## **COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST**

## **IP9 Nursery 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 Nur	mber: (if applicable)
Facility Address:	Patient Care Un	it Bed Complements:
	Current =	Proposed =
Satellite Name: (if applicable)	Building/Floor Lo	ocation:
Satellite Address: (if applicable)		
	Submission Date	es:
Project Description:	Initial Date:	
	Revision Date:	

### **Architectural Requirements Building Systems Requirements** 2.2-2.11 **NURSERY UNIT** 2.1-1.2.3 **Shared Services:** No combined functions unless specifically allowed in this checklist 2.2-2.11.1.1 Location: all nurseries are located in Obstetrical Unit or immediately accessible\* to NICU 2.2-2.11.1.2 Layout: \_\_\_ nurseries located & arranged to preclude (1) need for unrelated pedestrian traffic (2) no nursery opens directly onto another nursery Safety & Security: 2.2-2.11.1.3 \_\_\_ all nurseries designed to protect physical (1) security of infants, parents & staff & to minimize risk of infant abduction (2) all entries to nursery are controlled REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL NURSERY TYPES 2.2-2.11.2 2.2-2.11.2.2 Space Requirements: \_\_\_ enough space provided for parents to stay 24 hours 2.2-2.11.2.3 Viewing windows ☐ check if not included in project means to provide visual privacy 2.2-2.11.2.4 Handwashing stations \_\_\_ at least one handwashing station for each eight or fewer infant stations Storage for linens & infant supplies 2.2-2.11.2.5 provided at each nursery room 130.624(C) All newborns in the nursery are in direct view of personnel accountable for them 2.2-2.11.3 REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC NURSERY **TYPES** Newborn nursery (Level I) 2.2-2.11.3.1 Ventilation: Capacity: (1) \_\_\_ each newborn nursery room (a) Min. 6 air changes per hour Table 7-1 contains no more than No recirculating room units 16 infant stations total number of infant care (b) Power: stations determined according to Min. 4 receptacles Table 2.1-1 \_\_\_ convenient to each rooming-in program bassinet

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
(2)	min. 3'-0" clearance between bassinets min. 3'-0" clearance between each bassinet and any adjacent wall	Nurse Call System:  Staff assistance station  Emergency call station  Medical Gases:  1 OX, 1 VAC, 1 MA per bassinet	Table 2.1-2 Table 2.1-3
2.2-2.11.8.5(2)	<ul><li>workroom or work area</li><li>each nursery room served by</li><li>connecting workroom or work area</li></ul>	TOX, TVAO , TIVIA per bassifiet	Table 2.1-5
2.2-2.11.8.5(1) (a)	handwashing station & gowning facilities at entrance for staff & families		
(b) (c) (d)	work counter refrigerator storage for supplies		
(3)	<ul><li>space required for work area located in nursery is in addition to area required for infant care</li></ul>		
(4)	provision be made for storage of emergency cart & equipment out of traffic		
(5)	provision be made for sanitary storage & disposal of soiled waste		
(6)	visual control be provided via view panels between staff work area & each nursery		
2.2-2.11.3.2	Continuing care nursery (Level IB)  ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project		
(1)(b)	Location: location separate from NICU or continuing care infant care stations located in defined area of NICU		
(2) (a)	Space Requirements: min. clear floor area 120 sf per infant care station	Ventilation: Min. 6 air changes per hour No recirculating room units	Table 7-1
(b)	min. clearance 8'-0" between adjacent* bassinets/infant beds min. clearance 4'-0" between bassinets/infant beds & walls or other fixed obstructions min. clearance 1'-0" at the head of each bassinet/infant bed	Power:  Min. 5 receptacles  convenient to head of each bed, crib, or bassinet  At least 50% receptacles on emergency power	Table 2.1-1
	min. clearance 4'-0" between foot of bassinets/infant beds and cubicle curtains	Nurse Call System: Staff assistance station Emergency call station Medical Gases:	Table 2.1-2
		1 OX, 1 VAC , 1 MA per bassinet	Table 2.1-3

# **Architectural Requirements**

# **Building Systems Requirements**

2.2-2.11.8.5(2)	workroom or work area		
	each nursery room served by		
	connecting workroom or work area		
2.2-2.11.8.5(1)			
(a)	handwashing station & gowning		
	facilities at entrance for staff &		
	families		
(b)	work counter		
(c)	refrigerator		
(d)	storage for supplies		
( )	3 11		
(3)	space required for work area		
(-)	located in nursery is in addition to		
	area required for infant care		
(4)	provision be made for storage of		
( - /	emergency cart & equipment out		
	of traffic		
(5)	provision be made for sanitary		
(0)	storage & disposal of soiled waste		
(6)	visual control be provided via		
(0)	view panels between staff work		
	area & each nursery		
	area a each harsery		
2.2-2.11.3.2	Special care purporty (Level II)		
2.2 2.11.0.2	Special care nursery (Level II)		
(4) (1)	□ check if <u>not</u> included in project		
(1)(b)	Location:		
	location separate from NICU		
	or		
	special care infant care stations		
	located in defined area of NICU		
	•		
(2)	Space Requirements:	Ventilation:	
(a)	min. clear floor area 120 sf per	Min. 6 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
()	infant care station	No recirculating room units	
(b)			
(D)	min. clearance 8'-0" between	Power:	
	adjacent* bassinets/infant beds		Table 2.1-1
	min. clearance 4'-0" between	Min. 5 receptacles convenient to head of	1 able 2.1-1
	bassinets/infant beds & walls or	l ——	
	other fixed objects	each bed, crib, or bassinet	
	min. clearance 4'-0" between foot	At least 50% receptacles on	
	of bassinets/infant beds and		
	cubicle curtains	emergency power	
		Nurse Call System:	
		Staff assistance station	Table 2.1-2
		Emergency call station	
		Medical Gases:	
		1 OX, 1 VAC , 1 MA per bassinet	Table 2.1-3
2.2-2.11.8.5(2)	workroom	, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -,	<u></u>
130.624(D)	special care nurseries are arranged		
· (- /	so that entrance is gained solely		
	through anteroom/workroom		
	well-lighted		
2.2-2.11.8.5(1)			
(a)	handwashing station & gowning		
(~)	facilities at entrance for staff &		
	families		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements
(b)	work counter	
(c)	refrigerator	
(d)	storage for supplies	
(3)	provision be made for storage of	
(0)	emergency cart & equipment out	
	of traffic	
(4)	provision be made for sanitary	
. ,	storage & disposal of soiled waste	
(5)	visual control provided via view	
	panels between workroom and	
	each nursery	
2.2-2.11.4	SPECIAL PATIENT CARE ROOMS	
2.2-2.11.4.2	Airborne infection isolation (AII) room	
	immediately accessible to at least one level	
	of nursery care	
(1)	room enclosed & separated from	
	nursery unit	
	provisions for observation of infant from	
(0)	adjacent* nurseries or control area	
(2) 2.1-2.4.2.2		
2.1-2.4.2.2	complies with requirements applicable	
(1)	to patient rooms	
(1)	capacity one bed	
(2)	personal protective equipment (PPE)	
(3)	storage at entrance to room	
(0)	handwashing station	
2.1-2.4.2.3	Anteroom	
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	
(1)	provides space for persons to don	Ventilation:
· /	personal protective equipment	Min. 10 air changes per hour Table 7-1
	(PPE) before entering patient	Exhaust
	room	No recirculating room units
(2)	all doors to anteroom have	
	self-closing devices	
	or	
	audible alarm activated when AII	
	room is in use as isolation room	
(3)(a)	handwashing station	
(3)(b)	storage for unused PPE	
(3)(c)	disposal/holding container for	
	used PPE	
2.1-2.4.2.4	Architectural Details & Furnishings:	
(1)(a)	perimeter walls ceiling & floor including	
	penetrations constructed to prevent air	
(1)(b)	exfiltration	
(1)(b)	self-closing devices on all room exit	
	doors	
	or activation of audible alarm when AII	
	room is in use as isolation room	

#### **Architectural Requirements Building Systems Requirements** edge seals provided along sides & top of doorframe for any door into AII room (2) (a) window treatments do not include fabric drapes & curtains 2.1-7.2.3.1(7)(a) floors are monolithic & integral coved wall bases are at least 6" high & tightly sealed to wall 2.1-2.4.2.5 room pressure visual or audible alarm SUPPORT AREAS FOR NURSERIES 2.2-2.11.8 2.2-2.11.8.3 Documentation area 2.1-2.8.3.1 work surface to support documentation process 2.2-2.11.8.8 Medication safety zone Design Promoting Safe Medication Use: 2.1-2.8.8.1(2) (a) medication safety zones located out of circulation paths (b) Lighting: work space designed for staff to 2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d) access information & perform Task-specific lighting level required tasks min. 100 foot-candles (c) work counters provide space to perform required tasks sharps containers placed at (e) height that allows users to see top of container max. 45 dBA noise level caused (f) by building systems 2.1-2.8.8.2(1) medication preparation room (a) under visual control of nursing staff Ventilation: (b) Min. 4 air changes per hour Table 7-1 work counter Lighting: handwashing station \_\_\_ Task lighting 2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d) lockable refrigerator locked storage for controlled drugs sharps containers ☐ check if not included in project (c) self-contained medication-dispensing unit ☐ check if not included in project room designed with space to prepare medications or 2.1-2.8.8.2(2) automated medication-dispensing unit Lighting: (a) located at nurse station, in clean Task lighting 2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d) workroom or in alcove handwashing station or hand (c) sanitation dispenser located next to stationary medicationdispensing units or stations

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-2.11.8.12(1) 2.1-2.8.12.2	Soiled workroom or soiled holding room soiled workroom	Ventilation:	Table 7.4
(1)(a) (1)(b)	handwashing station flushing-rim clinical service sink □ check if <u>not</u> included in project (if only disposable diapers are used)	<ul> <li>Min. 10 air changes per hour</li> <li>Exhaust</li> <li>Negative pressure</li> <li>No recirculating room units</li> </ul>	Table 7-1
(1)(c)	work counter		
(1)(d)	space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen		
(2)	fluid management system is used  □ check if <u>not</u> included in project		
(a)	electrical & plumbing connections that meet manufacturer requirements		
(b)	space for docking station		
2.1-2.8.12.3	or soiled holding room	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
(1)	handwashing station or hand sanitation station	Exhaust Negative pressure	
(2)	space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen	No recirculating room units	
2.2-2.11.8.14	Environmental services room	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
(1)	provided in nursery or	Exhaust Negative pressure	
(2) 2.1-2.8.14.2	ES room is shared with obstetrical unit	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		
2.2-2.11.8.15 (1)	Infant examination area work counter		
(2)	storage facilities		
(3)	handwashing station		
130.624(E)(3)	<ul><li>appropriate facilities and necessary equipment for circumcision</li><li>readily available to the nursery</li></ul>		
2.2-2.11.8.16	Lactation support space  immediately accessible* to nursery  or  immediately accessible* to obstetrical unit served by nursery		
2.2-2.8.8.16 (1)	handwashing station		

## \*LOCATION TERMINOLOGY:

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

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

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

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

## Architectural Details & MEP Requirements

2.1-7.2.2 2.1-7.2.2.1 NFPA 101, 18.2.3.3	ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS CORRIDOR WIDTH:  Aisles, corridors & ramps required for exit access in a hospital not less than 8'-0" in clear & unobstructed width  or Detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative	(3) (a) (4)	Door Swing:  doors do not swing into corridors except doors in behavioral health units & doors to non-occupiable spaces (e.g. environmental services rooms & electrical closets)  Lever hardware or push/pull latch hardware
	Aisles, corridors & ramps in adjunct areas not intended for the housing, treatment, or use of inpatients not less than 44" in clear & unobstructed width	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
2.1-7.2.2.2 (1) (2) (3)	CEILING HEIGHT:  Min. ceiling height 7'-6" in corridors & in normally unoccupied spaces  Min. ceiling height 9'-0" in seclusion rooms & secure holding rooms  Min height 7'-6" above floor of suspended tracks rails & pipes located in traffic path for patients in	2.1-7.2.2.8 (1)(c) (3)(a)	or plastic break-resistant material HANDWASHING STATIONS:  Handwashing stations in patient care areas located so they are visible & unobstructed  Handwashing station countertops made of porcelain stainless steel solid-surface materials or impervious plastic laminate assembly
2.1-7.2.2.3 (1) (a)	beds & on stretchers  Min ceiling height 7'-10" in other areas  DOORS & DOOR HARDWARE:  Door Type:  doors between corridors rooms or spaces subject to occupancy swing type or sliding doors	(3)(b) (4)	Countertops substrate  check if not included in project marine-grade plywood (or equivalent material) with impervious seal Handwashing station casework check if not included in project designed to prevent storage
(b)	sliding doors check if <u>not</u> included in project manual or automatic sliding doors comply with NFPA 101 detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative	(5) (a) (b) (6) (7)	beneath sink Provisions for drying hands hand-drying device does not require hands to contact dispenser hand-drying device is enclosed to protect against dust or soil & to ensure single-unit dispensing liquid or foam soap dispensers no mirror at handwashing
(2) (a) (b)	no floor tracks Door Opening to Patient Rooms: min 45.5" clear door width min 83.5" clear door height swinging doors for personnel use in addition to sliding doors check if not included in project min clear width 34.5"		stations in nurseries

2.1-7.2.2.12 (1)	NOISE CONTROL:  Recreation rooms exercise rooms	(5)	Wall protection devices & corner guards durable & scrubbable
	equipment rooms & similar spaces where impact noises may be generated are not located directly over patient bed areas or	2.1-7.2.3.3 (1)	CEILINGS:  Ceilings provided in all areas except mechanical, electrical & communications equipment rooms
	Special provisions are made to minimize impact noise	(a)	Ceilings cleanable with routine housekeeping equipment
(2)	Noise reduction criteria in Table 1.2-6 applicable to partitions floors & ceiling	(b)	Acoustic & lay-in ceilings where used do not create ledges or crevices
2.1-7.2.2.14 (1) (2)	construction are met in patient areas  DECORATIVE WATER FEATURES:  No indoor unsealed water features  Covered fish tanks  check if not included in project restricted to public areas	2.1-7.2.4.1	Built-In Furnishings:  check if <u>not</u> included in project  upholstered with impervious materials in patient treatment areas
2.1-7.2.3 2.1-7.2.3.1	SURFACES FLOORING & WALL BASES:	2.1-7.2.4.3	Privacy curtains in patient rooms & other patient care areas are washable
(1)	Flooring surfaces cleanable & wear-resistant for location Smooth transitions provided		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
<ul><li>(3)</li><li>(4)</li></ul>	between different flooring materials Flooring surfaces including those on	2.1-8.2	HEATING VENTILATION & AIR-CONDITIONING (HVAC) SYSTEMS
(5)	stairways are stable firm & slip-resistant Floors & wall bases of soiled workrooms, toilet rooms & other areas	Part 3/6.1 Part 3/6.1.1	UTILITIES:  Ventilation Upon Loss of Electrical Power:
(7)(2)	subject to frequent wet cleaning are constructed of materials that are not physically affected by cleaning solutions		space ventilation & pressure re- lationship requirements of Tables 7.1 are maintained for AII Rooms & PE Rooms in event
(7)(a)	Floors are monolithic & integral coved wall bases are at least 6" high & tightly sealed to wall in rooms listed below: airborne infection isolation (AII) room protective environment (PE) room check if not included in project combination AII/PE room check if not included in project anteroom to AII & PE rooms check if not included in project	Part 3/6.1.2 Part 3/6.1.2.1	of loss of normal electrical power  Heating & Cooling Sources:  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
2.1-7.2.3.2	soiled workroom & soiled holding room  WALLS & WALL PROTECTION:	Part 3/6.1.2.2	Central cooling systems greater than 400 tons (1407 kW) peak cooling load ☐ check if not included in project
(1)(a) (1)(b) (2)	<ul> <li>Wall finishes are washable</li> <li>Wall finishes near plumbing fixtures are smooth, scrubbable &amp; water-resistant</li> <li>Wall surfaces in areas routinely subjected to wet spray or splatter (e.g environmental services rooms) are monolithic or have sealed seams that</li> </ul>		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
	are tight & smooth		

Part 3/6.2	AIR-HANDLING UNIT (AHU) DESIGN:	Part 3/6.4	FILTRATION:
Part 3/6.2.1	AHU casing is designed to prevent	a.	Particulate matter filters, min. MERV-8
	water intrusion resist corrosion &		provided upstream of first heat
	permit access		exchanger surface of any air-
	•		conditioning system that combines
Part 3/6.3	OUTDOOR AIR INTAKES & EXHAUST		return air from multiple rooms or
	DISCHARGES:		introduces outdoor air
Part 3/6.3.1	Outdoor Air Intakes:	b.	Outdoor air filtered in accordance
Part 3/6.3.1.1	located such that shortest	<b>.</b>	with Table 7-1
1 art 5/0.5.1.1	distance from intake to any	C.	Air supplied from equipment serving
	specific potential outdoor	0.	multiple or different spaces is
	contaminant source be equal to		filtered in accordance with Table 7-1
	or greater than separation	d.	Air recirculated within room is
		u.	
	distance listed in Table 6-1		filtered in accordance with Table 7-1
	located min of 25 ft from cooling	L-	or Section 7.1(a)(5)
	towers & all exhaust & vent	h.	For spaces that do not permit air
	discharges		recirculated by means of room units
	air intakes located away from		& have minimum filter efficiency of
	public access		MERV-14, MERV-16 or HEPA in
	all intakes designed to prevent		accordance with Table 7-1, the min.
	entrainment of wind-driven rain		filter requirement listed in Table 7-1
	contain features for draining		is installed downstream of all wet-air
	away precipitation		cooling coils & supply fan
	equipped with birdscreen of		
	mesh no smaller than 0.5 inches	Part 3/6.5	HEATING & COOLING SYSTEMS:
Part 3/6.3.1.4	intake in areaway	Part 3/6.5.3	Radiant heating systems
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	bottom of areaway air		ceiling or wall panels with ex-
	intake opening is at least		posed cleanable surfaces or ra-
	6'-0" above grade		diant floor heating are provided
	bottom of air intake open-		in AII room PE room & burn unit
	ing from areaway into		iii mii toomi E toom a ban am
	building is at least 3'-0"	Part 3/6.7	AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS:
	above bottom of areaway	Part 3/6.7.1	pressure relationships required
	above bottom of aleaway	Fait 3/0.7.1	in tables 7.1 maintained in all modes
Part 3/6.3.2	Exhaust Discharges:		
	Exhaust Discharges:		of HVAC system operation
Part 3/6.3.2.1	ductwork within building is under		Spaces that have required pressure
	negative pressure for exhaust of		relationships are served by fully
	contaminated air (i.e air from AII		ducted return systems or fully duct-
	rooms)		ed exhaust systems
	exhaust discharge outlets with		Inpatient facilities are served by fully
	contaminated air located such		ducted return or exhaust systems
	that they reduce potential for	Part 3/6.7.2	Air Distribution Devices:
	recirculation of exhausted air		supply air outlets comply
	back into building		with Table 6-2
Part 3/6.3.2.2	exhaust discharge outlets with		
	contaminated air is arranged to	Part 3/6.7.3	Smoke Barriers:
	discharge to atmosphere in		HVAC zones coordinated with
	vertical direction at least 10'-0"		compartmentation to minimize
	above adjoining roof level		ductwork penetrations of fire &
	exhaust discharge outlets from		smoke barriers.
	AII rooms is located not less		
	than 25'-0" horizontally from	Part 3/6.8	ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEMS:
	outdoor air intakes, openable		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	windows/doors & areas that are	Part 3/6.8.1	Located upstream of filters required
	normally accessible to public	. 5 2 5, 5.0. 1	by Part 3/6.8.4
	deceded to public	Part 3/6.8.2	AII room exhaust systems or
		1 411 5/0.0.2	combination AII/PE rooms are not
			used for energy recovery

Part 3/7 Part 3/7.1.a	SPACE VENTILATION - HOSPITAL SPACES: Spaces ventilated according to Table 7-1		Anteroom □ check if <u>not</u> included in project AII room is at negative pressure
Part 3/7.1.a.1	Air movement is from clean to less- clean areas		with respect to anteroom  Anteroom is at negative pressure with respect to corridor
Part 3/7.1.a.3	<ul> <li>Min number of total air changes required for positive pressure rooms is provided by total supply airflow</li> <li>Min number of total air changes required for negative pressure rooms is provided by total exhaust airflow</li> </ul>	Part 3/7.2.2 Part 3/7.2.2	Protective Environment (PE) Rooms  ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project  Supply air diffusers are located above patient bed  Exhaust grilles or registers are
Part 3/7.1a.5	<ul> <li>Air recirculation through room unit</li> <li>□ check if not included in project</li> <li>□ complies with Table 7-1</li> <li>□ room unit receive filtered &amp; conditioned outdoor air</li> <li>□ serve only single space</li> <li>□ provides min MERV 8 filter located upstream of any cold sur-</li> </ul>		located near patient room door PE rooms have permanently installed device to constantly monitor differential air pressure between room & corridor Visual means is provided to indicate whenever positive differential pressure is not maintained
	face so that all of air passing over cold surface is filtered	Part 3/7.2.3	Combination Airborne Infectious Isolation/ Protective Environment Room (AII/PE)  ☐ check if not included in project
Part 3/7.2 Part 3/7.2.1	ADDITIONAL ROOM-SPECIFIC RE-QUIREMENTS: Airborne Infection Isolation (AII) Rooms  □ check if not included in project  — AII rooms have permanently installed device and/or mechanism to constantly monitor differential air pressure between room & corridor  — Local visual means is provided to indicate whenever negative differential pressure is not maintained  — Air from AII room is exhausted directly to outdoors  Exhaust air from AII rooms, associated anterooms & toilet rooms:  — is discharged directly to outdoors without mixing with exhaust air from any other non-AII room or exhaust system  or		Supply air diffusers are located above patient bed  Exhaust grilles or registers are located near patient room door.  Anteroom  check if not included in project  anteroom is at positive pressure with respect to both AII/PE room & corridor or common space  or  anteroom is at negative pressure with respect to both AII/PE room & corridor or common space  First device monitors pressure differential between AII/PE room & anteroom  Second device monitors pressure differential between anteroom & corridor or common space  Local visual means are provided to indicate whenever differential pressures are not maintained
	exhaust stream, provided the All exhaust air first passes through a HEPA filter (all ex- haust ductwork kept under negative pressure)	2.1-8.3 2.1-8.3.2.2 (1)	ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS  Panelboards:  panelboards serving life safety branch circuits serve floors on which they are located & floors
Part 3/7.2.1	<ul> <li>Exhaust air grille or register in patient room is located directly above patient bed on ceiling or on wall near head of bed</li> </ul>	(2)	immediately above & below panelboard critical branch circuits serve floors on which they are located panelboards not located in exit
			enclosures or exit passageways

2.1-8.3.3	POWER-GENERATING & -STORING	2.1-8.3.5 2.1-8.3.5.1	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT:
2.1-8.3.3.1	EQUIPMENT Essential electrical system or	2.1-0.3.3.1	Handwashing sinks that depend on building electrical service for
(1)	emergency electrical power essential electrical system		operation are connected to essential electrical system
(2)	complies with NFPA 99 emergency electrical power complies with NFPA 99	2.1-8.3.6 2.1-8.3.6.1	ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES: Receptacles In Corridors:
2.1-8.3.4 2.1-8.3.4.1(1)	LIGHTING: Luminaires in patient areas shall	(1)	<ul> <li>duplex-grounded receptacles</li> <li>for general use installed 50'-0"</li> <li>apart or less in all corridors</li> <li>duplex-grounded receptacles</li> </ul>
	have smooth, cleanable, impact- resistant lenses concealing light source		for general use installed within 25'-0" of corridor ends
2.1-8.3.4.1(2)	Luminaires dissipate heat such that touchable surfaces will not burn	2.1-8.3.6.3	Essential Electrical System Receptacles:
2.1-8.3.4.2	occupants or ignite materials.	(1)	cover plates for electrical receptacles supplied from
(1) (a)	Patient rooms: provide general level of illumination		essential electrical system are distinctively colored or marked for identification
(b)	provide exam level of illumination (may be dimmable & limited to	(2)	same color is used throughout facility
(d)	patient care station) no incandescent & halogen	2.1-8.4 2.1-8.4.2	PLUMBING SYSTEMS Plumbing & Other Piping Systems:
(e)	light sources light sources are either encapsulated or covered by	2.1-8.4.2.1(3)	<ul><li>no plumbing piping exposed overhead or on walls where possible accumulation of dust or</li></ul>
	diffuser or lens or use fixtures designed to contain fragments		soil may create cleaning problem
(f)	Night-lighting:	2.1-8.4.2.5	Heated potable water distribution systems:
`,	at least one night-light fixture located in each patient room night-lights used by staff that illuminate path from entry to bedside are switched at room entrance	(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 not exceed 10 feet
	night-light color temperature 2,700K or warmer	(3)(a) (3)(c)	in length no installation of dead-end piping (installation of empty
(2)(a)	<ul> <li>Corridors in patient care units have general illumination with provisions for reducing light levels at night</li> </ul>	(3)(b)	risers mains & branches for future use is permitted) Renovations:
(3)	Exam/treatment rooms:portable or fixed exam light		□ check if <u>not</u> included in project dead-end piping is removed
(6)	Food & nutrition areas:	2.1-8.4.2.6	Drainage Systems:
	light sources in kitchen & serving areas are either encapsulated or covered by diffuser or lens or use fixtures designed to contain fragments	(1)(a)	<ul> <li>drainage piping above ceiling of or exposed in rooms listed below piping have special provisions to protect space below from leakage &amp; condensation</li> </ul>
(7)	Uplight fixtures installed in patient care areas are covered		<ul> <li>operating rooms</li> <li>delivery rooms</li> <li>procedure rooms</li> <li>trauma rooms</li> <li>nurseries</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>central kitchens</li> <li>one-room sterile processing facilities</li> <li>clean workroom of two-room sterile processing facilities</li> <li>pharmacies</li> <li>Class 2 &amp; 3 imaging rooms</li> <li>electronic mainframe rooms</li> </ul>	(b)	<ul> <li>sensor-regulated water fixtures</li> <li>check if not included in project</li> <li>meet user need for</li> <li>temperature &amp; length of</li> <li>time water flows</li> <li>designed to function at all</li> <li>times &amp; during loss of</li> <li>normal power</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>(EFs &amp; TERs)</li><li>main switchgear</li><li>electrical rooms</li><li>electronic data processing</li></ul>	2.1-8.4.3.4	Ice-Making Equipment: copper tubing provided for supply connections to ice-making equipment
(1)(b)	areas  ■ electric closets  drip pan for drainage piping	2.1-8.4.3.5	Clinical Sinks:  ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
(1)(0)	above ceiling of sensitive area  ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	(1)	trimmed with valves that can are operated without hands
	accessible overflow drain with outlet	(a)	(may be single-lever or wrist blade devices)
	located in normally occupied area that is not open to restricted area	(b) (2)	<ul><li>handles are at least 6 in long</li><li>integral trap wherein upper</li><li>portion of water trap provides</li><li>visible seal</li></ul>
2.1-8.4.3	PLUMBING FIXTURES:	2.1-8.4.3.7	
2.1-8.4.3.1(1)	Materials used for plumbing fixtures are non-absorptive & acid-resistant	(2)	Human waste disposal systems: bedpan washer-disinfector system
2.1-8.4.3.2 (1)	Handwashing Station Sinks: designed with basins & faucets that reduce risk of splashing to areas where direct patient care	(a) (b)	located in soiled workroom electrical & plumbing connections that meet manufacturer requirements
	is provided, sterile procedures are performed, medications are prepared or food is prepared	(3)	are provided  or  disposable bedpan macerator
(2)	<ul> <li>sink basins have nominal size of no less than 144 square inches</li> <li>sink basins have min dimension</li> <li>noches in width or length</li> </ul>	(a) (b)	system installed in soiled workroom electrical & plumbing connections per manufacturer
(3)	sink basins are made of porcelain stainless steel or		requirements are provided
(5)	solid-surface materials water discharge point of faucets is at least 10 inches	2.1-8.4.4	MEDICAL GAS & VACUUM SYSTEMS  Station outlets provided as indicated in Table 2.1-3
(7)	above bottom of basin anchored so that allowable stresses are not exceeded where vertical or horizontal	2.1-8.5.1 2.1-8.5.1.1(1)	CALL SYSTEMS  Nurse call stations provided as required in Table 2.1-2
(8)	force of 250 lbs. is applied sinks used by medical/nursing staff, patients & public have fittings	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
(-)	that can be operated without using hands (may be single-lever or wrist blade devices)	2.1-8.5.1.1(4)	Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment"
(a)	blade handles □ check if <u>not</u> included in project □ at least 4 inches in length □ provide clearance required for operation	2.1-8.5.1.1(5)	<ul><li>Wireless nurse call system</li><li>□ check if not included in project</li><li>□ complies with UL 1069</li></ul>

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2.1-8.6.2

ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE
SYSTEMS

check if not included in project

Display screens in patient areas are mounted in tamper-resistant enclosure that is unobtrusive

Display screens are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients

Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential electrical system