**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:

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

Instructions:

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

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

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

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 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 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 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  |  |  |
| 2.2-3.3.2.72.2-3.3.2.7(1) | \_\_\_ min. of one shower room provided in Behavioral Health Crisis Unit(combination of the shower room & toilet room in same room is permitted)**or** | Ventilation:\_\_\_ Min. 10 air changes per hour\_\_\_ Exhaust\_\_\_ Negative pressure\_\_\_ No recirculating room units | Table 7-1 |
| 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 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 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) | \_\_\_ patient toilet room \_\_\_ ligature-resistant features \_\_\_ readily accessible to secure holding room | Ventilation:\_\_\_ Min. 10 air changes per hour\_\_\_ Exhaust\_\_\_ Negative pressure | Table 7-1 |
| 2.5-2.2.2.6(3) | \_\_\_ toilet & handwashing station | \_\_\_ No recirculating room units |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-2.2.2.6(4) | Toilet room doors: |  |  |
| (a) | \_\_\_ toilet room doors equipped with keyed locks that allow staff to control access to toilet room |  |  |
| (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 |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |
| 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  |  |  |
| 2.2-3.2.4.4 | \_\_\_ Shower room  |  |  |
| 2.2-3.3.2.7(1) | (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 \_\_\_ used for preparing patient care items | Ventilation:\_\_\_ Min. 4 air changes per hour | Table 7-1 |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ work counter | \_\_\_ Positive pressure |  |
| (2)  | \_\_\_ handwashing station |  |  |
| (3)  | \_\_\_ storage facilities for clean & sterile supplies **or** |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.11.3 | \_\_\_ clean supply room  | Ventilation:  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ used only for storage & holding as part of system for distribution of clean & sterile supplies | \_\_\_ Min. 4 air changes per hour\_\_\_ Positive pressure | Table 7-1 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-3.2.4.7 | \_\_\_ 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 |  |
| 2.2-3.2.4.82.1‑2.8.13.2 | \_\_\_ 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 | \_\_\_ Environmental services room | Ventilation:  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.14.1 | \_\_\_ readily accessible\* to unit or floor it serves (permitted to serve more than one patient care unit on floor) | \_\_\_ Min. 10 air changes per hour\_\_\_ Exhaust\_\_\_ Negative pressure | Table 7-1 |
| 2.1‑2.8.14.2 |  | \_\_\_ No recirculating room units |  |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ service sink or floor‑mounted mop sink |  |  |
| (2)  | \_\_\_ 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** |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ Family & visitor lounge \_\_\_ readily accessible to behavioral health crisis unit |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.10.1.1 |  |  |  |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ accommodates at minimum 3 chairs & 1 wheelchair space |  |  |
| (2)  | \_\_\_ accommodates at least 1 person for every 4 beds in unit |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.10.1.2 | \_\_\_ immediately accessible\* to patient care units served (permitted to serve more than one patient care unit) |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.10.1.4 | \_\_\_ designed to minimize impact of noise & activity on patient rooms & staff functions |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-3.2.1.4 | **ENVIRONMENT OF CARE** |  |  |
| 2.2-3.2.1.4(1) |  |  |  |
| 2.2-3.2.1.4(2) | Visual observation: |  |  |
| (a) | \_\_\_ means for visual observation of unit corridors & patient care areas provided |  |  |
| (b) | \_\_\_ electronic surveillance permitted but must not be only means of visual observation |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.5-1.5.1 | Environmental Safety & Prevention of Harm: |  |  |
| 2.5-1.5.1.1 | \_\_\_ Behavioral & mental health risk assessment (section 1.2-4.6) has established requirements to mitigate risk of harm to self & others in therapeutic environment |  |  |
| 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

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| Architectural Details & MEP Requirements Specific to Behavioral Health Crisis Unit |

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| 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

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| 2.1‑7.2.2 | **ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS** |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.2 | CEILING HEIGHT: |
| (1) | \_\_\_ Min. ceiling height 7’-6” in corridors & in normally unoccupied spaces  |
| (2) | \_\_\_ Min. ceiling height 9'-0" in seclusion rooms & secure holding rooms  |
| (3) | \_\_\_ Min height 7’‑6” above floor of suspended tracks rails & pipes located in traffic path for patients in beds & on stretchers |
|  | \_\_\_ Min ceiling height 7’‑10” in other areas |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.3(1)(a) | DOORS & DOOR HARDWARE:Door Type:\_\_\_ doors between corridors rooms or spaces subject to occupancy swing type or sliding doors |
| (b) | \_\_\_ sliding doors[ ]  check if not included in project |
|  | \_\_\_ manual or automatic sliding doors comply with NFPA 101\_\_\_ detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative\_\_\_ no floor tracks |
| (2)(a) | Door Opening to Patient Rooms:\_\_\_ min 45.5” clear door width \_\_\_ min 83.5” clear door height  |
| (4)  | \_\_\_ Lever hardware or push/pull latch hardware  |
|  |  |
| (5)  |  Doors for Patient Bathing/Toilet Facilities: |
| (a) | \_\_\_ two separate doors**or** |
|  | \_\_\_ door that swings outward **or** |
|  | \_\_\_ door equipped with emergency rescue hardware (permits quick access from outside the room to prevent blockage of the door)**or** |
|  | \_\_\_ sliding door other than pocket door |
|  |  |
| (b)  | \_\_\_ bathing area or toilet room opens onto public area or corridor [ ]  check if not included in project  |
|  | \_\_\_ visual privacy is maintained |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.7 | 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 |

|  |  |
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| 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.aPart 3/7.1.a.1 | \_\_\_ Spaces ventilated according to Table 7-1\_\_\_ Air movement is from clean to less-clean areas  |
|  |  |
| Part 3/7.1.a.3 | \_\_\_ Min number of total air changes required for positive pressure rooms is provided by total supply airflow \_\_\_ Min number of total air changes required for negative pressure rooms is provided by total exhaust airflow |
|  |  |
| Part 3/7.1a.5 | \_\_\_ Air recirculation through room unit [ ]  check if not included in project \_\_\_ complies with Table 7-1 |
|  | \_\_\_ room unit receive filtered & conditioned outdoor air\_\_\_ serve only single space |
|  | \_\_\_ provides min MERV 8 filter located upstream of any cold surface so that all of air passing over cold surface is filtered |

|  |  |
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| 2.1‑8.3 | **ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS** |
| 2.1‑8.3.2.2 |  Panelboards: |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ panelboards serving life safety branch circuits serve floors on which they are located & floors immediately above & below |
| (2)  | \_\_\_ panelboard critical branch circuits serve floors on which they are located |
| (3)  | \_\_\_ panelboards not located in exit enclosures or exit passageways |
| 2.1-8.3.3 | **POWER-GENERATING & -STORING EQUIPMENT** |
| 2.1-8.3.3.1 | \_\_\_ Essential electrical system or emergency electrical power |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ essential electrical system complies with NFPA 99 |
| (2)  | \_\_\_ emergency electrical power complies with NFPA 99 |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑8.3.4 | **LIGHTING:** |
| 2.1-8.3.4.1(1)  | \_\_\_ Luminaires in patient areas shall have smooth, cleanable, impact-resistant lenses concealing light source |
| 2.1-8.3.4.1(2)  | \_\_\_ Luminaires dissipate heat such that touchable surfaces will not burn occupants or ignite materials. |
| (2)(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)(3)(c) | \_\_\_ no installation of dead-end piping (installation of empty risers mains & branches for future use is permitted) |
| (3)(b)  |  Renovations: [ ]  check if not included in project  |
|  | \_\_\_ dead-end piping is removed |
| 2.1‑8.4.2.6 |  Drainage Systems: |
| (1)(a)  | \_\_\_ drainage piping above ceiling of or exposed in rooms listed below piping have special provisions to protect space below from leakage & condensation  |
|  | * operating rooms
* delivery rooms
* procedure rooms
* trauma rooms
* nurseries
* central kitchens
* one-room sterile processing facilities
* clean workroom of two-room sterile processing facilities
* pharmacies
* Class 2 & 3 imaging rooms
* electronic mainframe rooms (EFs & TERs)
* main switchgear
* electrical rooms
* electronic data processing areas
* electric closets
 |
| (1)(b)  | \_\_\_ drip pan for drainage piping above ceiling of sensitive area [ ]  check if not included in project \_\_\_ accessible \_\_\_ overflow drain with outlet located in normally occupied area that is not open to restricted area |
| 2.1‑8.4.3 | **PLUMBING FIXTURES:** |
| 2.1‑8.4.3.1(1)  | \_\_\_ Materials used for plumbing fixtures are non‑absorptive & acid‑resistant |
| 2.1‑8.4.3.2 |  Handwashing Station Sinks: |
| (1) | \_\_\_ designed with basins & faucets that reduce risk of splashing to areas where medications are prepared or food is prepared |
| (2)  | \_\_\_ sink basins have nominal size of no less than 144 square inches \_\_\_ sink basins have min dimension 9 inches in width or length |
| (3)  | \_\_\_ sink basins are made of porcelain stainless steel or solid‑surface materials |
| (5)  | \_\_\_ water discharge point of faucets is at least 10 inches above bottom of basin |
| (7)  | \_\_\_ anchored so that allowable stresses are not exceeded where vertical or horizontal force of 250 lbs. is applied |
| (8)  | \_\_\_ sinks used by medical/nursing staff, patients & public have fittings that can be operated without using hands (may be single‑lever or wrist blade devices) |
| (a) | \_\_\_ blade handles [ ]  check if not included in project \_\_\_ at least 4 inches in length |
|  | \_\_\_ provide clearance required for operation |
| (b)  | \_\_\_ sensor‑regulated water fixtures[ ]  check if not included in project  |
|  | \_\_\_ meet user need for temperature & length of time water flows |
|  | \_\_\_ designed to function at all times & during loss of normal power |
| 2.1‑8.4.3.3 |  Showers & Tubs: |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ nonslip surfaces |
| (2) |  Surfaces for personal effects (e.g., shampoo, soap): [ ]  check if not included in project  |
|  | \_\_\_ surfaces for personal effects are recessed |
| 2.1‑8.4.3.4 |  Ice‑Making Equipment: \_\_\_ copper tubing provided for supply connections to ice‑making equipment |
| 2.1‑8.4.3.5 |  Clinical Sinks:[ ]  check if not included in project  |
| (1) (a) | \_\_\_ trimmed with valves that can are operated without hands (may be single‑lever or wrist blade devices) |
| (b)  | \_\_\_ handles are at least 6 in long |
| (2)  | \_\_\_ integral trap wherein upper portion of water trap provides visible seal |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑8.5.1 | **CALL SYSTEMS**[ ]  check if not included in project  |
| 2.1‑8.5.1.1(1)  | \_\_\_ Nurse call stations provided as required in Table 2.1‑2 |
| 2.1‑8.5.1.1(2)  | \_\_\_ Nurse call systems report to attended location with electronically supervised visual & audible annunciation as indicated in Table 2.1‑2 |
| 2.1‑8.5.1.1(4)  | \_\_\_ Call system complies with UL 1069 “Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment” |
| 2.1‑8.5.1.1(5)  | \_\_\_ Wireless nurse call system [ ]  check if not included in project  |
|  | \_\_\_ complies with UL 1069 |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑8.5.1.2 |  Patient Call Stations: |
| (3)(a)  | \_\_\_ visible signal in corridor at patient’s door  Multi‑Corridor Patient Areas: [ ]  check if not included in project  |
|  | \_\_\_ additional visible signals at corridor intersections |
| (3)(b) | \_\_\_ visible & audible signal at the nurse master station of patient care units or patient care areas |
| 2.1‑8.5.1.2(4) | \_\_\_ Nurse call system provided in each patient care area as required in Table [2.1‑2](http://www.madcad.com/library/230687/664174/#table-2.1-2) |
| 2.1‑8.5.1.3 |  Bath Stations: \_\_\_ bath station that can be activated by patient lying on floor provided at each patient toilet bathtub sitz bath or shower stall |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ alarm in these areas can only be turned off at bath station where it was initiated |
| (2)  | \_\_\_ shower/tub bath stations located 3'‑0" to 4’‑0” above floor within view of user & within reach of staff without need to step into shower or tub |
| (3)  | \_\_\_ toilet bath stations located on the side of toilets within 12” of front of toilet bowl & 3'-0" to 4’‑0” above floor |
| 2.1‑8.5.1.5 | \_\_\_ Emergency call stations are equipped with continuous audible or visual confirmation to person who initiated the code call |
|  |  |
| 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 |