COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

IP12_Emergency Services

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 2018 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:

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

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.

4. All room functions marked with "X" must be shown on the plans with the same name labels as in this checklist.
5. 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.
6. 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".
7. Requirements referenced with "FI" result from formal interpretations from the FGI Interpretations Task Group.
8. 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:

Satellite Name: (if applicable)

Building/Floor Location:

Satellite Address: (if applicable)

Submission Dates:

Project Description:

Initial Date:

Revision Date:

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements
2.2-3.1	**EMERGENCY SERVICES**	
2.2-3.1.3.2	**ENTRANCE**	
2.1-6.2.1	___ Vehicular drop-off & pedestrian entrance	
	___ at least one entrance is reachable from grade level	
(1)	___ Public roads signs direct ambulance traffic to ambulance entrance to ED	
	___ Vehicle traffic to public entrance	
(2)	___ Paved emergency access to permit discharge of patients from automobiles & ambulances be provided	
(3)	___ ED entrance is clearly marked	
(4)	___ Raised platform/dock used for ambulance discharge	
	☐ check if not included in project	
	___ ramp or elevator/lift to grade level provided for pedestrian & wheelchair access	
(5)	___ Emergency vehicle entry cover/canopy	
	___ provides shelter for both patient & emergency medical crew during transfer between emergency vehicle & building	
(6)	___ Emergency bays sized to be compatible with horizontal & vertical vehicle clearances of EMS providers	
(7)	___ ED ambulance entrances provide min. 6'-0" in clear width to accommodate stretchers/ gurneys & expanded-capacity stretchers/ gurneys, mobile patient lift devices & accompanying attendants	
(8)	___ lifts for patients of size are provided	
	☐ check if not included in project (only if not required by Patient Handling & Movement Assessment – see Section 1.2-4.3)	
2.2-3.1.3.8	___ Diagnostic service areas	
	___ access to imaging & laboratory services is provided	
2.2-3.1.3.3	**RECEPTION & TRIAGE AREAS**	
	___ Emergency department designed to ensure that access control can be maintained at all times	
(1)	___ Reception or triage areas located to provide means for observation of main entrance to department & public waiting area	

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
(2)	___ Public access points to treatment area are under direct observation of reception & triage areas		
(3)	___ Triage area		
(b)	___ provisions for patient privacy ___ handwashing station provided in each triage room	Ventilation: ___ Min. 12 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure	Table 7.1
(d)	___ one handwashing station provided for every 4 triage bays or cubicles ___ hand sanitation station provided for each triage bay or cubicle	Power: ___ Min. 6 receptacles in total ___ convenient to head of gurney or bed ___ At least 50% of receptacles connected to emergency power	Table 2.1-1
(e)	___ access to panic button for security emergencies	Nurse Call System: ___ Patient station ___ Staff assistance station	Table 2.1-2
		Medical Gases: ___ 1 OX, 1 VAC per station	Table 2.1-3
2.2-3.1.3.4	**PUBLIC WAITING AREA**		
(1)	___ Public waiting area	Ventilation: ___ Min. 12 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure	Table 7.1
(a)	___ toilet facilities	Ventilation: ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	Table 7.1
(b)	___ provisions for drinking water		
(c)	___ provisions for telephone access		
2.2-3.1.3.5	**COMMUNICATIONS WITH EMS**		
(1)	___ Communication connections to emergency medical services (EMS) be provided		
(2)	___ EMS base station is provided ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project ___ designed to reduce noise distractions & interruptions during radio transmissions		
2.2-3.1.3.6	**GENERAL TREATMENT ROOMS OR AREAS**		
(1)(b)	___ Examination/treatment rooms for pelvic exams ___ allow for foot of examination table to face away from door		
(2)	___ Single-patient treatment rooms		
2.1-3.2.2.1	Space Requirements:	Ventilation:	
(1)	New Construction: ___ min. clear floor area 120 sf ___ min. clear dimension 10'-0" **or** Renovation: ___ min. clear floor area 100 sf	___ Min. 6 air changes per hour Lighting: ___ Portable or fixed exam light Power: ___ Min. 8 receptacles in total	Table 7.1 2.1-8.3.4.3(3) Table 2.1-1

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
(2)(a)	___ room size permits room arrangement with min. clearance 3'-0" at each side & at foot of exam table	___ Min. 4 receptacles convenient to head of gurney or bed	
		Nurse Call System:	
		___ Staff assistance station	Table 2.1-2
2.1-3.2.2.2		___ Emergency call station	
(2)	___ storage for supplies		
(3)	___ accommodations for written or electronic documentation	Medical Gases:	
		___ 1 OX, 1 VAC, 1 MA per gurney	Table 2.1-3
(4)	___ space for visitor's chair		
(5)	___ handwashing station		
2.2-3.1.3.6(2)(b)	___ space for medical equipment		
	___ view panel designed for patient visual privacy adjacent* to and/or in door		
2.2-3.1.3.6(3)	___ Multiple-patient treatment rooms ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project		
2.1-3.2.3.1	Space Requirements:	Ventilation:	
(1)	___ separate patient bays or cubicles with min. clear floor area 80 sf per patient care station	___ Min. 6 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
(2)(a)	___ min. 5'-0" between sides of adjacent* patient beds	Lighting:	
		___ Portable or fixed exam light	2.1-8.3.4.3(3)
(2)(b)	___ min. 4'-0" between sides of patient beds & adjacent* walls or partitions	Power:	
		___ Min. 8 receptacles in total	Table 2.1-1
2.1-3.2.3.2(2)	___ accommodations for written or electronic documentation	___ Min. 4 receptacles convenient to head of gurney or bed	
2.1-3.2.3.2(3)	___ space for visitor's chair	Nurse Call System:	
		___ Staff assistance station	Table 2.1-2
		___ Emergency call station	
2.1-3.2.3.3	___ handwashing station		
(1)	___ at least one handwashing station in each multiple-patient examination room	Medical Gases:	
		___ 1 OX, 1 VAC, 1 MA per gurney	Table 2.1-3
2.1-2.8.7.3(1)	___ at least 1 handwashing station for every 4 patient care stations or fewer & for each major fraction thereof		
2.1-2.8.7.3(2)	___ handwashing stations evenly distributed		
2.1-3.2.3.4	___ supply storage		
2.2-3.1.3.7	___ Patient toilet room	Ventilation:	
	___ at least one for each 6 treatment rooms/ spaces & for each fraction thereof	___ Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
		___ Exhaust	
	___ handwashing station	___ Negative pressure	
		___ No recirculating room units	

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-3.1.3.6(4)	**GENERAL TRAUMA/RESUSCITATION ROOMS**		
	___ Designed for emergency procedures	Ventilation:	
(a)	___ Single-patient T/R room	___ Min. 15 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
	Space Requirements:	___ Positive pressure	
	___ min. clear floor area 250 sf	___ No recirculating room units	
	___ min. clearance 5'-0" provided around all sides of gurney	Lighting:	
	or	___ Portable or fixed exam light	2.1-8.3.4.3(3)
(b)	___ Multiple-patient T/R room	Power:	
	Space Requirements:	___ Min. 16 receptacles in total	Table 2.1-1
	___ min. clear floor area 200 sf for each patient bay defined by privacy curtains	___ convenient to head of gurney or bed	
	___ min. clearance 5'-0" on all sides of gurney	Nurse Call System:	
	___ min. clearance 10'-0" between each patient bed or gurney	___ Staff assistance station	Table 2.1-2
		___ Emergency call station	
		Medical Gases:	
		___ 1 OX, 3 VAC, 1 MA per gurney	Table 2.1-3
(c)	___ space for storage of supplies		
	___ PACS film illuminators or other systems to allow viewing of images & films in room		
Errata	___ handwashing station		
	___ space for code cart		
	___ examination lights		
	___ accommodations for written or electronic documentation		
	___ physiological monitoring equipment		
	___ storage for personal protective equipment		
2.2-3.1.3.6(4)(e)	___ doorways leading from ambulance entrance to trauma/resuscitation room have min. clear width 72 inches & min. height 83.5 inches		
2.2-3.1.3.6(5)(a)	**PEDIATRIC TREATMENT ROOMS OR AREAS**		
	☐ check if not included in project		
	Location:		
	___ pediatric treatment rooms located adjacent* to family waiting area & toilet room		
2.2-3.1.3.6(2)	___ Single-patient treatment rooms		
2.1-3.2.2.1	Space Requirements:	Ventilation:	
(1)	New Construction:	___ Min. 6 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
	___ min. clear floor area 120 sf	Lighting:	
	___ min. clear dimension 10'-0"	___ Portable or fixed exam light	2.1-8.3.4.3(3)
	or	Power:	
	Renovation:	___ Min. 8 receptacles in total	Table 2.1-1
	___ min. clear floor area 100 sf		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
(2)(a)	___ room size permits room arrangement with min. clearance 3'-0" at each side & at foot of exam table	___ Min. 4 receptacles convenient to head of gurney or bed	
		Nurse Call System:	
		___ Staff assistance station	Table 2.1-2
2.1-3.2.2.2		___ Emergency call station	
(2)	___ storage for supplies		
(3)	___ accommodations for written or electronic documentation	Medical Gases:	
		___ 1 OX, 1 VAC, 1 MA per gurney	Table 2.1-3
(4)	___ space for visitor's chair		
(5)	___ handwashing station		
2.2-3.1.3.6(2)(b)	___ space for medical equipment		
	___ view panel designed for patient visual privacy adjacent* to and/or in door		
2.2-3.1.3.6(3)	___ Multiple-patient treatment rooms ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project		
2.1-3.2.3.1	Space Requirements:	Ventilation:	
(1)	___ separate patient bays or cubicles with min. clear floor area 80 sf per patient care station	___ Min. 6 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
(2)(a)	___ min. 5'-0" between sides of adjacent* patient beds	Lighting:	
		___ Portable or fixed exam light	2.1-8.3.4.3(3)
(2)(b)	___ min. 4'-0" between sides of patient beds & adjacent* walls or partitions	Power:	
		___ Min. 8 receptacles in total	Table 2.1-1
2.1-3.2.3.2(2)	___ accommodations for written or electronic documentation	___ Min. 4 receptacles convenient to head of gurney or bed	
2.1-3.2.3.2(3)	___ space for visitor's chair	Nurse Call System:	
		___ Staff assistance station	Table 2.1-2
		___ Emergency call station	
2.1-3.2.3.3	___ handwashing station		
(1)	___ at least one handwashing station in each multiple-patient examination room	Medical Gases:	
		___ 1 OX, 1 VAC, 1 MA per gurney	Table 2.1-3
2.1-2.8.7.3(1)	___ at least 1 handwashing station for every 4 patient care stations or fewer & for each major fraction thereof		
2.1-2.8.7.3(2)	___ handwashing stations evenly distributed		
2.1-3.2.3.4	___ supply storage		
2.2-3.1.3.7	___ Patient toilet room	Ventilation:	
	___ at least one for each 6 treatment rooms/ spaces & for each fraction thereof	___ Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
		___ Exhaust	
	___ handwashing station	___ Negative pressure	
		___ No recirculating room units	

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-3.1.3.6(5)(b)	___ **Pediatric trauma/resuscitation rooms**		
2.2-3.1.3.6(4)	___ designed for emergency procedures	Ventilation:	
		___ Min. 15 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
		___ Positive pressure	
		___ No recirculating room units	
(a)	___ single-patient T/R room	Lighting:	
	Space Requirements:	___ Portable or fixed exam light	2.1-8.3.4.3(3)
	___ min. clear floor area 250 sf	Power:	
	___ min. clearance 5'-0" provided around all sides of gurney	___ Min. 16 receptacles in total	Table 2.1-1
		___ convenient to head of gurney or bed	
	or		
(b)	___ multiple-patient T/R room	Nurse Call System:	
	Space Requirements:	___ Staff assistance station	Table 2.1-2
	___ min. clear floor area 200 sf for each patient bay defined by privacy curtains	___ Emergency call station	
		Medical Gases:	
	___ min. clearance 5'-0" on all sides of gurney	___ 1 OX, 3 VAC, 1 MA per gurney	Table 2.1-3
	___ min. clearance 10'-0" between each patient bed or gurney		
(c)	___ space for storage of supplies		
	___ PACS film illuminators or other systems to allow viewing of images & films in room		
Errata	___ handwashing station		
	___ space for code cart		
	___ examination lights		
	___ accommodations for written or electronic documentation		
	___ physiological monitoring equipment		
	___ storage for personal protective equipment		
2.2-3.1.3.6(4)(e)	___ doorways leading from ambulance entrance to trauma/resuscitation room have min. clear width 72 inches & min. height 83.5 inches		
2.2-3.1.3.6(5)(c)	___ Playroom or play area provided in waiting area		
2.2-3.1.3.6(6)	**TREATMENT ROOM FOR PATIENTS OF SIZE**		
2.1-2.3.1	___ Need to provide spaces designed for safe care of patients of size described in Project Narrative		
2.1-2.3.1.1 (2)	___ Patient Handling & Movement Assessment (PHAMA) including need for expanded capacity lifts & architectural details supporting movement of patients of size is attached to Project Narrative		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.1-2.3.1.3 (1)	Patient Lift System: ___ accommodations for patient handling provided by either overhead lift system or floor-based full-body sling lift & standing-assist lifts		
(2)	___ lifts capable of accommodating projected weight of patients of size		
2.1-2.3.7	___ Single-patient examination or treatment room (may be subdivided with cubicle curtains when not in use for patient of size)		
2.1-2.3.7.2 (1)(a)	Space Requirements: ___ min. 5'-0" clearance at foot of expanded-capacity exam table	Ventilation: ___ Min. 6 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
(1)(b)	___ min. 5'-0" clearance on non-transfer side of expanded-capacity exam table	Lighting: ___ Portable or fixed exam light	2.1-8.3.4.3(3)
		Power: ___ Min. 8 receptacles in total	Table 2.1-1
		___ Min. 4 receptacles convenient to head of gurney or bed	
	Clearance on Transfer Side of Expanded Capacity Exam Table:	Nurse Call System:	
(1)(c)	___ ceiling- or wall-mounted lift is provided: min. 5'-0" clearance **or** ___ no ceiling- or wall-mounted lift is provided: min. 7'-0" clearance	___ Staff assistance station ___ Emergency call station	Table 2.1-2
		Medical Gases:	
2.1-3.2.2.2		___ 1 OX, 1 VAC, 1 MA per gurney	Table 2.1-3
(2)	___ storage for supplies		
(3)	___ accommodations for written or electronic documentation		
(4)	___ space for visitor's chair		
(5)	___ handwashing station		
2.2-3.1.3.6(2)(b)	___ space for medical equipment ___ view panel designed for patient visual privacy adjacent* to and/or in door		
2.1-2.3.8	___ Equipment & Supply Storage ___ accommodates size of expanded-capacity equipment (e.g. floor-based lifts lift, slings & accessories etc.)		
2.1-2.3.10	Special Design Elements for Spaces for Care of Patients of Size:		
2.1-2.3.10.1	___ all plumbing fixtures, handrails, grab bars, patient lift equipment, built-in furniture & other furnishings & equipment designed to accommodate maximum planned patient weight		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.1-2.3.10.2	Door Openings: (See Also Page 15)		
(1)	___ min. clear width 45.5” for path of travel of expanded-capacity wheelchairs to public areas & patient care areas		
(2)	___ min. clear width 57” to patient rooms		
(3)	___ min. clear width 45.5” to toilet rooms		
2.2-3.1.3.6(6)(b)	___ Ceiling-lift or wall-mounted lifts ☐ check if not included in project ___ min. clearance 5’-6” from edge of expanded-capacity patient table or bed provided on transfer side		
2.2-3.1.3.7	___ Patient toilet room ___ at least one for each 6 treatment rooms & for each fraction thereof ___ handwashing station	Ventilation: ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	Table 7.1
2.2-3.1.3.6(7)	**GERIATRIC TREATMENT ROOM OR AREA** ☐ check if not included in project		
(a)	___ Designed to accommodate needs of geriatric patients		
(b)	___ Design of ED geriatric treatment rooms or areas is assessed for patient fall risks as part of safety risk assessment		
2.2-3.1.3.6(8)	**HUMAN DECONTAMINATION ROOM**		
(a)	Location: New Construction: ___ decon. room provided with outside entry door located as far as practical but no less than 10’-0” from closest other entrance **or** Renovations: ___ decontamination room provided with outside entry door located as far as practical		
	___ Internal door of decontamination room provides direct access into ED corridor or treatment room ___ Door swings into room ___ Door lockable against ingress from corridor		
(b)	Space Requirements: ___ min. clear floor area 80 sf	Ventilation: ___ Min. 12 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	Table 7.1
(c)	Special Architectural Details: ___ all smooth nonporous scrubbable non-absorptive non-perforated surfaces ___ floor self-coving to height of 6 inches		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
(d)	Special Plumbing System Requirements: ___ room equipped with two hand-held shower heads with temperature controls ___ floor drain to dedicated holding tank ___ acid resistant fixtures ___ portable or hard-piped oxygen ___ portable suction		
2.2-3.1.3.6(9)	**FAST-TRACK AREA** ☐ check if not included in project		
(2)	___ Single-patient treatment rooms		
	Space Requirements:	Ventilation:	
2.2-3.1.3.6(9)(a) 2.1-3.2.2.1(2)(a)	___ min. clear floor area 100 sf ___ room size permits room arrangement with min. clearance 3'-0" at each side & at foot of exam table	___ Min. 6 air changes per hour Lighting: ___ Portable or fixed exam light Power: ___ Min. 8 receptacles in total ___ Min. 4 receptacles convenient to head of gurney or bed	Table 7.1 2.1-8.3.4.3(3) Table 2.1-1
2.1-3.2.2.2(2)	___ storage for supplies		
2.1-3.2.2.2(3)	___ accommodations for written or electronic documentation	Nurse Call System: ___ Staff assistance station ___ Emergency call station	Table 2.1-2
2.1-3.2.2.2(4)	___ space for visitor's chair		
2.1-3.2.2.2(5) 2.2-3.1.3.6(2)(b)	___ handwashing station ___ space for medical equipment	Medical Gases: ___ 1 OX, 1 VAC	Table 2.1-3
	___ view panel designed for patient visual privacy adjacent* to and/or in door		
2.2-3.1.3.6(3)	___ Multiple-patient treatment rooms ☐ check if not included in project		
2.1-3.2.3.1	Space Requirements:	Ventilation:	
(1)	___ separate patient bays or cubicles with min. clear floor area 80 sf per patient care station	___ Min. 6 air changes per hour Lighting: ___ Portable or fixed exam light	Table 7.1 2.1-8.3.4.3(3)
(2)(a)	___ min. 5'-0" between sides of adjacent* patient beds	Power: ___ Min. 8 receptacles in total	Table 2.1-1
(2)(b)	___ min. 4'-0" between sides of patient beds & adjacent* walls or partitions	___ Min. 4 receptacles convenient to head of gurney or bed	
2.1-3.2.3.2(2)	___ accommodations for written or electronic documentation	Nurse Call System: ___ Staff assistance station ___ Emergency call station	Table 2.1-2
2.1-3.2.3.2(3)	___ space for visitor's chair		
2.1-3.2.3.3	___ handwashing station	Medical Gases: ___ 1 OX, 1 VAC per patient	Table 2.1-3
(1)	___ at least one handwashing station in each multiple-patient examination room		
2.1-2.8.7.3(1)	___ at least 1 handw. station for every 4 patient care stations or fewer & for each major fraction thereof		
2.1-2.8.7.3(2)	___ handwashing stations evenly distributed		
2.1-3.2.3.4	___ supply storage		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-3.1.3.6(9)(b)	___ Waiting area ☐ check if not included in project ___ located for immediate access to patient toilet room ___ min. two chairs per treatment room		
2.2-3.1.3.7	___ Patient toilet room ___ at least one for each 6 treatment rooms/ spaces & for each fraction thereof ___ handwashing station	Ventilation: ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	Table 7.1
2.2-3.1.4	**SPECIAL PATIENT CARE AREAS**		
2.2-3.1.4.2	___ Airborne infection isolation (AII) room Location:		
(3)	___ AII room visible from nurse station		
2.1-2.4.2.4 (1)(a)	Architectural Details & Furnishings: ___ perimeter walls ceiling & floor including penetrations constructed to prevent air exfiltration		
(1)(b)	___ self-closing devices on all room exit doors **or** ___ activation of audible alarm when AII room is in use as isolation room		
	___ edge seals provided along sides & top of doorframe for any door into AII room		
2.2-3.1.3.6(2) 2.1-3.2.2.1 (1)	Space Requirements: New Construction: ___ min. clear floor area 120 sf ___ min. clear dimension 10'-0" **or** Renovation: ___ min. clear floor area 100 sf	Ventilation: ___ Min. 12 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units ___ Exhaust register located directly above patient bed on ceiling or on wall near head of bed	Table 7.1 Part 3/7.2.1
(2)(a)	___ room size permits room arrangement with min. clearance 3'-0" at each side & at foot of exam table	Lighting: ___ Portable or fixed exam light Power: ___ Min. 8 receptacles in total	2.1-8.3.4.3(3) Table 2.1-1
2.1-3.2.2.2(2)	___ storage for supplies		
2.1-3.2.2.2(3)	___ accommodations for written or electronic documentation	___ Min. 4 receptacles convenient to head of gurney or bed	
2.1-3.2.2.2(4)	___ space for visitor's chair	Nurse Call System:	
(5)	___ handwashing station	___ Staff assistance station ___ Emergency call station	Table 2.1-2
2.2-3.1.3.6(2)(b)	___ space for medical equipment ___ view panel designed for patient visual privacy adjacent* to and/or in door	Medical Gases: ___ 1 OX, 1 VAC, 1 MA per patient	 Table 2.1-3

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-3.1.4.3	**SECURE HOLDING ROOMS** ☐ check if not included in project		
(1)	___ Locations facilitate staff observation & monitoring of patients in these areas		
(2)	___ Min. clear floor area 60 sf ___ Minimum wall length 7'-0" ___ Maximum wall length 11'-0"	Ventilation: ___ Min. 6 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
(3)	___ Designed to prevent injury to patients		
(a)	___ All finishes impact- tamper- & ligature-resistant ___ Light fixtures impact- tamper- & ligature-resistant ___ Ventilation diffusers & registers impact-tamper- & ligature-resistant ___ Sprinklers impact- tamper- & ligature-resistant		
(b)	___ No electrical outlets ___ No medical gas outlets		
(c)	___ No sharp corners edges or protrusions & walls be free of objects or accessories		
(d)	___ Patient room doors swing out & have hardware on exterior side only		
(e)	___ Small impact-resistant view panel or window provided in door for discreet staff observation of patient		
2.2-3.1.8	**SUPPORT AREAS FOR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT**		
2.2-3.1.8.2	___ Administrative center or nurse station		
(2)	___ nurse master station & central monitoring equipment be provided		
(3)	___ Decentralized nurse stations near clusters of treatment rooms ☐ check if not included in project		
(4)	___ visual observation of all traffic into unit & of all patients from nurse station		
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*		
2.1-2.8.2.2	___ Center for reception & communication ___ self-contained **or** ___ combined with administrative center or nurse station		
2.2-3.1.8.11	___ Clean supply room		
2.1-2.8.11.3	___ used only for storage & holding as part of system for distribution of clean & sterile supplies	Ventilation: ___ Min. 4 air changes per hour ___ Positive pressure	Table 7.1

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-3.1.8.12	___ Soiled workroom or soiled holding room	Ventilation:	
2.1-2.8.12.2	___ soiled workroom	___ 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	Nurse Call System:	
(1)(d)	___ space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen	___ Duty station (light/sound signal)	Table 2.1-2
(2)	___ fluid 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:	
(1)	___ handwashing station or hand sanitation station	___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust	Table 7.1
(2)	___ space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen	___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	
2.2-3.1.8.13	Equipment & supply storage		
(1)	___ Wheelchair & gurney storage area wheelchairs & gurneys for arriving patients		
(2)	___ Emergency equipment storage		
2.1-2.8.13.4(2)	___ provided under visual observation by staff		
(3)	___ storage locations in corridors do not encroach on minimum required corridor width		
2.2-3.1.8.14	___ Environmental services room		
2.1-2.8.14.2(1)	___ service sink or floor-mounted mop sink	Ventilation:	
2.1-2.8.14.2(2)	___ provisions for storage of supplies & housekeeping equipment	___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	Table 7.1
2.1-2.8.14.2(3)	___ handwashing station **or** ___ hand sanitation station		
2.2-3.1.8.16	___ Security station ☐ check if not included in project ___ located near emergency entrances & triage/reception area ___ means of observing public waiting areas ___ means of observing ED pedestrian ambulance entrance ___ means of observing ED ambulance entrance ___ means of controlling access		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-3.1.8.17 (1)	___ Human waste disposal facilities ___ provisions for disposal of solid & liquid waste provided in ED (e.g. clinical sink w/ bedpan-rinsing device in soiled workroom)		
2.2-3.1.9	**SUPPORT AREAS FOR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT STAFF** Location: ___ staff support areas immediately accessible* to Emergency Department		
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	Table 7.1
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 staff articles ___ located in or near nurse station		

*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

Architectural Details & MEP Requirements

2.1-7.2.2 **ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS**

CORRIDOR WIDTH:

2.1-7.2.2.1 NFPA 101, 18.2.3.4
___ Aisles, corridors & ramps required for exit access in a hospital not less than 8'-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

2.1-7.2.2.2 CEILING HEIGHT:

(1) ___ Min ceiling height 7'-6"in corridors & in normally unoccupied spaces

(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 DOORS & DOOR HARDWARE:

(1) Door Type:

(a) ___ 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 included in Project Narrative
___ no floor tracks

(2) Door Opening:
(a) ___ min. 45.5" clear door width for diagnostic/treatment areas
___ min. 83.5" clear door height for diagnostic/treatment areas
(b) ___ swinging doors for personnel use in addition to sliding doors
☐ check if not included in project
___ min. clear width 34.5"

(3) Door Swing:
(a) ___ doors do not swing into corridors except doors to non-occupiable spaces & doors with emergency breakaway hardware

(4) ___ Lever hardware or push/pull latch hardware

(5) Doors for Patient 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) ___ toilet room opens onto public area or corridor
☐ check if not included in project
___ visual privacy is maintained

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
☐ check if not included in project (only at hand scrub facilities)
(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) ___ Handrails installed on both sides of patient use corridors
(3) ___ Rail ends return to wall or floor
(4) ___ Handrail gripping surfaces & fasteners are with 1/8-inch min. radius
(5) ___ Handrails have eased edges & corners
(6) ___ Handrail finishes are cleanable

2.1-7.2.2.12 NOISE CONTROL:
(2) ___ Noise reduction criteria in Table 1.2-6 applicable to partitions, floors & ceiling construction are met in patient 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 germicidal or other types of cleaning solutions

(7)(a) ___ Floors are monolithic & integral coved wall bases are at least 6" high & tightly sealed to wall in rooms listed below

___ Trauma room

___ Airborne infection isolation (AII) room & any anteroom

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 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) Semi-Restricted Areas:

☐ check if not included in project

(a) ___ ceiling finishes are scrubbable, non absorptive, non perforated, & capable of withstanding cleaning with chemicals

(b) ___ lay-in ceilings

___ gasketed or each ceiling tile weighs at least one pound per square foot

(c) ___ no perforated, tegular, serrated or highly textured tiles

or

___ ceilings of monolithic construction

(3) Restricted Areas:

☐ check if not included in project

(a) ___ ceilings of monolithic construction (except for central diffuser array)

(b) ___ ceiling finishes scrubbable & capable of withstanding cleaning & disinfecting chemicals

(c) ___ access openings are gasketed

2.1-7.2.4 **FURNISHINGS**

2.1-7.2.4.1 ___ built-in furnishings upholstered with impervious materials in patient treatment areas with risks of exposure & contamination from bodily fluids & other fluids

2.1-7.2.4.3 ___ Privacy curtains in patient care areas are washable

2.1-8.2 **HEATING VENTILATION & AIR-CONDITIONING (HVAC) SYSTEMS**

Part 3/6.1 UTILITIES:

Part 3/6.1.1 Ventilation Upon Loss of Electrical Power:

___ space ventilation & pressure relationship requirements of Table 7.1 are maintained for AII Rooms, Trauma Rooms in event of loss of normal electrical power

Part 3/6.1.2 Heating & Cooling Sources:

Part 3/6.1.2.1 ___ heat sources & essential accessories provided in number & arrangement sufficient to accommodate facility needs (reserve capacity) even when any one of heat sources or essential accessories is not operating due to breakdown or routine maintenance

___ capacity of remaining source or sources is sufficient to provide heating for trauma rooms

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 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 for inspection & maintenance

.

Part 3/6.3 OUTDOOR AIR INTAKES & EXHAUST DISCHARGES:

Part 3/6.3.1 Outdoor Air Intakes:

Part 3/6.3.1.1
___ located min. of 25'-0" from cooling towers & all exhaust & vent discharges
___ outdoor air intakes located such that bottom of air intake is at least 6'-0" above grade
___ air intakes located away from public access

Part 3/6.3.1.3
___ intakes on top of buildings
☐ check if not included in project
___ located with bottom of air intake min. of 3'-0" above roof level

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 3/6.3.2 Exhaust Discharges for Infectious Exhaust Air:
☐ check if not included in project

Part 3/6.3.2.1
___ ductwork within building is under negative pressure for exhaust of contaminated air (i.e. air from AII rooms)
___ exhaust discharge outlets with contaminated air located such that they reduce potential for recirculation of exhausted air back into building

Part 3/6.3.2.2
___ exhaust discharge outlets with contaminated air is arranged to discharge to atmosphere in vertical direction at least 10 feet above adjoining roof level
___ exhaust discharge outlets from laboratory work area chemical fume hoods discharge with stack velocity of at least 2500 fpm
___ exhaust discharge outlets from AII rooms bronchoscopy & sputum collection exhaust & laboratory work area chemical fume hoods is located not less than 25 feet horizontally from outdoor air intakes, openable windows/doors & areas that are normally accessible to public

Part 3/6.4 FILTRATION:
___ Two filter banks for inpatient care (see Table 6.4)
___ Filter Bank No. 1: MERV 7
___ Filter Bank No. 2: MERV 14
___ Each filter bank with efficiency of greater than MERV 12 is provided with differential pressure measuring device to indicate when filter needs to be changed

Part 3/6.4.1 ___ Filter Bank No. 1 is placed upstream of heating & cooling coils

Part 3/6.4.2 ___ Filter Bank No. 2 is placed downstream of all wet-air cooling coils & supply fan

Part 3/6.5 HEATING & COOLING SYSTEMS:

Part 3/6.5.3
___ Radiant heating systems
☐ check if not included in project
___ ceiling or wall panels with exposed cleanable surfaces or radiant floor heating are provided in AII room, PE room, OR or procedure room

Part 3/6.7 AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS:

Part 3/6.7.1
___ Maintain pressure relationships required in tables 7.1 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 & recovery rooms are served by fully ducted return or exhaust systems

Part 3/6.7.2 Air Distribution Devices:
___ supply air outlets comply with Table 6.7.2

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 Filter Bank No. 2

Part 3/6.8.2 ___ AII room exhaust systems or combination AII/PE rooms are not used for energy recovery

Part 3/6.8.3 ___ Energy recovery systems with leakage potential
☐ check if not included in project
___ arranged to minimize potential to transfer exhaust air directly back into supply airstream
___ designed to have no more than 5% of total supply airstream consisting of exhaust air
___ not used from these exhaust airstream sources: ED waiting rooms & triage, ED human decontamination, waste anesthesia gas disposal & soiled holding room

Part 3/7 SPACE VENTILATION

Part 3/7.1.a ___ Spaces ventilated according to Table 7.1
Part 3/7.1.a.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 3/7.1.a.4 ___ Entire minimum outdoor air changes per hour required by Table 7.1 for each space meet filtration requirements of Section 6.4

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 a single space
___ provides min. MERV 6 filter located upstream of any cold surface so that all of air passing over cold surface is filtered

Part 3/7.2 ADDITIONAL ROOM-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS:
Part 3/7.2.1 Airborne Infection Isolation (AII) Rooms
☐ check if not included in project
___ AII rooms have permanently installed device and/or mechanism to constantly monitor differential air pressure between room & corridor
___ Local visual means is provided to indicate whenever negative differential pressure is not maintained
___ Air from AII room is exhausted directly to outdoors
___ Exhaust air from AII rooms, associated anterooms & toilet rooms is discharged directly to outdoors without mixing with exhaust air from any other non-AII room or exhaust system
___ Exhaust air grille or register in patient room is located directly above patient bed on ceiling or on wall near head of bed

___ Anteroom
☐ check if not included in project
___ AII room is at negative pressure with respect to anteroom
___ Anteroom is at negative pressure with respect to corridor

Part 3/7.4.1 Trauma Rooms
☐ check if not included in project
___ Each TR has individual temperature control
___ TR is provided with primary supply diffuser array designed as follows:
___ airflow is unidirectional downwards & average velocity of diffusers is 25 to 35 CFM/ft^2
___ diffusers are concentrated to provide airflow pattern over patient & surgical team
___ coverage area of primary supply diffuser array extends min. 12" beyond footprint of surgical table on each side
___ no more than 30% of portion of primary supply diffuser array is used for non-diffuser uses
___ additional supply diffusers provided within room outside of primary supply diffuser array
☐ check if not included in project
___ each OR has at least two low sidewall return or exhaust grilles spaced at opposite corners or as far apart as possible with bottom of these grilles installed approximately 8" above floor

2.1-8.3 **ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**

2.1-8.3.2 **ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION & TRANSMISSION**
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

2.1-8.3.2.3 Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupters in Critical Care Areas:
☐ check if not included in project
(2) ___ each receptacle individually protected by single GFCI device

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

2.1-8.3.5 **ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT**
2.1-8.3.5.1 ___ Handwashing sinks that depends on building electrical service for operation are connected to essential electrical system
☐ check if not included in project
2.1-8.3.5.2 ___ Electronic health record system servers & centralized storage provided with uninterruptible power supply

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
2.1-8.3.6.3 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
___ non-recirculated fixture branch piping max. length 25'-0"
(3)(a) ___ no installation of dead-end piping (except for empty risers
(3)(c) mains & branches for future use)
(3)(b) ___ any existing dead-end piping is removed
☐ check if not included in project
(4)(a) ___ water-heating system supplies water at temperatures & amounts indicated in Table 2.1-4

2.1-8.4.2.6 Drainage Systems:
(1)(a) ___ drainage piping installed above ceiling of or exposed in rooms listed below piping have special provisions (e.g. double wall containment piping or oversized drip pans) to protect space below from leakage & condensation
- Procedure rooms
- Trauma 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) Floor Drains:
(a) ___ no floor drains in trauma rooms

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) ___ sinks in handwashing stations are designed with basins that will reduce risk of splashing to areas for direct patient care & medication preparation
(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 min. 10" 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 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 and during loss of normal power

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 Flushing-Rim Sinks:
(1) ___ trimmed with valves that can are operated without hands (may be single-lever or wrist blade devices)
(a) ___ handles are at least 6 in. long
(b) ___ integral trap wherein upper portion of water trap provides visible seal

2.1-8.4.4 **MEDICAL GAS & VACUUM SYSTEMS**
___ Station outlets provided as indicated in Table 2.1-3

2.1-8.5.1 **CALL SYSTEMS**
2.1-8.5.1.1
(1) ___ Nurse call stations provided as required in Table 2.1-2
(2) ___ Nurse call systems report to attended location with electronically supervised visual & audible annunciation as indicated in Table 2.1-2
(4) ___ Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment"
(5) ___ Wireless nurse call system
☐ check if not included in project
___ complies with UL 1069

2.1-8.5.1.3 Bath Stations:
___ bath station that can be activated by patient lying on floor provided at each patient toilet
(1) ___ alarm in these areas can be turned off only at bath station where it was initiated
(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

2.1-8.5.3 **EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM**
___ Emergency-radio communication system provided in each facility
2.1-8.5.3.1 ___ operates independently of building's service & emergency power systems during emergencies
2.1-8.5.3.2 ___ frequency capabilities to communicate with state emergency communication networks

2.1-8.6.2 **ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS**
☐ check if not included in project
2.1-8.6.2.2 ___ monitoring devices 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