is at least 3'-0" above bottom of areaway |
|  |  |
| Part 3/6.4 | FILTRATION: |
| a. | \_\_\_ Particulate matter filters, min. MERV-8 provided upstream of first heat exchanger surface of any air-conditioning system that combines return air from multiple rooms or introduces outdoor air |
| b. | \_\_\_ Outdoor air filtered in accordance with Table 7-1 |
| c. | \_\_\_ Air supplied from equipment serving multiple or different spaces is filtered in accordance with Table 7-1 |
| d. | \_\_\_ Air recirculated within room is filtered in accordance with Table 7-1 or Section 7.1(a)(5) |
| h. | \_\_\_ For spaces that do not permit air recirculated by means of room units & have minimum filter efficiency of MERV-14, MERV-16 or HEPA in accordance with Table 7-1, the min. filter requirement listed in Table 7-1 is installed downstream of all wet-air cooling coils & supply fan |
|  |  |
| Part 3/6.7 | AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS: |
| Part 3/6.7.1 | \_\_\_ pressure relationships required in tables 7.1 maintained in all modes of HVAC system operation  \_\_\_ Spaces that have required pressure relationships are served by fully ducted return systems or fully ducted exhaust systems  \_\_\_ Inpatient facilities are served by fully ducted return or exhaust systems |
| Part 3/6.7.2 | Air Distribution Devices: |
|  | \_\_\_ supply air outlets comply with Table 6-2 |
|  |  |
| Part 3/6.7.3 | Smoke Barriers:  \_\_\_ HVAC zones coordinated with compartmentation to minimize ductwork penetrations of fire & smoke barriers. |
|  |  |
| Part 3/6.8 | ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEMS:  check if not included in project |
| Part 3/6.8.1 | \_\_\_ Located upstream of filters required by Part 3/6.8.4 |
| Part 3/7 | SPACE VENTILATION - HOSPITAL SPACES: |
| Part 3/7.1.a  Part 3/7.1.a.1 | \_\_\_ Spaces ventilated according to Table 7-1  \_\_\_ Air movement is from clean to less-clean areas |
|  |  |
| Part 3/7.1.a.3 | \_\_\_ Min number of total air changes required for positive pressure rooms is provided by total supply airflow  \_\_\_ Min number of total air changes required for negative pressure rooms is provided by total exhaust airflow |
|  |  |
| Part 3/7.1a.5 | \_\_\_ Air recirculation through room unit  check if not included in project  \_\_\_ complies with Table 7-1 |
|  | \_\_\_ room unit receive filtered & conditioned outdoor air  \_\_\_ serve only single space |
|  | \_\_\_ provides min MERV 8 filter located upstream of any cold surface so that all of air passing over cold surface is filtered |

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| 2.1‑8.3 | **ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS** |
| 2.1‑8.3.2.2 | Panelboards: |
| (1) | \_\_\_ panelboards serving life safety branch circuits serve floors on which they are located & floors immediately above & below |
| (2) | \_\_\_ panelboard critical branch circuits serve floors on which they are located |
| (3) | \_\_\_ panelboards not located in exit enclosures or exit passageways |
| 2.1-8.3.3 | **POWER-GENERATING & -STORING EQUIPMENT** |
| 2.1-8.3.3.1 | \_\_\_ Essential electrical system or emergency electrical power |
| (1) | \_\_\_ essential electrical system complies with NFPA 99 |
| (2) | \_\_\_ emergency electrical power complies with NFPA 99 |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑8.3.4 | **LIGHTING:** |
| 2.1-8.3.4.1(1) | \_\_\_ Luminaires in patient areas shall have smooth, cleanable, impact-resistant lenses concealing light source |
| 2.1-8.3.4.1(2) | \_\_\_ Luminaires dissipate heat such that touchable surfaces will not burn occupants or ignite materials. |
| 2.1-8.3.4.2 |  |
| (1) | Patient rooms: |
| (a) | \_\_\_ provide general level of illumination  \_\_\_ provide exam level of illumination |
| (b) | (may be dimmable & limited to patient care station) |
| (c) | \_\_\_ illumination for reading provided for each patient bed  \_\_\_ patients must be able to adjust illumination without having to get out of bed |
| (d) | \_\_\_ no incandescent & halogen light sources |
| (e) | \_\_\_ light sources are either encapsulated or covered by diffuser or lens or use fixtures designed to contain fragments |
| (f) | Night-lighting:  \_\_\_ at least one night-light fixture located in each patient room  \_\_\_ night-lights used by staff that illuminate path from entry to bedside are switched at room entrance  \_\_\_ night-light fixture located no more than 18 inches from finished floor illuminates pathway from bed to toilet room  \_\_\_ night-light color temperature 2,700K or warmer |
| (2)(a) | \_\_\_ Corridors in patient care units have general illumination with provisions for reducing light levels at night |
| (6) | Food & nutrition areas:  \_\_\_ light sources in kitchen & serving areas are either encapsulated or covered by diffuser or lens or use fixtures designed to contain fragments |
| (7) | \_\_\_ Uplight fixtures installed in patient care areas are covered |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑8.3.5 | **ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT:** |
| 2.1‑8.3.5.1 | \_\_\_ Handwashing sinks that depend on building electrical service for operation are connected to essential electrical system |
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| 2.1‑8.3.6 | **ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES:** |
| 2.1‑8.3.6.1 | Receptacles In Corridors: |
| (1) | \_\_\_ duplex‑grounded receptacles for general use installed 50’‑0” apart or less in all corridors  \_\_\_ duplex‑grounded receptacles for general use installed within 25’‑0” of corridor ends |
| (2) | \_\_\_ receptacles in psychiatric unit corridors are of tamper‑resistant type |
| 2.1‑8.3.6.3 | Essential Electrical System Receptacles: |
| (1) | \_\_\_ cover plates for electrical receptacles supplied from essential electrical system are distinctively colored or marked for identification |
| (2) | \_\_\_ same color is used throughout facility |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑8.4 | **PLUMBING SYSTEMS** |
| 2.1‑8.4.2 | Plumbing & Other Piping Systems: |
| 2.1‑8.4.2.1(3) | \_\_\_ no plumbing piping exposed overhead or on walls where possible accumulation of dust or soil may create cleaning problem |
| **2.1-8.4.2.5** | **Heated potable water distribution systems:** |
| (2) | \_\_\_ heated potable water distribution systems serving patient care areas are under constant recirculation to provide continuous hot water at each hot water outlet  \_\_\_ non-recirculated fixture branch piping does max. 10 feet long |
| (3)(a)  (3)(c) | \_\_\_ no installation of dead-end piping (installation of empty risers mains & branches for future use is permitted) |
| (3)(b) | Renovations:  check if not included in project |
|  | \_\_\_ dead-end piping is removed |
| 2.1‑8.4.2.6 | Drainage Systems: |
| (1)(a) | \_\_\_ drainage piping above ceiling of or exposed in rooms listed below piping have special provisions to protect space below from leakage & condensation |
|  | * operating rooms * delivery rooms * procedure rooms * trauma rooms * nurseries * central kitchens * one-room sterile processing facilities * clean workroom of two-room sterile processing facilities * pharmacies * Class 2 & 3 imaging rooms * electronic mainframe rooms (EFs & TERs) * main switchgear * electrical rooms * electronic data processing areas * electric closets |
| (1)(b) | \_\_\_ drip pan for drainage piping above ceiling of sensitive area  check if not included in project  \_\_\_ accessible  \_\_\_ overflow drain with outlet located in normally occupied area that is not open to restricted area |
| 2.1‑8.4.3 | **PLUMBING FIXTURES:** |
| 2.1‑8.4.3.1(1) | \_\_\_ Materials used for plumbing fixtures are non‑absorptive & acid‑resistant |
| 2.1‑8.4.3.2 | Handwashing Station Sinks: |
| (1) | \_\_\_ designed with basins & faucets that reduce risk of splashing to areas where medications are prepared or food is prepared |
| (2) | \_\_\_ sink basins have nominal size of no less than 144 square inches  \_\_\_ sink basins have min dimension 9 inches in width or length |
| (3) | \_\_\_ sink basins are made of porcelain stainless steel or solid‑surface materials |
| (5) | \_\_\_ water discharge point of faucets is at least 10 inches above bottom of basin |
| (7) | \_\_\_ anchored so that allowable stresses are not exceeded where vertical or horizontal force of 250 lbs. is applied |
| (8) | \_\_\_ sinks used by medical/nursing staff, patients & public have fittings that can be operated without using hands (may be single‑lever or wrist blade devices) |
| (a) | \_\_\_ blade handles  check if not included in project  \_\_\_ at least 4 inches in length |
|  | \_\_\_ provide clearance required for operation |
| (b) | \_\_\_ sensor‑regulated water fixtures  check if not included in project |
|  | \_\_\_ meet user need for temperature & length of time water flows |
|  | \_\_\_ designed to function at all times & during loss of normal power |
| 2.1‑8.4.3.3 | Showers & Tubs: |
| (1) | \_\_\_ nonslip surfaces |
| (2) | Surfaces for personal effects (e.g., shampoo, soap):  check if not included in project |
|  | \_\_\_ surfaces for personal effects are recessed |
| 2.1‑8.4.3.4 | Ice‑Making Equipment:  \_\_\_ copper tubing provided for supply connections to ice‑making equipment |
| 2.1‑8.4.3.5 | Clinical Sinks:  check if not included in project |
| (1)  (a) | \_\_\_ trimmed with valves that can are operated without hands (may be single‑lever or wrist blade devices) |
| (b) | \_\_\_ handles are at least 6 in long |
| (2) | \_\_\_ integral trap wherein upper portion of water trap provides visible seal |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑8.5.1 | **CALL SYSTEMS**  check if not included in project |
| 2.1‑8.5.1.1(1) | \_\_\_ Nurse call stations provided as required in Table 2.1‑2 |
| 2.1‑8.5.1.1(2) | \_\_\_ Nurse call systems report to attended location with electronically supervised visual & audible annunciation as indicated in Table 2.1‑2 |
| 2.1‑8.5.1.1(4) | \_\_\_ Call system complies with UL 1069 “Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment” |
| 2.1‑8.5.1.1(5) | \_\_\_ Wireless nurse call system  check if not included in project |
|  | \_\_\_ complies with UL 1069 |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑8.5.1.2 | Patient Call Stations: |
| (1) | \_\_\_ each patient sleeping bed except nursery beds provided with patient call station equipped for two‑way voice communication |
| (2)(a) | \_\_\_ indicator light that remains lighted as long as voice circuit is operating |
| (2)(b) | \_\_\_ reset switch for canceling call |
| (3)(a) | \_\_\_ visible signal in corridor at patient’s door    Multi‑Corridor Patient Areas:  check if not included in project |
|  | \_\_\_ additional visible signals at corridor intersections |
| (3)(b) | \_\_\_ visible & audible signal at the nurse master station of patient care units or patient care areas |
| 2.1‑8.5.1.2(4) | \_\_\_ Nurse call system provided in each patient care area as required in Table [2.1‑2](http://www.madcad.com/library/230687/664174/#table-2.1-2) |
| 2.1‑8.5.1.3 | Bath Stations:  \_\_\_ bath station that can be activated by patient lying on floor provided at each patient toilet bathtub sitz bath or shower stall |
| (1) | \_\_\_ alarm in these areas can only be turned off at bath station where it was initiated |
| (2) | \_\_\_ shower/tub bath stations located 3'‑0" to 4’‑0” above floor within view of user & within reach of staff without need to step into shower or tub |
| (3) | \_\_\_ toilet bath stations located on the side of toilets within 12” of front of toilet bowl & 3'-0" to 4’‑0” above floor |
| 2.1‑8.5.1.5 | \_\_\_ Emergency call stations are equipped with continuous audible or visual confirmation to person who initiated the code call |

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| 2.1‑8.6.2 | **ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS**  check if not included in project |
| 2.1-8.6.2.1 | \_\_\_ Display screens in patient areas are mounted in tamper-resistant enclosure that is unobtrusive |
| 2.1-8.6.2.2 | \_\_\_ Display screens are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients |
| 2.1‑8.6.2.3 | \_\_\_ Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential electrical system |
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