INFECTION CONTROL CONSTRUCTION PRECAUTIONS

Class I	1. Execute work by methods to minimize raising dust. 2. Immediately replace ceiling tiles removed for inspection. 3. Transportation route or storage for clean supplies not near contaminated materials. 4. Worker traffic routes should minimize contact with patients. 5. Minimize exposure of patients to construction and maintenance.
Class II	In addition to Class I Precautions above: 1. Consult Inspection Control Nurse prior to beginning work. 2. Educate VA staff regarding construction activity. 3. Block and seal air vents before starting. 4. Coordinate air filter maintenance with operations. 5. Contain area to one room with walls from floor to ceiling. Visqueen wall barrier and door barrier. 6. Close non–access doors and duct tape frames to doors. 7. Transport debris in covered containers that are wiped down. 8. Wet mop area daily and place "tack" mats at all entrances/exits. Refresh tack mats frequently (at least daily). 9. Use HEPA vacuum to capture dust during dust–producing work. 10. Remove and replace wet ceiling tiles if the porous type. 11. If ceiling tiles are nonporous, remove and clean with hospital approved disinfectant and dry before replacement. 12. Use only designated elevators (e.g. utility) for debris removal.
Class III	In addition to Class I and II Precautions above: 1. Consult Infection Control Nurse prior to beginning work. 2. Install dust partitions (including work in ceilings) prior to start. Partitions must be well–sealed from floor to ceiling. Plastic seams must be sealed. 3. Remove dust partitions carefully to minimize spread of dust and dirt. 4. Mist debris–removal chutes and dumpsters. 5. Assure adjacent air filtering systems are functioning. 6. Maintain negative pressure in construction area. Prior to Patient Occupancy: Water lines flushed at site and adjacent areas. Vent system cleaned and balanced after completion of construction. Construction area thoroughly wet mopped and disinfected. Check room temperatures and adjust if needed.
Class IV	1. Consult Infection Control Nurse. 2. Relocate patients to area remote from construction site.

INFECTION CONTROL RISK ASSESSMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Name / EWO Description: FIRE SAFETY UPGRADES — Project #/EWO #: 259–13–C–0245

Location of Activity: BLDGS. 1, 3, 6, AND 14 — Estimated Duration: 10–12 weeks

Project Manager: GREGG PALACIOS — ICN: Susan O'Connor–Wright

Project Manager Phone #: — ICN Phone #: ext 1708

STEP #1: Select Risk Group below and mark bottom of column

A) INFECTION CONTROL RISK GROUPS

Group 0	Group 1	Group 2 – Medium Risk		Group 3 – Medium high Risk / Group 4 – Highest Risk
Nonmedical Associated spaces (no patient activity)	Nonmedical Therapeutic Pool (associated with patient activity)	Laboratories 3 West Acute Medicine (2 East, 2 North) B.2 B.3 Inpatient Mental Health Ward Canteen Kitchen Cardiology Decontamination Dental Distribution G.I. Lab Hoptel	Imaging Laundry Nuclear Medicine Out Patient Clinics Out Patient Surgery Patient Kitchen & Dining Pharmacy (In & Out Patient) PT/ OT Public Corridor (patient activity) Pulmonary/Bronchoscopy Telemetry	Group 3 – Medium high Risk: Emergency Room (ECU) Post Anesthesia Care All ICU's Group 4 – Highest Risk: All OR's Sterile Processing Ambulatory Medicine Unit (2 West) Cardiac Cath/Angiography Dialysis Unit Pharmacy IV Prep (Inpatient)

STEP #2: Select Activity type Below:

B) CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TYPES:

Type A Inspection and Non–Invasive Activities, includes but is not limited to, manipulation of ceiling tiles, painting (but not sanding), wallcovering, electrical trim work, minor plumbing, installation of telephone and computer cabling, and activities which do not (1) generate dust or (2) require cutting of walls.

Type B Small scale, short duration activities which create minimal dust. Includes, but is not limited to (1) access to chase spaces, and (2) cutting of walls or ceilings, which dust migration can be controlled.

Type C Any work which generates a moderate to high level of dust or requires demolition or removal of any fixed building components or assemblies, Includes, but is not limited to: (1) sanding of walls for painting or wall coverings, (2) removal of floor coverings, (3) multiple ceiling panels, (4) casework, (5) new wall construction, (6) minor duct work, (7) electrical work above ceilings, (8) major cabling activities, (9) any activity which can be contained within a single workshift, and (10) replacement of HVAC equipment.

Type D Major demolition and construction projects. Includes, but is not limited to, (1) activities which require consecutive work shifts, (2) requires heavy demolition, (3) removal of a complete cabling system, (4) new construction, and (5) any activity which cannot be contained within a single workshift.

STEP #3: Determine Class of Precautions Using Matrix Below:

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY/ INFECTION CONTROL MATRIX TO DETERMINE CLASS

** ICN must be consulted when the assessment indicates that Class II, III, or IV precautions are required.

Construction Activity Type

Risk Level	Type "A"	Type "B"	Type "C"	Type "D"
Group 0	Refer to OSHA requirements	Refer to OSHA requirements	II	II
Group 1	I	I	II	III
Group 2	I	II	III	IV
Group 3	I	II	III / IV	IV
Group 4	II	III	III / IV	IV

INTERIM LIFE SAFETY MEASURES ASSESSMENT

Project Name and Number: FIRE SAFETY UPGRADES 259–12–C–0245

	YES / NO	A) Notify Emergency Forces/Implement Fire Watch	B) Post signage identifying of alternate exits.	C) Special measures.	D) Inspect exits in affected area daily.	E) Ensure fire alarm and detection systems or equiv.	F) Additional fire–fighting equipment.	G) Temporary construction barriers.	H) Hazard surveillance of BLDG., grounds, equipment	I) Enforce storage, housekeeping, and debris removal.	J) Additional training on use of fire–fighting equipment.	K) Conducting one (1) additional fire drill per shift in area.	L) Inspect, test, and document temporary systems monthly.	M) Education of BLDG. def., construction hazards, ILSM's
Patient room door latching problem	N													
Lacking a code complying fire or smoke barrier	N													
Fire exit stairs discharge improperly	N													
Excessive travel distance to an approved exit	N													
Lack of two remote exits	N													
Nonconforming building construction type	N													
Improperly protected vertical openings	N													
Large penetrations in fire and smoke barriers	N													
Corridor walls do not extend to the structure (or to drop ceiling smoke seal)	N													
Hazardous areas not properly protected	N													
Blocking off an approved exit	N													
Rerouting emergency room traffic	N													
Major renovation of an occupied floor	N													
Replace fire alarm system (out of service) >4hrs./24 hr. period	Y	X				X	X							
Installing a sprinkler system (out of service) >4hrs./24 hr. period	Y	X				X	X							
Significantly modifying fire or smoke barrier walls	Y	X												
Adding an addition to an existing structure	N													
Major renovation of an occupied floor	N													
Taking a fire alarm system off–line	Y	X		X			X							
Taking a sprinkler system off–line	N													
Disconnecting alarm devices	N													
OTHER														
Misc.														
Additional assessment notes:														

Assessment Performed By: KLP Date: –––––

Safety Officer Review: ____________ Date: ____________

Construction Safety Risk Assessment Checklist, VA Salt Lake City Healthcare System

Project Name: FIRE SAFETY UPGRADES
Project #: 259–13–C–0245
Date:
COR: GREGG PALACIOS

Hazardous Likelihood: High: 76% – 100%; Medium: 51% – 75%; Low: 0% – 50%

Identify Hazards	Evaluator	Is Hazard Likely? H–M–L	Severity H–M–L	Mitigation Needed Y/N	Mitigation Strategies	Mitigation Strategies Implemented?	Comments
Hazard Communication	KLP	L	L	N	MSDS requires to be maintained on site by contractor		
Respiratory Protection	KLP	M	M	Y	Respiratory protection required when air debris is present		
Personal Protective Equipment	KLP	M	M	Y	Hearing protection, steel toed boots, clothing when required		
Fire Protection	KLP	H	H	Y	Contractor required to follow VA hot work permit procedure & VA Interim Life Safety Measure		
Traffic Control & Site Security	KLP	L	L	N	Work affecting traffic flow or site security must be coordinated with VA		
Wire Rope & Rigging Equipment	KLP	L	L	N	OSHA procedure to be followed		
Demolition	KLP	M	M	Y	Any work causing noise or vibration to interior of Medical Center must be coordinated with VA		
Hand & Power Tools	KLP	M	L	Y	OSHA procedure to be followed		
Electrical	KLP	L	L	N	All hot work on electrical systems must receive prior approval by VA		
Lockout/Tagout	KLP	L	L	N	Lockout tagout procedure required in contractor submitted Safety plan (preconstruction)		
Welding & Cutting	KLP	L	M	Y	VA signed hot work permit required to be obtained by contractor		
Confined Spaces	KLP	M	L		OSHA Procedures & VA Confined Space Policy must be followed		
Tunnels & Shafts	KLP	L	L	N	OSHA Procedures & VA Confined Space Policy must be followed		
Process Safety Management – Piping Systems	KLP	H	H	Y	Coordinate with VA for affects on existing systems		
Cranes & Hoists	KLP	L	L	N	Rigging Plan to be approved by VA Preventative maintenance logs required on site		
Steel Erection	KLP	L	L	N	OSHA procedures to be followed		
Fall Protection	KLP	L	L	Y	OSHA procedures to be followed		
Scaffolds	KLP	L	L	Y	OSHA procedures to be followed		
Ladders	KLP	M	M	Y	OSHA procedures to be followed		
Trenching & Evacuation	KLP	L	L	N	OSHA procedures to be followed		
Motor Vehicles, Earthmoving, & Mechanized	KLP	L	L	N	Preventative maintenance logs required on site		
Concrete & Masonry	KLP	L	L	N	OSHA procedures to be followed		
Lead, Asbestos, & Silica	KLP	L	L	Y	Coordination with VA required to identify all accessible suspect ACM building materials in affected facility where demolition will occur		
Utility Interruptions	KLP	H	H	Y	Must receive approval from VA		
Dust	KLP	M	M	Y	Respiratory protection required when air debris is present. Dust partitions must be utilized as needed	Dust Control	Mats, etc.
Moisture/Water Leaks	KLP	M	L	Y	Notification to VA required for all moisture/water leaks	Leak Control	As required
Vapors/Fumes	KLP	L	L	Y	Anything that may introduce vapor fumes to to interior of Medical Center must be coordinated with VA prior to commencement		
Noise	KLP	M	L	Y	Any work causing noise to interior of Medical Center must be coordinated with VA	Only day work	Coordinate with COR
Vibration	KLP	M	L	Y	Any work causing vibration to interior of Medical Center must be coordinated with VA		
Open Outside Walls	KLP	L	L	N	All site security deficiencies that may be introduced must be coordinated with VA		
Impact to Levels Above & Below	KLP	M	M	Y	Coordinate with VA prior to impact to facility	Only day work	Coordinate with COR
Proximity of Air Intakes	KLP	M	M	Y	Cover and seal intakes		
Pest Control within Construction Area	KLP	L	L	N	Pest control precautions must be utilized for any openings introduced to existing facility		

COR: GREGG PALACIOS Date: ____________

Contractor: ____________ Date: ____________

Safety Manager: ____________ Date: ____________

FULLY SPRINKLERED
BID DOCUMENTS
FOR CONSTRUCTION

Revisions:	Date
AMENDMENT #3	5/20/14

ARCHITECT/ENGINEERS:

PARADIGM ENGINEERS AND CONSTRUCTORS
200 Envoy Circle #201, Louisville KY 40299 – PH: 502.339.8511 – www.paradigmusa.com

Drawing Title: ICRA AND SAFETY ASSESSMENT BUILDINGS 1, 3, 6, AND 14

Approved: Project Director

Project Title: FIRE SAFETY UPGRADES

Location: GEORGE E WAHLEN VAMC, 500 FOOTHILL DR. SALT LAKE CITY, UT

Date: 12-13-2013 Checked: KLP Drawn: JDM

Project Number: 660-14-104

Building Number: 1, 3, 6, AND 14

Drawing Number: GI100

Office of Construction and Facilities Management

Department of Veterans Affairs

VA FORM 08–6231