COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

IP13_Behavioral Health Crisis 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:

- 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.

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.

☒ = Check box under section titles or individual requirements lines for optional services or functions that are not included in the project 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
2.2-3.2	**Behavioral Health Crisis Unit**	
2.2-3.2.1.2	**LOCATION:**	
(1)	New Construction: ___ Unit located in or readily accessible to emergency department	
	or	
(2)	Renovations: ___ For renovations of existing hospital facilities, where it is not feasible for unit to be in or readily accessible to emergency department, unit permitted to be located elsewhere on hospital campus	
2.2-3.2.2	**PATIENT CARE STATIONS:** ___ Type of patient care stations provided has been determined during planning phase based on services provided & safety risk assessment	
2.2-3.2.2.1	Exam/treatment room:	
(1)	___ Exam/treatment room provided for medical assessment or triage of patients in unit	
2.1-3.2.2.1	Space requirements:	
(1)	___ min. clear floor area 120 square feet with min. clear dimension 10 feet	
(2) (a)	___ room size permits room arrangement with min. (continuous) clearance of 3'-0" at each side & at foot of exam table, recliner or chair	
	Room features:	
2.1-3.2.2.2(1) 2.1-8.3.4.2(3)	___ portable or fixed exam light	
2.1-3.2.2.2(2)	___ storage for supplies	
2.1-3.2.2.2(3)	___ accommodations for written or electronic documentation	
2.1-3.2.2.2(4)	___ space for visitor's chair	
2.1-3.2.2.2(5)	___ handwashing station	
(2)	___ Location of this exam/treatment room in emergency department permitted ☐ check if not included in project ___ room meets requirements in Section 2.2-3.2.1.4 (Environment of care) ___ immediately accessible to behavioral health crisis unit	

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-3.2.2.2	Single-patient observation room ☐ check if not included in project		
(1)(a)	___ number of observation rooms in behavioral health crisis unit determined by health care organization during planning phase		
(1)(b)	___ maximum number of beds per room must be one bed		
(2)	Space requirements:	Ventilation:	
(a)	___ min. clear floor area 100 sf with min. clear dimension 10'-0"	___ Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
(b)	___ room size permits room arrangement with min. continuous clearance of 3'-0" on each side & at foot of exam table, bed, recliner, or chair		
(3)	___ handwashing station		
(4)	___ At least one toilet room provided for each six single-patient observation rooms & for each major fraction thereof	Ventilation: ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	Table 7-1
(5)	___ Shower room		
2.2-3.3.2.7 2.2-3.3.2.7(1)	___ min. of one shower room provided in Behavioral Health Crisis Unit (combination of the shower room & toilet room in same room is permitted)	Ventilation: ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	Table 7-1
	or		
2.2-3.3.2.7(2)	___ each patient care station is a single-patient room with directly accessible toilet room & shower that serves only that single-patient room		
2.2-3.2.2.3	___ Multiple-patient observation area: ☐ check if not included in project		
(1)	Space requirements:	Ventilation:	
(a)	___ min. 80 sf per patient	___ Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
(b)	___ min. clearance of 4 feet provided between recliners ___ min. clearance 3 feet between walls or partitions & sides of recliners		
(2)	___ handwashing station		
(3)	___ at least one toilet room provided for each eight patient care stations & for each major fraction thereof		
2.2-3.2.2.4	___ Quiet room (for a patient who needs to be alone for a short time but does not require a seclusion room or a secure holding room – may be combined with consultation room)		
(1)	___ min. clear floor area 80 sf		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-3.2.2.5	___ Secure holding room: ☐ check if not included in project (Use of a secure holding room located in emergency department is permitted)		
2.2-3.1.4.3(2)(a)	___ min. clear floor area 60 sf ___ minimum wall length 7 feet ___ maximum wall length 12 feet	Ventilation: ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
2.2-3.1.4.3(2)(b)	___ room designed to prevent injury to patients ___ min. ceiling height 9'-0" ___ finishes are impact-resistant, tamper-resistant & ligature-resistant ___ light fixtures are impact-resistant, tamper-resistant & ligature-resistant ___ vents & diffusers are impact-resistant, tamper-resistant & ligature-resistant ___ sprinklers are impact-resistant, tamper-resistant & ligature-resistant ___ no electrical outlets, medical gas outlets, or similar devices in the room ___ no sharp corners, edges, or protrusions ___ walls are free of objects or accessories of any kind ___ secure holding room doors swing out ___ secure holding room doors have hardware on the exterior side only ___ small impact-resistant view panel or window provided in the wall adjacent to the door or in the door for staff observation of patient ___ glazing fabricated with polycarbonate or laminate on the inside of glazing (or with any glazing that meets or exceeds the requirements for Class 1.4 per ASTM F1233) **or** ___ glazing fabricated with tempered glass		
2.2-3.1.4.3(2)(c)	___ min. clear door opening 44.5” in width		
2.2-3.1.3.7(2) 2.5-2.2.2.6(3)	___ patient toilet room ___ ligature-resistant features ___ readily accessible to secure holding room ___ toilet & handwashing station	Ventilation: ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	Table 7-1
2.5-2.2.2.6(4) (a)	Toilet room doors: ___ toilet room doors equipped with keyed locks that allow staff to control access to toilet room		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements
(b)	___ door to toilet room swings outward or is double-acting ___ door to toilet room does not create positive latching condition that may create ligature condition	
2.5-7.2.2.6	Patient toilet room hardware and accessories: ___ design considerations for injury & suicide prevention must be given to toilet & sink hardware & accessories, including grab bars & toilet paper holders.	
2.5-7.2.2.6(1)(a)	___ grab bars anchored to sustain a concentrated load of 250 pounds	
2.5-2.2.2.6(5)(b)	___ grab bars designed to be ligature resistant & facilitate use (i.e., be graspable)	
2.5-7.2.2.6(2)	___ no towel bars ___ no shower curtain rods	
	___ no lever handles **or** ___ specifically designed ligature-resistant lever handle is used	
2.5-7.2.3.3	Secure holding room ceiling:	
(1)	___ monolithic ceiling provided in seclusion room & patient toilet room	
(a)	___ ceiling secured from patient access	
(b)	___ mechanical, electrical & plumbing systems, other than terminal elements serving room are concealed above ceiling	
(2)	___ ventilation grilles are of a tamper- & ligature-resistant type.	
(3)	___ ceiling access doors are without gaps & secured with a keyed lock and/or tamper-resistant fasteners	
2.5-8.1.2	___ electrical receptacles & other appurtenances are of tamper-resistant & ligature-resistant type	
2.5-8.3.4.1	___ luminaires are tamper-resistant & ligature-resistant	
2.2-3.2.3	**SUPPORT AREAS FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CRISIS UNIT**	
2.2-3.2.3.1	___ Nurse station ___ positioned & sized to meet behavioral health program requirements ___ provided to allow staff to observe patient care areas	

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-3.2.3.2	___ 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		
(b)	___ work counter	Lighting:	
	___ handwashing station	___ Task lighting	2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d)
	___ lockable refrigerator	Ventilation:	
	___ locked storage for controlled drugs	___ Min. 4 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
	___ 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		
(c)	___ handwashing station or hand sanitation dispenser located next to stationary medication-dispensing units or stations		
2.2-3.2.3.3	___ Outdoor areas ☐ check if not included in project		
2.5-2.2.10.6(1)	Fences & walls:		
	___ designed to hinder climbing		
	___ installed with tamper-resistant hardware		
	___ min. height 14 feet above outdoor area elevation		
	or		
	___ angled inward where height exceeds 10 feet & is less than 14 feet		
	___ be anchored to withstand body force of 350-pound person		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements
2.5-2.2.10.6(2)	Gates or doors in the fence or wall: ___ swing out of the outdoor area ___ have hinge installed on the outside of outdoor area ___ be provided with locking mechanism that has been coordinated with life safety exiting requirements	
2.5-2.2.10.6(3)	___ trees and bushes shall not be placed adjacent to the fence or wall	
2.5-2.2.10.6(4)	___ plants selected for use are not toxic	
2.5-2.2.10.6(5)	Lighting: ___ luminaires accessible to patients have tamper-resistant lenses ___ poles supporting luminaires are not capable of being climbed.	
2.5-2.2.10.6(6)	Security cameras: ☐ check if not included in project ___ allow views of entire outdoor area ___ are inaccessible to patients ___ preclude views into indoor privacy-sensitive areas	
2.5-2.2.10.6(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	
2.5-2.2.10.6(8)	Elevated courtyards or outdoor areas located above the ground floor level: ☐ check if not included in project ___ do not contain skylights or unprotected walkways or ledges	
2.5-2.2.10.6(9)	___ duress alarm system is provided	
2.2-3.2.4	**OTHER BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CRISIS UNIT SUPPORT AREAS**	
2.2-3.2.4.1	(Unless otherwise noted, sharing these spaces with emergency department is permitted where spaces are readily accessible to behavioral health crisis unit)	
2.2-3.2.4.2	___ Intake room (permitted to serve as consultation room)	
(1)	___ lockable storage room or lockers provided for storage of patients' personal property	
2.2-3.2.4.3	___ Consultation room (permitted to be shared with ED if consultation room located in ED is adjacent to behavioral health crisis unit) ☐ check if not included in project	
(1)	___ min. clear floor area 100 sf	
(2)	___ designed for acoustic & visual privacy	

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-3.2.4.4 2.2-3.3.2.7(1)	___ Shower room (combination of shower room & toilet room in the same room is permitted)		
2.2-3.3.2.7(2)	___ shared shower room **or** ___ each patient care station is a single-patient room that has a directly accessible toilet room with shower that serves only that single-patient room		
2.2-3.2.4.5	___ Nourishment area		
2.1-2.8.9.2(1)	___ handwashing station	Ventilation:	
2.1-2.8.9.2(2)	___ work counter	___ Min. 2 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
2.1-2.8.9.2(3)	___ refrigerator		
2.1-2.8.9.2(4)	___ microwave		
2.1-2.8.9.2(5)	___ storage cabinets		
2.1-2.8.9.2(6)	___ Space for temporary storage of food service implements		
2.1-2.8.9.3	___ provisions & space for separate temporary storage of unused meal trays		
2.1-2.8.9.4	___ provisions & space for soiled meal trays		
2.2-3.2.4.6	___ Clean workroom or clean supply room		
2.1-2.8.11.2	___ clean workroom	Ventilation:	
	___ used for preparing patient care items	___ 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
2.2-3.2.4.7	___ Soiled workroom or soiled holding room		
2.1-2.8.12.2	___ soiled workroom		
(1)(a)	___ handwashing station	Ventilation:	
(1)(b)	___ flushing-rim clinical service sink with bedpan-rinsing device or equivalent flushing-rim fixture	___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure	Table 7-1
(1)(c)	___ work counter	___ No recirculating room units	
(1)(d)	___ space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen		
(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	

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-3.2.4.8 2.1-2.8.13.2	___ Equipment & supply storage room or alcoves ___ sized to provide min. 10 sf per patient bed		
2.1-2.8.13.3	___ Storage space for gurneys, stretchers & wheelchairs		
2.2-3.2.4.9 2.1-2.8.14.1	___ Environmental services room ___ readily accessible* to unit or floor it serves (permitted to serve more than one patient care unit on floor)	Ventilation: ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	Table 7-1
2.1-2.8.14.2 (1) (2)	___ service sink or floor-mounted mop sink ___ provisions for storage of supplies & housekeeping equipment		
(3)	___ handwashing station **or** ___ hand sanitation station		
2.2-3.2.5	**STAFF SUPPORT AREAS** ___ min. one staff toilet room directly accessible to behavioral health crisis unit		
2.2-3.2.6	**SUPPORT AREAS FOR FAMILIES, PATIENTS, AND/OR VISITORS**		
2.1-2.10.1.1 (1) (2) 2.1-2.10.1.2 2.1-2.10.1.4	___ Family & visitor lounge ___ readily accessible to behavioral health crisis unit ___ accommodates at minimum 3 chairs & 1 wheelchair space ___ accommodates at least 1 person for every 4 beds in unit ___ immediately accessible* to patient care units served (permitted to serve more than one patient care unit) ___ designed to minimize impact of noise & activity on patient rooms & staff functions		
2.2-3.2.1.4 2.2-3.2.1.4(1) 2.2-3.2.1.4(2) (a) (b)	**ENVIRONMENT OF CARE** Visual observation: ___ means for visual observation of unit corridors & patient care areas provided ___ electronic surveillance permitted but must not be only means of visual observation		
2.5-1.5.1 2.5-1.5.1.1	Environmental Safety & Prevention of Harm: ___ Behavioral & mental health risk assessment (section 1.2-4.6) has established requirements to mitigate risk of harm to self & others in therapeutic environment		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements
2.5-1.5.1.2	___ Consideration for harm prevention given in designing architectural details & selecting surface materials & building system equipment.	
2.5-1.5.1.2(1)	___ No hidden alcoves & blind corners or areas	
2.5-1.5.2	Security:	
2.5-1.5.2.1	___ general design provide level of security needed for specific type of service or program provided as well as for age level, acuity, & risk of patients served	
2.5-1.5.2.2	___ perimeter security system ☐ check if not included in project	
(1)(a)	___ contains patients within patient care unit or treatment areas located outside unit until clinical staff and/or hospital security can escort them to adjacent compartment or exit stair	
(1)(b)	___ prevents elopement & contraband smuggling	
(1)(c)	___ includes provisions for monitoring & controlling visitor access & egress	
(2)	___ openings in perimeter security system (e.g., windows, doors, gates) are controlled by locks (manual, electric, or magnetic)	

*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 Specific to Behavioral Health Crisis Unit

2.5-7.2.2 **ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS**

2.5-7.2.2.3 DOORS & DOOR HARDWARE:

(2) ___ door openings for patient use has min. clear width of 32 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 closer devices, if required on patient room door, are mortised type or surface-mounted on public side of door rather than private patient side of door

(5) ___ door hinges designed to minimize points for hanging (i.e., cut hinge type)

(6) ___ door handles designed to be ligature-resistant

(7) ___ all hardware has tamper-resistant fasteners

2.5-7.2.2.5 Windows:

(1) ___ windows located in areas used by patients are designed to limit opportunities for patients to seriously harm themselves by breaking windows & using pieces of broken glazing material to inflict harm to themselves or others

(a) ___ all glazing (both interior & exterior), borrowed lights, & glass mirrors fabricated with polycarbonate or laminate on inside of glazing or with any glazing that meets or exceeds requirements for Class 1.4 per ASTM F1233

(b) Borrowed lights:
☐ check if not included in project
___ meet above requirement
or
___ borrowed lights made of tempered glass

(2) ___ Exterior windows located in patient care areas or areas used by patients
☐ check if not included in project
To prevent opportunities for suicide, self-harm, & escape, entire window system & anchorage for windows & window assemblies, including frames, glazing, & hinges & locking devices for operable windows, meet following requirements:
(a) ___ designed to resist impact loads of 2,000 foot-pounds applied from inside
(b) ___ tested in accordance with AAMA 501.8s

2.5-7.2.2.6 Patient toilet room/bathing facility hardware & accessories:
___ design considerations for injury & suicide prevention given to shower, bath, toilet, & sink, hardware & accessories, including grab bars & toilet paper holders
2.5-7.2.2.6(1) ___ grab bars
(a) ___ anchored to sustain concentrated load of 250 pounds
2.5-2.2.2.6 (5)(b) ___ grab bars are designed to be ligature resistant & facilitate use (i.e., be graspable)
2.5-7.2.2.6(2)
(a) ___ no towel bars
(b) ___ no shower curtain rods

(c) ___ no lever handles
or
___ specifically designed ligature-resistant lever handles

2.5-7.2.3 SURFACES:
2.5-7.2.3.3 Ceilings
(1) ___ monolithic ceilings provided in seclusion rooms, patient bedrooms, patient toilet rooms, & patient bathing facilities
(a) ___ in these rooms, ceiling is secured from patient access
(b) ___ mechanical, electrical, & plumbing systems, other than terminal elements serving room, are concealed above ceiling
(2) ___ in seclusion rooms, patient rooms, patient toilet rooms, & patient bathing facilities, ventilation grilles are of tamper- & ligature-resistant type
(3) ___ ceiling access doors are without gaps & secured with keyed lock and/or tamper-resistant fasteners

2.5-7.2.4.1 BUILT-IN FURNISHINGS:
(1) ___ Built-in furnishings constructed to minimize potential for injury, suicide, or elopement
(2) ___ No built-in furnishings with doors or drawers
(3) ___ Open shelves fixed with tamper-resistant hardware
2.5-7.2.4.2 ___ Robe or towel hooks
☐ check if not included in project
___ designed for ligature resistance
___ No clothing rods

2.5-7.2.4.3 WINDOW TREATMENTS IN PATIENT ROOMS & OTHER PATIENT CARE AREAS:
(1) ___ Exposed window treatments in patient rooms are ligature-resistant
(2) ___ Window treatments in lower-risk areas under staff supervision
☐ check if not included in project
___ window treatments are designed without accessible anchor points or cords

2.5-8 **BUILDING SYSTEMS**
2.5-8.1.2 Tamper & Ligature Resistance:
___ electrical receptacles & other appurtenances of tamper- & ligature-resistant type in patient toilet rooms & bathing facilities, patient bedrooms, & other high-risk patient care areas
2.5-8.3.4 Lighting:
2.5-8.3.4.1 ___ Luminaires tamper- & ligature-resistant & engineered for specific application

2.5-8.3.5 Electrical Equipment:
___ Special design considerations for injury & suicide prevention given to electrical equipment, including light fixtures, electrical receptacles & electrical appliances

2.5-8.3.6.1 ___ Receptacles in patient rooms/areas
☐ check if not included in project
(1) ___ tamper-resistant
(2) ___ all controlled by single switch outside room & under control of staff
(3) ___ either 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 ___ special design considerations for injury & suicide prevention given to shower, bath, toilet, & sink plumbing fixtures
___ shower heads of flush-mounted design to minimize hanging appendages

2.5-8.5 **COMMUNICATIONS & TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS**
2.5-8.5.1 Call Systems:
___ special design considerations for injury & suicide prevention given to call systems in behavioral & mental health hospital, including nurse call systems & staff emergency assistance systems
2.5-8.5.1.1
(1) ___ staff response call systems low voltage with limited current
(2) (may include controls to limit unauthorized use)

2.5-8.5.1.2(1) ___ nurse call system & call devices tamper- & ligature resistant
2.5-8.5.1.2(2) ___ cords at call stations in rooms designated for behavioral & mental health patient use are detachable & no longer than 6 inches

2.5-8.5.1.2(3) Signal location:
(a) ___ calls activate visible signal in corridor at patient's door & at annunciator panel at nurse station or other appropriate location
(b) ___ in multi-corridor patient care units, additional visible signals are installed at corridor intersections

2.5-8.5.1.3 Emergency call system
☐ check if not included in project
(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 from which signal was initiated

2.5-8.6.1 **FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM**
___ Fire protection system components they tamper- & impact-resistant & of design to minimize ligature risks, including:
2.5-8.6.1.1 ___ fire extinguishers & cabinets
2.5-8.6.1.2 ___ fire alarm system devices
2.5-8.6.1.3 ___ fire sprinkler system components
2.5-8.6.1.4 ___ egress signage

General Architectural Details & MEP Requirements

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 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 incorporated in Project Narrative
___ no floor tracks

(2) Door Opening to Patient Rooms:
(a) ___ 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

2.1-7.2.2.7 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
(3)(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

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 Tables 7.1 are maintained for AII Rooms & PE 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 are provided in number & arrangement sufficient to accommodate facility needs (reserve capacity) even when any one of heat sources is not operating
___ capacity of remaining source or sources is sufficient to provide for domestic hot water & to provide heating for intensive care nursery & inpatient 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 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 & EXHAUST DISCHARGES:
Part 3/6.3.1 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 ___ 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 3/7.1a.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

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)(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

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) ___ 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) ___ no installation of dead-end
(3)(c) 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) ___ trimmed with valves that can are operated without hands
(a) (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:
(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

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

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