COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

OP14_Renal Dialysis Centers

The following checklist is intended to be used in the plan review applications for health care facilities submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Public Health. This checklist summarizes and references the applicable requirements from the Licensure Regulations and the 2018 Edition of the FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Outpatient Facilities. 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:

Encility Name:

- 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.
- EX = 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.

DoN Project Number: (if applies bla)

- 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.

racility Name.	DON Project Number: (ii 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 2.10 **RENAL DIALYSIS CENTERS** 2.10-1.1 Application: 2.10-1.1.1 ___ renal dialysis centers that treat patients with chronic renal disease 145.200 Location: dialysis area is separate from other patient care & administrative activities dialysis area not located in area that provides access to such other areas **ACCOMMODATIONS FOR CARE OF** 2.10-2 **PATIENTS OF SIZE** 2.1-2.1.1.2 ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project (only if a Patient Handling & Movement Assessment that determines that the outpatient service does not have a need for expanded-capacity lifts & architectural details that support movement of patients of size in patient areas is attached to the Project Narrative) 2.1-2.1.2 Location: spaces designated for care of or use by patients of size are provided in locations to accommodate population expected to be served by facility 2.1-2.5 Handwashing stations 2.1-2.5.2 downward static force required for handwashing stations designated for patients of size accommodates maximum patient weight of patient population 2.1-2.6 Patient toilet room 2.1-2.6.1 expanded-capacity toilet Ventilation: ____ mounted min. 36 inches from ____ Min. 10 air changes per hour Table 8.1 finished wall to centerline of toilet ___ Exhaust on both sides (for caregiver ___ Negative pressure assistance with lifts) No recirculating room units regular toilet 2.1-2.6.2 Nurse Call System: mounted min. 44 inches from ___ Emergency call station Table 2.1-3 centerline of toilet on both sides to finished walls to allow for positioning of expanded-capacity commode over toilet 2.1-2.6.3 rectangular clear floor area min. 46"

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wide extends 72" from front of toilet

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.1-2.7 2.1-2.7.1 2.1-2.7.1.1(1)	Single-patient examination room Space Requirements: min. 5'-0" clearance at foot of	Ventilation:	
, ,	expanded-capacity exam table	Min. 4 air changes per hour	Table 8.1
(2)	min. 3'-0" clearance on non-transfer side of expanded- capacity exam table	Lighting: Portable or fixed exam light	2.1-8.3.4.3(1)
(3)(a)	min. 5'-0" on transfer side of expanded-capacity exam table with ceiling- or wall-mounted lift	Power: Min. 8 receptacles 4 convenient to head of exam table or gurney	Table 2.1-1
(3)(b)	min. 7'-0" on transfer side of expanded-capacity exam table in rooms without ceiling- or wall-mounted lift	taute of game,	
2.1-2.8	Equipment & supply storage		
2.1-2.9 2.1-2.9.1	Waiting areasseating for persons of size be provided in waiting areas in outpatient facilities		
2.1-2.9.2	waiting areas be sized to accommodate expanded-capacity furniture required for patients & visitors of size		
2.1-2.10.1	All plumbing fixtures, handrails, grab bars, patient lift, equipment, built-in furniture & other furnishings designed to accommodate maximum patient weight		
2.1-2.10.2 2.1-2.10.2.1	Door Openings: door openings used for path of travel to public areas & areas for care of patients of size have min. clear width of 45.5"		
2.1-2.10.2.2	door openings to toilet rooms designated for patients of size have min. clear width of 45.5"		
2.10-3 2.10-3.1	PATIENT CARE & DIAGNOSTIC AREAS Examination room □ check if not included in project		
(2)(a)	Space Requirements: min. clear floor area 80 sf room size allows min. clearance	Ventilation: Min. 4 air changes per hour	Table 8.1
	2'-8" at each side & at foot of exam table or recliner	Lighting: Portable or fixed exam light Power:	2.1-8.3.4.3(1)
	room arrangement shown in the plans for each exam room (Layout #1)	Min. 8 receptacles4 convenient to head of exam table or gurney	Table 2.1-1
(3) (a)	Exam Room Features: portable or fixed exam light		
(b)	storage for supplies		
(c)	accommodations for written or electronic documentation		
(d) (e)	space for visitor's chair		

Architectural Requirements Building Systems Requirements 2.10-3.2 **Hemodialysis Treatment Area:** 2.10-3.2.1.2 Treatment area separate from administrative & waiting areas 2.10-3.2.1.3 No built-in cabinetry in individual hemodialysis patient care stations 2.10-3.2.2 Hemodialysis patient care stations Space Requirements: 2.10-3.2.2.1 ___ Individual patient care (1) stations with dialysis chairs Ventilation: ☐ check if not included in project Min. 6 air changes per hour Table 8.1 min clear floor area 80 sf (a) min. clearance 4'-0" (2)(a)Liahtina: 145.291(C)(1)(between sides of dialysis connected to emergency power chairs min. clearance 3'-0" (2)(b)Power: between sides of dialysis Min. 8 receptacles Table 2.1-1 chairs & adjacent* walls 4 on each side of a patient or partitions bed or lounge chair (2)(c)min. clearance 2'-0" 2 on each side of the bed between foot of dialysis connected to emergency power chair & cubicle curtain or aisle boundary Individual patient care stations with gurneys Ventilation: ☐ check if not included in project Min. 6 air changes per hour Table 8.1 min clear floor area 90 sf (b) 145.291(C)(1) min. clearance 4'-0" (2)(a)Lighting: between sides of gurneys connected to emergency power (b) min. clearance 3'-0" Power: (2)(b)between sides of gurneys Table 2.1-1 Min. 8 receptacles & adjacent* walls or 4 on each side of a patient partitions bed or lounge chair (2)(c)min. clearance 2'-0" 2 on each side of the bed between foot of gurney & connected to emergency power cubicle curtain or aisle boundary 145.210 Space Between Dialysis Stations: sufficient for equipment & patient care _ sufficient to prevent cross contamination accommodates medical emergency equipment & staff access to patient by at least two persons 2.10-3.2.4 Patient Privacy: space available to accommodate provisions for patient privacy (including privacy curtains or privacy screens)

Architectural Requirements Building Systems Requirements 2.10-3.2.5 Handwashing Stations: 2.1-3.8.7.1 located in each room where hands-on patient care is provided 2.1-3.8.7.3 handwashing station serves multiple patient care stations ☐ check if not included in project (1) at least one handwashing station provided for every four patient care stations or fewer & for each major fraction thereof (2)evenly distributed based on arrangement of patient care stations 2.10-3.2.5.2 one of these handwashing stations located at entry to hemodialysis treatment area 2.10-3.3 Home training room ☐ check if not included in project (only if 145.340 clinic has affiliation agreement with hospital or out-of-hospital dialysis unit for provision of home dialysis training program) private treatment room of at least 120 sf 2.10-3.3.1 Ventilation: Min. 6 air changes per hour 2.10-3.3.2.1 counter Table 8.1 handwashing station 2.10-3.3.2.2 Lighting: 145.291(C)(1) separate drain for fluid disposal 2.10-3.3.2.3 connected to emergency power Power: Min. 4 receptacles on each Table 2.1-1 side of a patient bed or lounge chair 2 on each side of the bed connected to emergency power 2.10-3.4.1 Airborne infection isolation (AII) room Application: Ventilation: ___ for patients who are Hepatitis B Min. 12 air changes per hour Table 8.1 ___ Exhaust surface antigen-positive or for ___ Negative pressure airborne infection isolation ___ No recirculating room units Space Requirements: 2.10-3.4.1.2 ___ min. clear floor area 120 sf Exhaust register located directly Part 3/7.2.1 above patient bed on ceiling or on wall near head of bed 2.10-3.4.1.3 AII room allows for direct observation Lighting: 145.291(C)(1) connected to emergency power of patient by staff during treatment (b) 2.10-3.4.1.1 2.1-3.3.2.2(1) Capacity: Power: ___ Min. 8 receptacles Table 2.1-1 each AII room accommodates 4 on each side of a patient only one patient 2.1-3.3.2.2(2) bed or lounge chair handwashing station 2.1-3.3.2.2(3) 2 on each side of the bed personal protective equipment (PPE) connected to emergency power storage

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located at room entrance

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.1-3.3.2.3	Anteroomcheck if <u>not</u> included in project	M. W. di	
(1)	anteroom provides space for persons to don PPE before entering AII room	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust No recirculating room units	Table 8.1
(2)	all doors to anteroom have self- closing devices		
(3)(a)	handwashing station		
(3)(b)	storage for unused PPE		
(3)(c)	disposal/holding container for used PPE		
2.1-3.3.2.4 (1)(a)	Architectural Details & Furnishings: perimeter walls ceiling & floor		
(1)(4)	including penetrations are constructed to prevent air exfiltration		
(1)(b)	self-closing devices on all room exit doors		
	or		
	activation of audible alarm when AII room used as isolation room		
	edge seals provided along sides & top of doorframe for any door into AII room		
(2)(a)	window treatments do not include fabric drapes & curtains		
2.1-3.3.2.5	room pressure visual or audible alarm		
2.10-3.8 2.10-3.8.2	Support Areas for Renal Dialysis Center: Nurse station		
2.10-3.8.2.2	designed to provide visual observation of all dialysis patient care stations	Lighting: connected to emergency power	145.291(C)(1) (b)
2.1-3.8.2.1 2.1-3.8.2.2	work counter means for facilitating staff		
2.1-3.8.2.3	communication space for supplies		
2.1-3.8.2.4	accommodations for written or		
	electronic documentation		
2.1-3.8.2.5	hand sanitation dispenser		
2.10-3.8.8	Medication safety zone		
2.10-3.8.8.2	dedicated medication safety zone		
	centrally located in dialysis center located at least 6'-0" from any		
	individual gurney/dialysis chair		
2.1-3.8.8.1(2)	Design Promotes Safe Medication Use:		
(a)	medication safety zones		
	located out of circulation paths		

	Architectural	Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
(b)		work space designed so that staff can access information & perform required tasks	Lighting: Task-specific lighting level min. 100 foot-candles	2.1-3.8.8.1(2)(d)
(c)		work counters provide space to perform required tasks		
(e)		sharps containers placed at height that allows users to see top of container		
2.1-3.8.8.2(1)	med	dication preparation room	Ventilation:	
(a)		work counter	Min. 4 air changes per hour	Table 8.1
		handwashing station	Lighting:	
		lockable refrigerator	Connected to emergency power	145.291(C)(1) (b)
		locked storage for controlled drugs	Task lighting	2.1-3.8.8.1(2)(d)
		sharps containers		
		\square check if <u>not</u> included in project		
(b)		self-contained medication		
		dispensing units		
		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project		
	or	room designed with space to prepare medications		
2.1-3.8.8.2(2)	_	omated medication-dispensing unit		
(a)	auto	located at nurse station, in clean	Lighting:	
(-)		workroom or in alcove	connected to emergency power	145.291(C)(1)(b)
(b)		handwashing station or hand sanitation dispenser provided next to stationary medication- dispensing units	Task lighting	2.1- 3.8.8.1(2)(d)
(c)	_	countertop or cart provided adjacent* to stationary medication-dispensing units		
2.10-3.8.9		rishment area		
2.1-3.8.9.1	<u> </u>	heck if <u>not</u> included in project handwashing station in or directly accessible*	Ventilation: Min. 2 air changes per hour	Table 8.1
2.1-3.8.9.2		work counter	e	
2.1-3.8.9.3		storage		
2.1-3.8.9.4		fixtures & appliances for		
		beverages & nourishment		
2.10-3.8.11	Clea	an workroom or clean supply room		
2.1-3.8.11.1		separate from & have no direct		
		connection with soiled workrooms		
0400440	1	or soiled holding rooms		
2.1-3.8.11.2	clea	n workroom		
(1)		work counter	Managhaga a	
(2)		handwashing station	Ventilation:	
(3)		storage facilities for clean & sterile supplies	Min. 4 air changes per hourPositive pressure	Table 8.1

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.1-3.8.11.3	or clean supply room used only for storage & holding as part of system for distribution of clean & sterile materials	Lighting: connected to emergency power Ventilation: Min. 4 air changes per hour Positive pressure Lighting: Connected to emergency power	145.291(C)(1)(b) Table 8.1 145.291(C)(1)(b)
2.1-3.8.12.2 145.230(G) 2.1-3.8.12.1	Soiled workroom does not have direct connection with clean workrooms or clean supply rooms		
2.1-3.8.12.2(1) (a) (b) (c) (d)	handwashing station flushing-rim clinical service sink or equivalent flushing-rim fixture work counter space for separate covered	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust Negative pressure No recirculating room units Lighting:	Table 8.1
(2) (a)	containers for waste & soiled linen fluid management system check if not included in project electrical & plumbing connections that meet	Connected to emergency power	145.291(C)(1) (b)
(b) 145.230(G)	manufacturer requirements space for docking station storage cabinets		
2.10-3.8.13.1	Clean linen storage□ check if not included in project (only if no blankets or other linens are used)		
(1)	clean linen storage area or covered cart in clean workroom in		
(2)	separate closet or using covered cart distribution system covered linen cart is out of path of normal traffic covered linen cart is under staff control		
2.10-3.8.13.2	Clinical equipment & supplystorage areas or space for supply carts be provided		
2.10-3.8.13.3	Storage space for wheelchairs & motorized chairs		
(2)	min one wheelchair storage or wheelchair parking space provided for every four patient care stations		
2.1-3.8.13.3	. .		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.1-6.2.7.1	 Wheelchair storage □ check if <u>not</u> included in project _ designated area located out of required corridor width _ directly accessible* to entrance _ provided for at least one wheelchair 		
2.1-6.2.7.2	Wheelchair parking space designated area provided for parking at least one patient-owned wheelchair in non-public area located out of any required egress width or other required clearance		
2.10-3.9	Support Areas for Staff:		
2.10-3.9.1	Lockers		
2.10-3.9.2	Staff toilet room	Ventilation:	
0.40.0.40	handwashing station	 Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust Negative pressure No recirculating room units 	Table 8.1
2.10-3.10	Support Areas for Patients:	Manchaela	
2.10-3.10.2	Patient toilet room	Ventilation:	Table 0.4
	handwashing station	Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust	Table 8.1
		Negative pressure	
		No recirculating room units	
		Nurse Call System:	
		Emergency call station	Table 2.1-3
2.10-3.10.3	Storage for patient belongings	Intergency can classer	145.6 211 6
2.10-4	PATIENT SUPPORT FACILITIES		
2.10-8.4.2	Hemodialysis water treatment equipment area		
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project (only if		
	dialysis equipment includes sufficient water		
	treatment provisions for use of domestic cold		
	water)		
2.10-8.4.2.1	water treatment purification equipment		
	located in dedicated area		
	space to access all components of		
	equipment		
(1)	includes drain		
(2)	located in secured space or room		
(-)	<u> </u>		
2.10-4.5.1	Dialyzer reprocessing room		
	□ check if <u>not</u> included in project		
2.10-4.5.1.1	layout design provides for one-way flow		
	of materials from soiled to clean		
2.10-4.5.1.2(1)	refrigeration for temporary storage of		
(-)	dialyzers		
2.10-4.5.1.2(2)	decontamination/cleaning areas		
2.10-4.5.1.2(3)	handwashing station		
2.10-4.5.1.2(4)	processors		
2.10-4.5.1.2(S)	computer processors & label printers		
	compater processers a laber printers		
2.10-4.5.1.2(6)	packaging area		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.10-4.5.2 2.10-4.5.2.2 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	 Dialysate preparation area □ check if <u>not</u> included in project handwashing station storage space work counter for mixing & distribution equipment floor drain treated water outlet 		
2.10-4.5.3 2.10-4.5.3.1 2.10-4.5.3.2	 Equipment repair room handwashing station treated water outlet for equipment maintenance drain or clinical service sink for 	Lighting: connected to emergency power Power: Min. one duplex receptacle	145.291(C)(1) (b) 145.291(C)(2)
2.10-4.5.3.3 2.10-4.5.3.4 2.10-4.5.4 2.1-8.4.3.8	equipment connection & testing work counter storage cabinet Emergency first-aid equipment quick- drench emergency deluge shower face & eyewash devices		(c)
2.10-5 2.10-5.3	BUILDING SUPPORT FACILITIES Environmental services room		
2.1-5.3.1.2(1) 2.1-5.3.1.2(2)	for exclusive use of dialysis center service sink or floor-mounted mop sink provisions for storage of supplies & housekeeping equipment	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust	Table 8.1
2.1-5.3.1.2(3)	handwashing station or hand sanitation dispenser	Negative pressure No recirculating room units	
2.10-6.2 2.1-6.2.1 2.1-6.2.1.1	PUBLIC AREAS Vehicular drop-off & pedestrian entrance min. of one building entrance reachable		
2.1-6.2.1.2	from grade level building entrances used to reach		
2.1-6.2.1.3	outpatient services are clearly marked building entrances used to reach outpatient services located so patients need not go through other activity areas (except for shared lobbies in multi- occupancy buildings)		
2.1-6.2.2	Reception reception & information counter, desk or kiosk provided either at main entry or		
2.1-6.2.3 2.1-6.2.3.2	at each clinical service Waiting area visible from staff area either by camera or direct staff sight line		
2.1-6.2.4 2.1-6.2.4.2	Public toilet room (may be located off public corridor in multi-		
2.1-6.2.4.1	tenant building) readily accessible* from waiting area without passing through patient care or staff work areas	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust Negative pressure No recirculating room units	Table 8.1

	Architectural Requirements	Building Sy	stems Requirements
2.1-6.2.5	Provisions for telephone access access to make local phone calls		
2.1-6.2.6	Provisions for drinking water		
2.10-6.3 2.1-6.3.3	ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS Office space for business, administrative professional staffs	/e &	
2.10-6.3.5 2.1-6.3.5.1	 Medical records space provisions for securing medical record all media types used by facility location restricted to staff access the maintain confidentiality of record 		
2.1-6.3.5.2 (1)	Space Requirements: space provided for medical		
(2)	records management physical space for electronic storage of forms or documen	ts	
Directly access without going Adjacent: Local Immediately a	ERMINOLOGY: sible: Connected to the identified area or room through an intervening room or public space sated next to but not necessarily connected to ccessible: Available either in or adjacent to the sible: Available on the same floor or in the sa	the identified area or r	r room room
Architectural [Details & MEP Requirements		
2.1-7.2.2 2.1-7.2.2.1 IBC 1018.2	ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS CORRIDOR WIDTH: Min. 44" or Detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative	(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
421 CMR 6.00	Corridors include turning spaces for wheelchairs	(2) (a)	no floor tracks Door Opening: min. 34" clear door width
2.1-7.2.2.2	 Corridors used for stretcher & gurney transport have min. corridor or aisle width of 6'-0" check if not included in project CEILING HEIGHT: 	(b)	min. 83.5" clear door height Rooms with Gurney Access: check if <u>not</u> included in project 41.5" min. clear door width 79.5" min. clear door height
(4)	 Min. height 7'-6" above floor of suspended tracks, rails & pipes located in traffic path Min. ceiling height 7'-10" in other areas 	(3) (a)	Door Swing: doors do not swing into corridors except doors to non-occupiable
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	(4)	spaces (e.g. environmental services rooms & electrical closets) & doors with emergency breakaway hardware
	sliding doors		Lever hardware or push/pull latch hardware

(5)	Doors for Patient Toilet Facilities:	2.1-7.2.2.14	Decorative water features
(a)	door that swings outward or	(1)	 check if <u>not</u> included in project no indoor unsealed (open) water features in confines of
	door equipped with emergency rescue hardware (permits quick		outpatient suite
	access from outside the room to	(2)	no covered fish tanks in other
	prevent blockage of the door)		than public areas of outpatient
	or		suite
	sliding door other than pocket	2.10-7	SURFACES
	door		Surface materials be selected based
(b)	toilet room opens onto public		on infection control risk assessment
	area or corridor	2.1-7.2.4.3	Privacy curtains in patient care areas
	\square check if <u>not</u> included in project	2.1 7.2.1.0	are washable
	visual privacy is maintained		\square check if <u>not</u> included in project
2.1-7.2.2.8	HANDWASHING STATIONS:	2402	HEATING VENTILATION &
(3)(a)	Handwashing station countertops	2.1-8.2	AIR-CONDITIONING (HVAC) SYSTEMS
· / · /	made of porcelain, stainless steel,	Part 3/6.1	UTILITIES:
	solid-surface materials or impervious	Part 3/6.1.1	Ventilation Upon Loss of Electrical
(0) (1.)	plastic laminate assembly		Power:
(3)(b)	Countertops substrate		space ventilation & pressure relationship requirements of
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project		Table 8.1 are maintained for AII
	<pre> marine-grade plywood (or equivalent material) with</pre>		Rooms in event of loss of normal
	impervious seal	Dor# 2/C 4 2	electrical power
(4)	Handwashing station casework	Part 3/6.1.2 Part 3/6.1.2.1	Heating & Cooling Sources: heat sources & essential
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	1 411 0/0.1.2.1	accessories provided in number
	designed to prevent storage beneath sink		& arrangement sufficient to
(5)	Provisions for drying hands		accommodate facility needs
(5)	□ check if <u>not</u> included in project		(reserve capacity) even when any one of heat sources or
	(only at hand scrub facilities)		essential accessories is not
(a)	hand-drying device does not		operating due to breakdown or
	require hands to contact dispenser		routine maintenance
(b)	hand-drying device is enclosed to	Part 3/6.1.2.2	Central cooling systems greater
	protect against dust or soil	1 411 6, 611 12.2	than 400 tons (1407 kW) peak
(6)	Liquid or foam soap dispensers		cooling load
2.1-7.2.2.9	GRAB BARS:		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
(1)	Grab bars anchored to sustain		number & arrangement of cooling sources & essential
	concentrated load 250 pounds		accessories is sufficient to
(3)	Ends of grab bars constructed to		support owner's facility
	prevent snagging clothes of patients staff & visitors		operation plan upon breakdown
	Stall & Violois		or routine maintenance of any one of cooling sources
2.1-7.2.2.10	HANDRAILS:		one of cooming sources
(0)	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	Part 3/6.2	AIR-HANDLING UNIT (AHU) DESIGN:
(2) (3)	Rail ends return to wall or floorHandrail gripping surfaces &	Part 3/6.2.1	AHU casing is designed to prevent
(5)	fasteners are smooth (free of sharp		water intrusion, resist corrosion & permit access for inspection &
	or abrasive elements) with 1/8-inch		maintenance
(4)	min. radius		
(4)	Handrails have eased edges & corners		
(5)	Handrail finishes are cleanable		

Part 3/6.3	OUTDOOR AIR INTAKES & EXHAUST DISCHARGES:	Part 3/6.4	FILTRATION: One filter bank MERV 7
Part 3/6.3.1 Part 3/6.3.1.1	Outdoor Air Intakes: located min. of 25'-0" from cooling towers & all exhaust & vent discharges outdoor air intakes located such that bottom of air intake is at least 6'-0" above grade air intakes located away from public access all intakes are designed to prevent entrainment of wind- driven rain	Part 3/6.7 Part 3/6.7.1	AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS: Maintain pressure relationships required in tables 7.1 in all modes of HVAC system operation Spaces that have required pressure relationships are served by fully ducted return systems or fully ducted exhaust systems Recovery rooms are served by fully ducted return or exhaust systems
Part 3/6.3.1.3	 intakes on top of buildings☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project located with bottom of air	Part 3/6.7.2	Air Distribution Devices: supply air outlets comply with Table 6.7.2
Part 3/6.3.1.4	intake min. of 3'-0" above roof level intake in areaway	Part 3/6.7.3	Smoke Barriers: HVAC zones coordinated with compartmentation to minimize ductwork penetrations of fire &
	□ check if <u>not</u> 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"	Part 3/6.8 Part 3/6.8.2	smoke barriers. ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEMS: check if not included in project AII room exhaust systems are not used for energy recovery
Part 3/6.3.2	above bottom of areaway Contaminated Exhaust Discharges:	Part 3/6.8.3	Energy recovery systems withleakage potentialcheck if not included in project
Part 3/6.3.2.1	 check if <u>not</u> included in project ductwork within building is under negative pressure for exhaust of 		 arranged to minimize potential to transfer exhaust air directly back into supply airstream
	contaminated air (i.e. air from AII rooms or HD sterile compounding pharmacy) ————————————————————————————————————		 designed to have no more than 5% of total supply airstream consisting of exhaust air not used from these exhaust airstream sources: soiled or decontamination room, dialyzer reprocessing room
Part 3/6.3.2.2	exhaust discharge outlets with contaminated air is arranged to discharge to atmosphere in vertical direction at least 10 feet above adjoining roof level	Part 3/7 Part 3/7.1.a Part 3/7.1.a.1	SPACE VENTILATION: Complies with Table 8.1 Air movement is from clean to less-clean areas
	exhaust discharge outlets from laboratory work area chemical fume hoods discharge with stack velocity of at least 2500 fpm exhaust discharge outlets from AII rooms located not less than	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
	25 feet horizontally from outdoor air intakes, openable windows/doors & areas that are normally accessible to public	Part 3/7.1.a.4	Entire minimum outdoor air changes per hour required by Table 8.1 for each space meet filtration requirements of Section 6.4

Part 3/7.1a.5	Air recirculation through room unit □ check if <u>not</u> included in project complies with Table 8.1 room unit receive filtered & conditioned outdoor air serve only a single space provides min. MERV 6 filter located upstream of any cold surface so that all of air passing over cold surface is filtered	2.1-8.3.3 2.1-8.3.3.1 (1) (2) 145.291(C)(1)	POWER-GENERATING & -STORING EQUIPMENT Essential electrical system or emergency electrical power essential electrical system complies with NFPA 99 emergency electrical power complies with NFPA 99 Lighting on Emergency Power:
Part 3/7.2 Part 3/7.2.1	ADDITIONAL ROOM-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS: 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	145.291(C)(2)	task lightingexitways exit signsexit directional signsexit doorways, stairways, corridors & lobbygenerator set location & switchgear location Equipment on Emergency Power:dialysis distribution systems & related equipment & if provided water treatment systemcorridor receptacles in patient treatment areatelephone equipment, nurses call & intercom systemscentral batch delivery equipment & related systems if providedHVAC systemsfire alarm & extinguishing systems
	Exhaust air grille or register in patient room is located directly above patient bed on ceiling or on wall near head of bed Anteroom □ check if not included in project AII room is at negative pressure with respect to anteroom Anteroom is at negative pressure with respect to corridor	2.1-8.3.5 2.1-8.3.5.1 2.1-8.3.6	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT Handwashing sinks that depends on building electrical service for operation are connected to essential electrical system □ check if not included in project ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES Receptacles in patient care areas are provided according to Table 2.1-1
2.1-8.3	ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS	2.1-8.4 2.1-8.4.2	PLUMBING SYSTEMS Plumbing & Other Piping Systems:
2.1-8.3.2	ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION & TRANSMISSION	2.1-8.4.2.1(3)	no plumbing piping exposed overhead or on walls where possible accumulation of dust or
2.1-8.3.2.2 (1)	Panelboards: all panelboards accessible to health care tenants they serve		soil may create cleaning problem
(2)	panelboard serving critical branch circuits serve floors on which they are located	2.1-8.4.2.2 (1)(a)	Hemodialysis/Hemoperfusion Water Distribution: separate treated water
(3)	panelboards serving life safety branch circuits serve floors on which they are located & floors immediately above & below	(2)(b)	distribution system outlet at each individual hemodialysis treatment bay outlet at hemodialysis
(4)	panelboards not located in exit enclosures or exit passageways		equipment repair area outlet at dialysate preparation area

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	or	2.1-8.4.3	PLUMBING FIXTURES
(1)(b)	dialysis equipment includes	2.1-8.4.3.1(1)	Materials used for plumbing fixtures
	sufficient water treatment		are non-absorptive & acid-resistant
	provisions for use of domestic		
	cold water	2.1-8.4.3.2	Handwashing Station Sinks:
(1)(a)	drainage system independent	(1)	sinks are designed with basins
	from tap water		that will reduce risk of splashing
(4)	liquid waste & disposal system		to areas where direct patient
	for hemodialysis treatment		care is provided sterile
	area are designed to minimize		procedures are performed &
	odor & prevent backflow	(0)	medications are prepared
(5)	hemodialysis distribution piping	(2)	sink basins have nominal size of
	is readily accessible for		no less than 144 square inches
	inspection & maintenance		sink basins have min. dimension
		(2)	9 inches in width or length
2.1-8.4.2.5	Heated Potable Water Distribution	(3)	sink basins are made of
	Systems:		porcelain, stainless steel or solid-surface materials
(2)	heated potable water	(5)	water discharge point of
	distribution systems serving	(5)	faucets is at least 10" above
	patient care areas are under		bottom of basin
	constant recirculation	(7)	anchored so that allowable
	non-recirculated fixture branch	(1)	stresses are not exceeded
(5) ()	piping length max. 25'-0"		where vertical or horizontal
(3)(a)	no installation of dead-end		force of 250 lbs. is applied
(0) (-)	piping (except for empty risers	(8)	sinks used by staff, patients, &
(3)(c)	mains & branches for future use)	(0)	public have fittings that can be
(3)(b)	any existing dead-end piping is		operated without using hands
	removed		(may be single-lever or wrist
(4)(0)	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project		blade devices)
(4)(a)	water-heating system supplies	(a)	blade handles
	water at following range of	(-)	
	temperatures: 105–120°F		□ check if <u>not</u> included in project
2.1-8.4.2.6	Drainage Systems:		at least 4 inches in length
(1)(a)			provide clearance
(1)(a)	drainage piping installed above		required for operation
	ceiling of or exposed in rooms listed below piping have special	(b)	sensor-regulated water fixtures
			□ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	provisions (e.g. double wall containment piping) to protect		meet user need for
	space below from leakage &		temperature & length of
	condensation		time water flows
	electronic data processing		designed to function at all
	areas		times and during loss of
	electrical rooms		normal power
(1)(b)	drip pan for drainage piping		·
(1)(2)	above ceiling of sensitive area	2.1-8.4.3.5	Clinical Flushing-Rim Sinks:
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	(1)	trimmed with valves that can
			are operated without hands
	accessible	(a)	(may be single-lever or wrist
	overflow drain with outlet		blade devices)
	located in normally	(b)	handles are at least 6 in. long
	occupied area that is not	(2)	integral trap wherein upper
	open to restricted area	` ′	portion of water trap provides
			visible seal
		2.1-8.5.1	CALL SYSTEMS
		2.1-8.5.1	Nurse call stations provided as
		2.170.0.1.1(1)	required in Table 2.1-3
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2.1-8.7	ELEVATORS
2.1-8.7.3	□ check if <u>not</u> included in project Dimensions of Elevators Used for Transport of Outpatients on Gurneys: elevator cars have min. inside floor dimension of 5'-8" wide by 7'-9" deep
2.1-8.7.4	Elevators are equipped with two-way automatic level-maintaining device with accuracy of ± 1/4 inch
2.1-8.7.5	Elevator Controls:
2.1-8.7.5.1	elevator call buttons & controls not activated by heat or smoke
2.1-8.7.5.2	light beams if used for operating door reopening devices without touch are used in combination with door-edge safety devices & are interconnected with system of smoke detectors
2.1-8.7.5.3	 elevator controls, alarm buttons & telephones are accessible to wheelchair occupants & usable by the blind