COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

IP12_Emergency Services

The following checklist is intended to be used in the plan review applications for health care facilities submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Public Health. This checklist summarizes and references the applicable requirements from the Licensure Regulations and the 2018 Edition of the FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals. Applicants must verify compliance of the plans submitted to the Department with all referenced requirements from the Licensure Regulations and FGI Guidelines when completing this Checklist. A separate Checklist must be completed for each nursing unit, hospital or clinic department, or clinical suite.

Other jurisdictions, regulations and codes may have additional requirements which are not included in this checklist, such as:
- 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.

W = Waiver requested for specific section of the Regulations or FGI Guidelines, where hardship in meeting requirement can be demonstrated (a Physical Plant Waiver Form must be completed for each waiver request). An explicit floor plan or plan detail must be attached to each waiver request.

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

Facility Name: ___________________________  DoN Project Number: (if applicable)

Facility Address: ___________________________

Satellite Name: (if applicable)  Building/Floor Location: ___________________________

Satellite Address: (if applicable)  Submission Dates: ___________________________

Project Description: ____________________________________________________________

Initial Date: ___________________________  Revision Date: ___________________________

MDPH/DHCFLC 02/19 IP12
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Architectural Requirements</th>
<th>Building Systems Requirements</th>
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<td><strong>EMERGENCY SERVICES</strong></td>
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<td><strong>ENTRANCE</strong></td>
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<td>2.1-6.2.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vehicular drop-off &amp; pedestrian entrance</td>
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<tr>
<td>at least one entrance is reachable from grade level</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(1) Public roads signs direct ambulance traffic to ambulance entrance to ED</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Vehicle traffic to public entrance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Paved emergency access to permit discharge of patients from automobiles &amp; ambulances be provided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3) ED entrance is clearly marked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4) Raised platform/dock used for ambulance discharge</td>
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<td></td>
<td>☐ check if not included in project</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>____ ramp or elevator/lift to grade level provided for pedestrian &amp; wheelchair access</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(5) Emergency vehicle entry cover/canopy</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>____ provides shelter for both patient &amp; emergency medical crew during transfer between emergency vehicle &amp; building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(6) Emergency bays sized to be compatible with horizontal &amp; vertical vehicle clearances of EMS providers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(7) ED ambulance entrances provide min. 6'-0&quot; in clear width to accommodate stretchers/ gurneys &amp; expanded-capacity stretchers/ gurneys, mobile patient lift devices &amp; accompanying attendants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(8) Lifts for patients of size are provided</td>
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<td>☐ check if not included in project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(only if not required by Patient Handling &amp; Movement Assessment – see Section 1.2-4.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.2-3.1.3.8</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Diagnostic service areas</td>
<td>____ access to imaging &amp; laboratory services is provided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.2-3.1.3.3</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECEPTION &amp; TRIAGE AREAS</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) Reception or triage areas located to provide means for observation of main entrance to department &amp; public waiting area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Architectural Requirements

(2) ____ Public access points to treatment area are under direct observation of reception & triage areas

(3) ____ Triage area
   (b) ____ provisions for patient privacy
       ____ handwashing station provided in each triage room
       ____ one handwashing station provided for every 4 triage bays or cubicles
   (d) ____ hand sanitation station provided for each triage bay or cubicle

(e) ____ access to panic button for security emergencies

Building Systems Requirements

Ventilation:
   ____ Min. 12 air changes per hour  Table 7.1
   ____ Exhaust
   ____ Negative pressure

Power:
   ____ Min. 6 receptacles in total  Table 2.1-1
   ____ convenient to head of gurney or bed
   ____ At least 50% of receptacles connected to emergency power

Nurse Call System:
   ____ Patient station  Table 2.1-2
   ____ Staff assistance station

Medical Gases:
   ____ 1 OX, 1 VAC per station  Table 2.1-3

PUBLIC WAITING AREA

(1) ____ Public waiting area

(a) ____ toilet facilities

(b) ____ provisions for drinking water

(c) ____ provisions for telephone access

COMMUNICATIONS WITH EMS

(1) ____ Communication connections to emergency medical services (EMS) be provided

(2) ____ EMS base station is provided
   □ check if not included in project
   ____ designed to reduce noise distractions & interruptions during radio transmissions

GENERAL TREATMENT ROOMS OR AREAS

(1)(b) ____ Examination/treatment rooms for pelvic exams
       ____ allow for foot of examination table to face away from door

(2) ____ Single-patient treatment rooms

Space Requirements:
   New Construction:
   ____ min. clear floor area 120 sf
   ____ min. clear dimension 10'-0"
   or
   Renovation:
   ____ min. clear floor area 100 sf

Ventilation:
   ____ Min. 6 air changes per hour  Table 7.1

Lighting:
   ____ Portable or fixed exam light 2.1-8.3.4.3(3)

Power:
   ____ Min. 8 receptacles in total  Table 2.1-1
Architectural Requirements

(2)(a) ____ room size permits room arrangement with min. clearance 3'-0” at each side & at foot of exam table

2.1-3.2.2.2 (2) ____ storage for supplies
(3) ____ accommodations for written or electronic documentation
(4) ____ space for visitor’s chair
(5) ____ handwashing station
2.2-3.1.3.6(2)(b) ____ space for medical equipment
____ view panel designed for patient visual privacy adjacent* to and/or in door

2.2-3.1.3.6(3) ____ Multiple-patient treatment rooms
☐ check if not included in project

2.1-3.2.3.1 Space Requirements:
(1) ____ separate patient bays or cubicles with min. clear floor area 80 sf per patient care station
(2)(a) ____ min. 5'-0” between sides of adjacent* patient beds
(2)(b) ____ min. 4'-0” between sides of patient beds & adjacent* walls or partitions
2.1-3.2.3.2(2) ____ accommodations for written or electronic documentation
2.1-3.2.3.2(3) ____ space for visitor’s chair
2.1-3.2.3.3 ____ handwashing station
(1) ____ at least one handwashing station in each multiple-patient examination room
2.1-2.8.7.3(1) ____ at least 1 handwashing station for every 4 patient care stations or fewer & for each major fraction thereof
2.1-2.8.7.3(2) ____ handwashing stations evenly distributed
2.1-3.2.3.4 ____ supply storage
2.2-3.1.3.7 ____ Patient toilet room
____ at least one for each 6 treatment rooms/spaces & for each fraction thereof
____ handwashing station

Building Systems Requirements

____ Min. 4 receptacles convenient to head of gurney or bed

Nurse Call System:
____ Staff assistance station Table 2.1-2
____ Emergency call station

Medical Gases:
____ 1 OX, 1 VAC, 1 MA per gurney Table 2.1-3

Ventilation:
____ Min. 6 air changes per hour Table 7.1

Lighting:
____ Portable or fixed exam light 2.1-8.3.4.3(3)

Power:
____ Min. 8 receptacles in total Table 2.1-1
____ Min. 4 receptacles convenient to head of gurney or bed

Nurse Call System:
____ Staff assistance station Table 2.1-2
____ Emergency call station

Medical Gases:
____ 1 OX, 1 VAC, 1 MA per gurney Table 2.1-3

Ventilation:
____ Min. 10 air changes per hour Table 7.1
____ Exhaust
____ Negative pressure
____ No recirculating room units
Architectural Requirements

2.2-3.1.3.6(4) GENERAL TRAUMA/RESUSCITATION ROOMS

____ Designed for emergency procedures

(a) Single-patient T/R room

Space Requirements:
____ min. clear floor area 250 sf
____ min. clearance 5'-0" provided around all sides of gurney

(b) Multiple-patient T/R room

Space Requirements:
____ min. clear floor area 200 sf for each patient bay defined by privacy curtains
____ min. clearance 5'-0" on all sides of gurney
____ min. clearance 10'-0" between each patient bed or gurney

(c) space for storage of supplies
____ PACS film illuminators or other systems to allow viewing of images & films in room

Errata
____ handwashing station
____ space for code cart
____ examination lights
____ accommodations for written or electronic documentation
____ physiological monitoring equipment
____ storage for personal protective equipment

2.2-3.1.3.6(4)(e) doorways leading from ambulance entrance to trauma/resuscitation room have min. clear width 72 inches & min. height 83.5 inches

2.2-3.1.3.6(5)(a) PEDIATRIC TREATMENT ROOMS OR AREAS
☐ check if not included in project
Location:
____ pediatric treatment rooms located adjacent* to family waiting area & toilet room

2.2-3.1.3.6(2) Single-patient treatment rooms
2.1-3.2.2.1 Space Requirements:
(1) New Construction:
____ min. clear floor area 120 sf
____ min. clear dimension 10'-0"
or
Renovation:
____ min. clear floor area 100 sf

Building Systems Requirements

Ventilation:
____ Min. 15 air changes per hour Table 7.1
____ Positive pressure
____ No recirculating room units

Lighting:
____ Portable or fixed exam light 2.1-8.3.4.3(3)

Power:
____ Min. 16 receptacles in total Table 2.1-1
____ convenient to head of gurney or bed

Nurse Call System:
____ Staff assistance station Table 2.1-2
____ Emergency call station

Medical Gases:
____ 2 OX, 3 VAC, 1 MA per gurney Table 2.1-3
Architectural Requirements

(2)(a)  ___ room size permits room arrangement with min. clearance 3'-0" at each side & at foot of exam table

2.1-3.2.2.2  (2)  ___ storage for supplies
(3)  ___ accommodations for written or electronic documentation
(4)  ___ space for visitor’s chair
(5)  ___ handwashing station

2.2-3.1.3.6(2)(b)  ___ space for medical equipment
___ view panel designed for patient visual privacy adjacent* to and/or in door

2.2-3.1.3.6(3)  ___ Multiple-patient treatment rooms
  □ check if not included in project

2.1-3.2.3.1  Space Requirements:
(1)  ___ separate patient bays or cubicles with min. clear floor area 80 sf per patient care station
(2)(a)  ___ min. 5'-0" between sides of adjacent* patient beds
(2)(b)  ___ min. 4'-0" between sides of patient beds & adjacent* walls or partitions

2.1-3.2.3.2(2)  ___ accommodations for written or electronic documentation

2.1-3.2.3.2(3)  ___ space for visitor’s chair

2.1-3.2.3.3  ___ handwashing station
(1)  ___ at least one handwashing station in each multiple-patient examination room

2.1-2.8.7.3(1)  ___ at least 1 handwashing station for every 4 patient care stations or fewer & for each major fraction thereof

2.1-2.8.7.3(2)  ___ handwashing stations evenly distributed

2.1-3.2.3.4  ___ supply storage

2.2-3.1.3.7  ___ Patient toilet room
___ at least one for each 6 treatment rooms/spaces & for each fraction thereof
___ handwashing station

Building Systems Requirements

___ Min. 4 receptacles convenient to head of gurney or bed

Nurse Call System:
___ Staff assistance station  Table 2.1-2
___ Emergency call station

Medical Gases:
___ 1 OX, 1 VAC, 1 MA per gurney  Table 2.1-3

Ventilation:
___ Min. 6 air changes per hour  Table 7.1
___ Min. 10 air changes per hour  Table 7.1

Lighting:
___ Portable or fixed exam light  2.1-8.3.4.3(3)

Power:
___ Min. 8 receptacles in total  Table 2.1-1
___ Min. 4 receptacles convenient to head of gurney or bed

Nurse Call System:
___ Staff assistance station  Table 2.1-2
___ Emergency call station

Medical Gases:
___ 1 OX, 1 VAC, 1 MA per gurney  Table 2.1-3

Ventilation:
___ Exhaust
___ Negative pressure
___ No recirculating room units
### Architectural Requirements

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>2.2-3.1.3.6(5)(b)</td>
<td>Pediatric trauma/resuscitation rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2-3.1.3.6(4)</td>
<td>designed for emergency procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>single-patient T/R room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Space Requirements:</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>min. clearance 5'-0&quot; provided around all sides of gurney</td>
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<tr>
<td>or</td>
<td>multiple-patient T/R room</td>
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<td>Space Requirements:</td>
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<td>min. clear floor area 200 sf for each patient bay defined by privacy curtains</td>
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<td></td>
<td>min. clearance 10'-0&quot; between each patient bed or gurney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>space for storage of supplies</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PACS film illuminators or other systems to allow viewing of images &amp; films in room</td>
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<td>Errata</td>
<td>handwashing station</td>
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<td>examination lights</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>accommodations for written or electronic documentation</td>
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<td>physiological monitoring equipment</td>
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<td>storage for personal protective equipment</td>
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<td>2.2-3.1.3.6(4)(e)</td>
<td>doorways leading from ambulance entrance to trauma/resuscitation room have min. clear width 72 inches &amp; min. height 83.5 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2-3.1.3.6(5)(c)</td>
<td>Playroom or play area provided in waiting area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2-3.1.3.6(6)</td>
<td>Need to provide spaces designed for safe care of patients of size described in Project Narrative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1-2.3.1.1</td>
<td>Patient Handling &amp; Movement Assessment (PHAMA) including need for expanded capacity lifts &amp; architectural details supporting movement of patients of size is attached to Project Narrative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Building Systems Requirements

<table>
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<th>Requirement</th>
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<td>Ventilation:</td>
<td>Min. 15 air changes per hour</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Positive pressure</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No recirculating room units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting:</td>
<td>Portable or fixed exam light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power:</td>
<td>Min. 16 receptacles in total</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>convenient to head of gurney or bed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurse Call System:</td>
<td>Staff assistance station</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Gases:</td>
<td>2 OX, 3 VAC, 1 MA per gurney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Architectural Requirements</strong></td>
<td><strong>Building Systems Requirements</strong></td>
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<td>-------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1-2.3.1.3 Patient Lift System:</td>
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<tr>
<td>(1) accommodations for patient handling provided by either overhead lift system or floor-based full-body sling lift &amp; standing-assist lifts</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(2) lifts capable of accommodating projected weight of patients of size</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.1-2.3.7 Single-patient examination or treatment room (may be subdivided with cubicle curtains when not in use for patient of size)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2.1-2.3.7.2 Space Requirements:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)(a) min. 5'-0&quot; clearance at foot of expanded-capacity exam table</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)(b) min. 5'-0&quot; clearance on non-transfer side of expanded-capacity exam table</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clearance on Transfer Side of Expanded Capacity Exam Table:</td>
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<tr>
<td>(1)(c) ceiling- or wall-mounted lift is provided: min. 5'-0&quot; clearance</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>or no ceiling- or wall-mounted lift is provided: min. 7'-0&quot; clearance</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2.1-3.2.2.2 (2) storage for supplies</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(3) accommodations for written or electronic documentation</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(4) space for visitor’s chair</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(5) handwashing station</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2-3.1.3.6(2)(b) space for medical equipment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>view panel designed for patient visual privacy adjacent* to and/or in door</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1-2.3.8 Equipment &amp; Supply Storage</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>accommodates size of expanded-capacity equipment (e.g. floor-based lifts lift, slings &amp; accessories etc.)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1-2.3.10 Special Design Elements for Spaces for Care of Patients of Size:</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.1-2.3.10.1 all plumbing fixtures, handrails, grab bars, patient lift equipment, built-in furniture &amp; other furnishings &amp; equipment designed to accommodate maximum planned patient weight</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ventilation:  
- Min. 6 air changes per hour  
- Table 7.1

Lighting:  
- Portable or fixed exam light  
- 2.1-8.3.4.3(3)

Power:  
- Min. 8 receptacles in total  
- Table 2.1-1
- Min. 4 receptacles convenient to head of gurney or bed

Nurse Call System:  
- Staff assistance station  
- Table 2.1-2
- Emergency call station

Medical Gases:  
- 1 OX, 1 VAC, 1 MA per gurney  
- Table 2.1-3
## Architectural Requirements

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<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tr>
<td>2.1-2.3.10.2</td>
<td>Door Openings: (See Also Page 15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>_min. clear width 45.5” for path of travel of expanded-capacity wheelchairs to public areas &amp; patient care areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>_min. clear width 57” to patient rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>_min. clear width 45.5” to toilet rooms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.2-3.1.3.6(6)(b)</td>
<td>Ceiling-lift or wall-mounted lifts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ check if not included in project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>_min. clearance 5’-6” from edge of expanded-capacity patient table or bed provided on transfer side</td>
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</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.2-3.1.3.7</td>
<td>Patient toilet room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>_at least one for each 6 treatment rooms &amp; for each fraction thereof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>_handwashing station</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.2-3.1.3.6(7)</td>
<td>GERIATRIC TREATMENT ROOM OR AREA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>Designed to accommodate needs of geriatric patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Design of ED geriatric treatment rooms or areas is assessed for patient fall risks as part of safety risk assessment</td>
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</tbody>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.2-3.1.3.6(8)</td>
<td>HUMAN DECONTAMINATION ROOM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>Location:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New Construction:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>_decon. room provided with outside entry door located as far as practical but no less than 10'-0” from closest other entrance</td>
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<td></td>
<td>or</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Renovations:</td>
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<tr>
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<td>_decontamination room provided with outside entry door located as far as practical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>_Internal door of decontamination room provides direct access into ED corridor or treatment room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>_Door swings into room</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>_Door lockable against ingress from corridor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Space Requirements:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>_min. clear floor area 80 sf</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>Special Architectural Details:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>_all smooth nonporous scrubbable non-absorptive non-perforated surfaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>_floor self-coving to height of 6 inches</td>
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## Building Systems Requirements

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<td>_Min. 12 air changes per hour Table 7.1</td>
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</table>
Architectural Requirements

(d) Special Plumbing System Requirements:
   - room equipped with two hand-held shower heads with temperature controls
   - floor drain to dedicated holding tank
   - acid resistant fixtures
   - portable or hard-piped oxygen
   - portable suction

2.2-3.1.3.6(9) FAST-TRACK AREA
☐ check if not included in project

(2) Single-patient treatment rooms

2.2-3.1.3.6(9)(a) min. clear floor area 100 sf
2.1-3.2.2.1(2)(a) room size permits room arrangement with min. clearance 3'-0" at each side & at foot of exam table

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
2.2-3.1.3.6(2)b space for medical equipment
2.2-3.1.3.6(2)b view panel designed for patient visual privacy adjacent* to and/or in door

2.2-3.1.3.6(3) Multiple-patient treatment rooms
☐ check if not included in project

2.1-3.2.3.1 separate patient bays or cubicles with min. clear floor area 80 sf per patient care station
(2)(a) min. 5'-0" between sides of adjacent* patient beds
(2)(b) min. 4'-0" between sides of patient beds & adjacent* walls or partitions
2.1-3.2.3.2(2) accommodations for written or electronic documentation
2.1-3.2.3.2(3) space for visitor’s chair
2.1-3.2.3.3 handwashing station
(1) at least one handwashing station in each multiple-patient examination room
2.1-2.8.7.3(1) at least 1 handw. station for every 4 patient care stations or fewer & for each major fraction thereof
2.1-2.8.7.3(2) handwashing stations evenly distributed
2.1-3.2.3.4 supply storage

Building Systems Requirements

Ventilation:
- Min. 6 air changes per hour Table 7.1

Lighting:
- Portable or fixed exam light 2.1-8.3.4.3(3)

Power:
- Min. 8 receptacles in total Table 2.1-1
- Min. 4 receptacles convenient to head of gurney or bed

Nurse Call System:
- Staff assistance station Table 2.1-2
- Emergency call station

Medical Gases:
- 1 OX, 1 VAC per patient Table 2.1-3

Table 7.1
Table 2.1-1
Table 2.1-2
Table 2.1-3
2.2-3.1.3.6(9)(b)  
___ Waiting area  
☐ check if not included in project  
___ located for immediate access to patient toilet room  
___ min. two chairs per treatment room

2.2-3.1.3.7  
___ Patient toilet room  
___ at least one for each 6 treatment rooms/spaces & for each fraction thereof  
___ handwashing station

2.2-3.1.4  
SPECIAL PATIENT CARE AREAS  
2.2-3.1.4.2  
___ Airborne infection isolation (AII) room  
Location:  
(3)  
___ AII room visible from nurse station

2.1-2.4.2.4  
Architectural Details & Furnishings:  
(1)(a)  
___ perimeter walls ceiling & floor including penetrations constructed to prevent air exfiltration

(1)(b)  
___ self-closing devices on all room exit doors  
or  
___ activation of audible alarm when AII room is in use as isolation room  
___ edge seals provided along sides & top of doorframe for any door into AII room

2.2-3.1.3.6(2)  
2.1-3.2.2.1  
Space Requirements:  
New Construction:  
___ min. clear floor area 120 sf  
___ min. clear dimension 10'-0"  
or  
Renovation:  
___ min. clear floor area 100 sf  
(2)(a)  
___ room size permits room arrangement with min. clearance 3'-0" at each side & at foot of exam table

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)  
(5)  
___ space for visitor’s chair  
___ handwashing station

2.2-3.1.3.6(2)(b)  
___ space for medical equipment  
___ view panel designed for patient visual privacy adjacent* to and/or in door

Architectural Requirements  

Building Systems Requirements  
Ventilation:  
___ Min. 10 air changes per hour  
___ Exhaust  
___ Negative pressure  
___ No recirculating room units

Ventilation:  
___ Min. 12 air changes per hour  
___ Exhaust  
___ Negative pressure  
___ No recirculating room units

Part 3/7.2.1

Lighting:  
___ Portable or fixed exam light  
___ Min. 8 receptacles in total

Power:  
___ Min. 4 receptacles convenient to head of gurney or bed

Nurse Call System:  
___ Staff assistance station  
___ Emergency call station

Medical Gases:  
___ 1 OX, 1 VAC, 1 MA per patient
2.2-3.1.4.3 ARCHITECTURAL REQUIREMENTS

**SECURE HOLDING ROOMS**

☐ check if not included in project

1. Locations facilitate staff observation & monitoring of patients in these areas
2. Min. clear floor area 60 sf
3. Minimum wall length 7'-0"
4. Maximum wall length 11'-0"

3. Designed to prevent injury to patients
   a. All finishes impact- tamper- & ligature-resistant
   b. Light fixtures impact- tamper- & ligature-resistant
   c. Ventilation diffusers & registers impact- tamper- & ligature-resistant
   d. Sprinklers impact- tamper- & ligature-resistant
   e. Designed to prevent injury to patients

2.2-3.1.8 SUPPORT AREAS FOR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

2.2-3.1.8.2 Administrative center or nurse station
1. Nurse master station & central monitoring equipment be provided
2. Decentralized nurse stations near clusters of treatment rooms
3. Visual observation of all traffic into unit & of all patients from nurse station
4. Space for counters

2.1-2.8.2.1(1) Handwashing station next to or directly accessible*
2.1-2.8.2.1(2) Hand sanitation dispenser next to or directly accessible*

2.1-2.8.2.2 Center for reception & communication
1. Self-contained
2. Combined with administrative center or nurse station

2.2-3.1.8.11 Clean supply room
1. Used only for storage & holding as part of system for distribution of clean & sterile supplies

2.1-2.8.11.3 Ventilation:
1. Min. 6 air changes per hour
2. Positive pressure

Table 7.1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Architectural Requirements</th>
<th>Building Systems Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.2-3.1.8.12</td>
<td>Ventilation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1-2.8.12.2</td>
<td>□ Min. 10 air changes per hour</td>
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<tr>
<td>(1)(a)</td>
<td>Exhaust</td>
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<tr>
<td>(1)(b)</td>
<td>Negative pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)(c)</td>
<td>No recirculating room units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)(d)</td>
<td>Nurse Call System:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>□ Duty station (light/sound signal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>Table 7.1</td>
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<td>(b)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>or</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.1-2.8.12.3</td>
<td>Ventilation:</td>
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<td>(1)</td>
<td>□ Min. 10 air changes per hour</td>
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<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Exhaust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Negative pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>No recirculating room units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2-3.1.8.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Equipment &amp; supply storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>□ Wheelchair &amp; gurney storage area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>wheelchair &amp; gurneys for arriving patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1-2.8.13.4(2)</td>
<td>□ Emergency equipment storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>provided under visual observation by staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>storage locations in corridors do not encroach on minimum required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>corridor width</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2-3.1.8.14</td>
<td>Environmental services room</td>
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<td>2.1-2.8.14.2(1)</td>
<td>Ventilation:</td>
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<td>(1)</td>
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<td>or</td>
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</table>

**Architectural Requirements**

- **Soiled workroom or soiled holding room**
  - **soiled workroom**
  - **flushing-rim clinical service sink**
  - **work counter**
  - **space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen**

- **Handwashing station**
  - **flushing-rim fixture**
  - **negative pressure**
  - **No recirculating room units**

- **Work counter**
  - **Space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen**

- **Equipment & supply storage**
  - **Wheelchair & gurney**
  - **storage area**

- **Emergency equipment storage**
  - **provided under visual observation by staff**

- **Environmental services room**
  - **Service sink or floor-mounted mop sink**
  - **provisions for storage of supplies & housekeeping equipment**

- **Security station**
  - **Located near emergency entrances & triage/reception area**
  - **Means of observing public waiting areas**
  - **Means of observing ED pedestrian ambulance entrance**
  - **Means of observing ED ambulance entrance**
  - **Means of controlling access**
Architectural Requirements

2.2-3.1.8.17 (1)

Human waste disposal facilities
- provisions for disposal of solid & liquid waste provided in ED (e.g., clinical sink w/ bedpan-rinsing device in soiled workroom)

2.2-3.1.9

SUPPORT AREAS FOR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT STAFF

Location:
- staff support areas immediately accessible* to Emergency Department

2.1-2.9.1

Staff lounge
- min. 100 sf

2.1-2.9.2

Staff toilet room (permitted to be unisex)
- readily accessible* to each patient care unit

2.1-2.9.2.2

Toilet & handwashing station
- Ventilation:
  - Min. 10 air changes per hour
  - Table 7.1
  - Exhaust
  - Negative pressure
  - No recirculating room units

2.1-2.9.3

Staff storage facilities
- securable closets or cabinet compartments for personal staff articles
- located in or near nurse station

*LOCATION TERMINOLOGY:

Directly accessible: Connected to the identified area or room through a doorway, pass-through, or other opening without going through an intervening room or public space
Adjacent: Located next to but not necessarily connected to the identified area or room
Immediately accessible: Available either in or adjacent to the identified area or room
Readily accessible: Available on the same floor or in the same clinic as the identified area or room

Architectural Details & MEP Requirements

2.1-7.2.2

ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS

CORRIDOR WIDTH:
2.1-7.2.2.1 NFPA 101, 18.2.3.4
- Aisles, corridors & ramps required for exit access in a hospital not less than 8'-0" in clear & unobstructed width
  - Detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative

or
- Aisles, corridors & ramps in adjunct areas not intended for the housing, treatment, or use of inpatients not less than 44" in clear & unobstructed width
  - Detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative

2.1-7.2.2.2

CEILING HEIGHT:
(1)
- Min. ceiling height 7'-6" in corridors & in normally unoccupied spaces

(2)
- Min. height 7'-0" in trauma rooms from floor to lowest protruding element of equipment or fixture in stowed position

(3)
- Min. height 7'-6" above floor of suspended tracks, rails & pipes located in traffic path for patients in beds & on stretchers
  - Min. ceiling height 7'-10" in other areas

2.1-7.2.2.3

DOORS & DOOR HARDWARE:
(1)
(a)
- doors between corridors, rooms, or spaces subject to occupancy swing type or sliding doors
(b)       sliding doors
☐ check if not included in project
☐ manual or automatic
sliding doors comply with
NFPA 101
detailed code review
included in Project Narrative
no floor tracks

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

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

(4) Lever hardware or push/pull latch
hardware

(5) Doors for Patient Toilet Facilities:
☐ 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
doors

(b) toilet room opens onto public
area or corridor
☐ check if not included in project
☐ visual privacy is maintained

2.1-7.2.2.7 GLAZING MATERIALS:
☐ Glazing within 1 foot 6 inches of floor
☐ check if not included in project
☐ must be safety glass, wire glass
or plastic break-resistant material

2.1-7.2.2.8 HANDWASHING STATIONS:
(1)(c) Handwashing stations in patient
care areas located so they are
visible & unobstructed

(3) Handwashing station countertops
made of porcelain, stainless steel,
solid-surface materials or impervious
plastic laminate assembly

(b) Countertops substrate
☐ check if not included in project
marine-grade plywood (or
equivalent material) with
impervious seal

(4) Handwashing station casework
☐ check if not included in project
designed to prevent storage
beneath sink

(5) Provisions for drying hands
☐ check if not included in project
(only at hand scrub facilities)
☐ 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

(6) Liquid or foam soap dispensers

2.1-7.2.2.9 GRAB BARS:
(1) Grab bars anchored to sustain
concentrated load 250 pounds

(3) Ends of grab bars constructed to
prevent snagging clothes of patients
staff & visitors

2.1-7.2.2.10 HANDRAILS:
(1) Handrails installed on both sides of
patient use corridors

(3) Rail ends return to wall or floor
(4) Handrail gripping surfaces & fasteners
are with 1/8-inch min. radius
(5) Handrails have eased edges & corners
(6) Handrail finishes are cleanable

2.1-7.2.2.12 NOISE CONTROL:
(2) Noise reduction criteria in Table 1.2-6
applicable to partitions, floors & ceiling
construction are met in patient areas

2.1-7.2.3 SURFACES
2.1-7.2.3.1 FLOORING & WALL BASES:
(1) Flooring surfaces cleanable &
wear-resistant for location

(3) Smooth transitions provided
between different flooring materials
(4) Flooring surfaces including those on
stairways are stable, firm & slip-resistant
(5) Floors & wall bases of soiled workrooms, toilet rooms & other areas subject to frequent wet cleaning are constructed of materials that are not physically affected by germicidal or other types of cleaning solutions.

(7)(a) Floors are monolithic & integral coved wall bases are at least 6" high & tightly sealed to wall in rooms listed below:
- Trauma room
- Airborne infection isolation

2.1-7.2.3.2 WALLS & WALL PROTECTION:
(1)(a) Wall finishes are washable
(1)(b) Wall finishes near plumbing fixtures are smooth, scrubable & water-resistant
(2) Wall surfaces in areas routinely subjected to wet spray or splatter are monolithic or have sealed seams that are tight & smooth
(5) Wall protection devices & corner guards durable & scrubable

2.1-7.2.3.3 CEILINGS:
(1) Ceilings provided in all areas except mechanical, electrical & communications equipment rooms
(a) Ceilings cleanable with routine housekeeping equipment
(b) Acoustic & lay-in ceilings where used do not create ledges or crevices
(2) Semi-Restricted Areas:
☐ check if not included in project
(a) ceiling finishes are scrubbable, non absorptive, non perforated, & capable of withstanding cleaning with chemicals
(b) lay-in ceilings
- gasketed or each ceiling tile weighs at least one pound per square foot
- no perforated, tegular, serrated or highly textured tiles
- or ceilings of monolithic construction
(3) Restricted Areas:
☐ check if not included in project
(a) ceilings of monolithic construction (except for central diffuser array)

(b) ceiling finishes scrubbable & capable of withstanding cleaning & disinfecting chemicals
(c) access openings are gasketed

2.1-7.2.4 FURNISHINGS
2.1-7.2.4.1 built-in furnishings upholstered with impervious materials in patient treatment areas with risks of exposure & contamination from bodily fluids & other fluids

2.1-7.2.4.3 Privacy curtains in patient care areas are washable

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

Part 3/6.1 UTILITIES:
Part 3/6.1.1 Ventilation Upon Loss of Electrical Power:
☐ space ventilation & pressure relationship requirements of Table 7.1 are maintained for \( \Lambda II \) Rooms, Trauma Rooms in event of loss of normal electrical power

Part 3/6.1.2 Heating & Cooling Sources:
Part 3/6.1.2.1 heat sources & essential accessories provided in number & arrangement sufficient to accommodate facility needs (reserve capacity) even when any one of heat sources or essential accessories is not operating due to breakdown or routine maintenance
☐ capacity of remaining source or sources is sufficient to provide heating for trauma rooms

Part 3/6.2 AIR-HANDLING UNIT (AHU) DESIGN:
Part 3/6.2.1 AHU casing is designed to prevent water intrusion, resist corrosion & permit access for inspection & maintenance
Part 3/6.3 OUTDOOR AIR INTAKES & EXHAUST DISCHARGES:

Part 3/6.3.1 Outdoor Air Intakes:

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

Part 3/6.3.1.3 Intakes on top of buildings

☐ check if not included in project
- located with bottom of air intake min. of 3'-0" above roof level

Part 3/6.3.1.4 Intake in areaway

☐ check if not included in project
- bottom of areaway air intake opening is at least 6'-0" above grade
- bottom of air intake opening from areaway into building is at least 3'-0" above bottom of areaway

Part 3/6.4 FILTRATION:

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

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

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

Part 3/6.5 HEATING & COOLING SYSTEMS:

Part 3/6.5.3 Radiant heating systems

☐ check if not included in project
- ceiling or wall panels with exposed cleanable surfaces or radiant floor heating are provided in AII room, PE room, OR or procedure room

Part 3/6.7 AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS:

Part 3/6.7.1 Maintain pressure relationships required in tables 7.1 in all modes of HVAC system operation

- Spaces that have required pressure relationships are served by fully ducted return systems or fully ducted exhaust systems
- Inpatient facilities & recovery rooms are served by fully ducted return or exhaust systems

Part 3/6.7.2 Air Distribution Devices:

- supply air outlets comply with Table 6.7.2

Part 3/6.7.3 Smoke Barriers:

- HVAC zones coordinated with compartmentation to minimize ductwork penetrations of fire & smoke barriers

Part 3/6.8 ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEMS:

☐ check if not included in project

Part 3/6.8.1 Located upstream of Filter Bank No. 2

Part 3/6.8.2 AII room exhaust systems or combination AII/PE rooms are not used for energy recovery
Part 3/6.8.3 Energy recovery systems with leakage potential
☐ check if not included in project
☐ arranged to minimize potential to transfer exhaust air directly back into supply airstream
☐ designed to have no more than 5% of total supply airstream consisting of exhaust air not used from these exhaust airstream sources: ED waiting rooms & triage, ED human decontamination, waste anesthesia gas disposal & soiled holding room

Part 3/7 SPACE VENTILATION

Part 3/7.1.a Spaces ventilated according to Table 7.1

Part 3/7.1.a.1 Air movement is from clean to less-clean areas

Part 3/7.1.a.3 Min. number of total air changes required for positive pressure rooms is provided by total supply airflow
Min. number of total air changes required for negative pressure rooms is provided by total exhaust airflow

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

Part 3/7.1a.5 Air recirculation through room unit
☐ check if not included in project
☐ complies with Table 7.1
☐ room unit receive filtered & conditioned outdoor air
☐ serve only a single space
☐ provides min. MERV 6 filter located upstream of any cold surface so that all of air passing over cold surface is filtered

Part 3/7.2 ADDITIONAL ROOM-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS:

Part 3/7.2.1 Airborne Infection Isolation (AII) Rooms
☐ check if not included in project
☐ AII rooms have permanently installed device and/or mechanism to constantly monitor differential air pressure between room & corridor
☐ Local visual means is provided to indicate whenever negative differential pressure is not maintained
☐ Air from AII room is exhausted directly to outdoors

☐ Exhaust air from AII rooms, associated anterooms & toilet rooms is discharged directly to outdoors without mixing with exhaust air from any other non-AII room or exhaust system

☐ Exhaust air grille or register in patient room is located directly above patient bed on ceiling or on wall near head of bed

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

Part 3/7.4.1 Trauma Rooms
☐ check if not included in project
☐ Each TR has individual temperature control
☐ TR is provided with primary supply diffuser array designed as follows:
☐ airflow is unidirectional downwards & average velocity of diffusers is 25 to 35 CFM/ft²
☐ diffusers are concentrated to provide airflow pattern over patient & surgical team coverage area of primary supply diffuser array extends min. 12" beyond footprint of surgical table on each side
☐ no more than 30% of portion of primary supply diffuser array is used for non-diffuser uses
☐ additional supply diffusers provided within room outside of primary supply diffuser array
☐ check if not included in project
☐ each OR has at least two low sidewall return or exhaust grilles spaced at opposite corners or as far apart as possible with bottom of these grilles installed approximately 8" above floor

2.1-8.3 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

2.1-8.3.2 ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION & TRANSMISSION

2.1-8.3.2.2 Panelboards:
☐ panelboards serving life safety branch circuits serve floors on which they are located & floors immediately above & below
☐ panelboard critical branch circuits serve floors on which they are located
Compliance Checklist: Emergency Services

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

2.1-8.3.3 POWER-GENERATING & -STORING EQUIPMENT

2.1-8.3.3.1 Essential electrical system or emergency electrical power
- ☐ essential electrical system complies with NFPA 99
- ☐ emergency electrical power complies with NFPA 99

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
- ☐ check if not included in project

2.1-8.3.5.2 Electronic health record system servers & centralized storage provided with uninterruptible power supply

2.1-8.3.6 ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES

2.1-8.3.6.1 Receptacles In Corridors:
- Duplex-grounded receptacles for general use installed 50'-0" apart or less in all corridors
- Duplex-grounded receptacles for general use installed within 25'-0" of corridor ends

2.1-8.3.6.3 Essential Electrical System Receptacles:
- ☐ cover plates for electrical receptacles supplied from essential electrical system are distinctively colored or marked for identification
- ☐ same color is used throughout facility

2.1-8.4 PLUMBING SYSTEMS

2.1-8.4.2 Plumbing & Other Piping Systems:
- No plumbing piping exposed overhead or on walls where possible accumulation of dust or soil may create cleaning problem

2.1-8.4.2.5 Heated Potable Water Distribution Systems:
- Heated potable water distribution systems serving patient care areas are under constant recirculation
- Non-recirculated fixture branch piping max. length 25'-0"
- ☐ no installation of dead-end piping (except for empty risers mains & branches for future use)
- Any existing dead-end piping is removed
- ☐ check if not included in project
- Water-heating system supplies water at temperatures & amounts indicated in Table 2.1-4

2.1-8.4.2.6 Drainage Systems:
- Drainage piping installed above ceiling of or exposed in rooms listed below piping have special provisions (e.g. double wall containment piping or oversized drip pans) to protect space below from leakage & condensation
- Procedure rooms
- Trauma rooms
- Electronic data processing areas
- Electric closets
- ☐ 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
- ☐ no floor drains in trauma rooms

2.1-8.4.3 PLUMBING FIXTURES

2.1-8.4.3.1(1) Materials used for plumbing fixtures are non-absorptive & acid-resistant

2.1-8.4.3.2 Handwashing Station Sinks:
- Sinks in handwashing stations are designed with basins that will reduce risk of splashing to areas for direct patient care & medication preparation
- Sink basins have nominal size of no less than 144 square inches
- Sink basins have min. dimension 9 inches in width or length
- Sink basins are made of porcelain, stainless steel or solid-surface materials
(5) water discharge point min. 10" above bottom of basin
(7) anchored so that allowable stresses are not exceeded where vertical or horizontal force of 250 lbs. is applied
(8) sinks used by staff, patients, & public have fittings that can be operated without using hands (may be single-lever or wrist blade devices)
(a) blade handles
☐ check if not included in project
☐ at least 4 inches in length
☐ provide clearance required for operation
(b) sensor-regulated water fixtures
☐ check if not included in project
☐ meet user need for temperature & length of time water flows
☐ designed to function at all times and during loss of normal power
2.1-8.4.3.4 Ice-Making Equipment:
☐ copper tubing provided for supply connections to ice-making equipment
2.1-8.4.3.5 Clinical Flushing-Rim Sinks:
(1) trimmed with valves that can are operated without hands (may be single-lever or wrist blade devices)
(a)
(b)
☐ handles are at least 6 in. long
(2) integral trap wherein upper portion of water trap provides visible seal
2.1-8.4.4 MEDICAL GAS & VACUUM SYSTEMS
☐ Station outlets provided as indicated in Table 2.1-3

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

2.1-8.5.1.3 Bath Stations:
☐ bath station that can be activated by patient lying on floor provided at each patient toilet
(1) alarm in these areas can be turned off only at bath station where it was initiated
(3) toilet bath stations located on the side of toilets within 12" of front of toilet bowl & 3'-0" to 4'-0" above floor

2.1-8.5.1.5 Emergency call stations are equipped with continuous audible or visual confirmation to person who initiated the code call

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

2.1-8.6.2 ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS
☐ check if not included in project
2.1-8.6.2.2 monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients
2.1-8.6.2.3 electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential electrical system