Location_____Date_____

Infection Control Risk Assessment
Matrix of Precautions for Construction & Renovation

Step One:
Using the following table, *identify* the Type of Construction Project Activity (Type A-D)

TYPE A	**Inspection and Non-Invasive Activities.** Includes, but is not limited to: ▪ removal of ceiling tiles for visual inspection limited to 1 tile per 50 square feet ▪ painting (but not sanding) ▪ wallcovering, electrical trim work, minor plumbing, and activities which do not generate dust or require cutting of walls or access to ceilings other than for visual inspection.
TYPE B	**Small scale, short duration activities which create minimal dust** Includes, but is not limited to: ▪ installation of telephone and computer cabling ▪ access to chase spaces ▪ cutting of walls or ceiling where dust migration can be controlled.
TYPE C	**Work that 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: ▪ sanding of walls for painting or wall covering ▪ removal of floorcoverings, ceiling tiles and casework ▪ new wall construction ▪ minor duct work or electrical work above ceilings ▪ major cabling activities ▪ any activity which cannot be completed within a single workshift.
TYPE D	**Major demolition and construction projects** Includes, but is not limited to: ▪ activities which require consecutive work shifts ▪ requires heavy demolition or removal of a complete cabling system ▪ new construction.

STEP 1:_____

Step Two:
Using the following table, *identify* **the Patient Risk Groups** that will be affected.
If more than one risk group will be affected, select the higher risk group:

Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Highest Risk
▪ Office areas	▪ Cardiology ▪ Echocardiography ▪ Endoscopy ▪ Nuclear Medicine ▪ Physical Therapy ▪ Radiology/MRI ▪ Respiratory Therapy	▪ CCU ▪ Emergency Room ▪ Labor & Delivery ▪ Laboratories (specimen) ▪ Newborn Nursery ▪ Outpatient Surgery ▪ Pediatrics ▪ Pharmacy ▪ Post Anesthesia Care Unit ▪ Surgical Units	▪ Any area caring for immunocompromised patients ▪ Burn Unit ▪ Cardiac Cath Lab ▪ Central Sterile Supply ▪ Intensive Care Units ▪ Medical Unit ▪ Negative pressure isolation rooms ▪ Oncology ▪ Operating rooms including C-section rooms

Step 2_____

Step Three: ***Match* the**

Patient Risk Group (*Low, Medium, High, Highest*) with the planned …
Construction Project Type (*A, B, C, D*) on the following matrix, to find the …
Class of Precautions (*I, II, III or IV*) or level of infection control activities required.

Class I-IV or Color-Coded Precautions are delineated on the following page.

IC Matrix - Class of Precautions: Construction Project by Patient Risk

Patient Risk Group	Construction Project Type: TYPE A	TYPE B	TYPE C	TYPE D
LOW Risk Group	I	II	II	III/IV
MEDIUM Risk Group	I	II	III	IV
HIGH Risk Group	I	II	III/IV	IV
HIGHEST Risk Group	II	III/IV	III/IV	IV

Note: Infection Control approval will be required when the Construction Activity and Risk Level indicate that Class III or Class IV control procedures are necessary.

Step 3_____

Description of Required Infection Control Precautions by Class

	During Construction Project	Upon Completion of Project
CLASS I	1. Execute work by methods to minimize raising dust from construction operations. 2. Immediately replace a ceiling tile displaced for visual inspection	
CLASS II	1. Provide active means to prevent airborne dust from dispersing into atmosphere. 2. Water mist work surfaces to control dust while cutting. 3. Seal unused doors with duct tape. 4. Block off and seal air vents. 5. Place dust mat at entrance and exit of work area. 6. Remove or isolate HVAC system in areas where work is being performed.	1. Wipe work surfaces with disinfectant. 2. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers. 3. Wet mop and/or vacuum with HEPA filtered vacuum before leaving work area. 4. Remove isolation of HVAC system in areas where work is being performed.
CLASS III	1. Remove or isolate HVAC system in area where work is being done to prevent contamination of duct system. 2. Complete all critical barriers i.e. sheetrock, plywood, plastic, to seal area from non work area or implement control cube method (cart with plastic covering and sealed connection to work site with HEPA vacuum for vacuuming prior to exit) before construction begins. 3. Maintain negative air pressure within work site utilizing HEPA equipped air filtration units if indicated. 4. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers. 5. Cover transport receptacles or carts. Tape covering unless solid lid	1. Do not remove barriers from work area until completed project is inspected by the owner's Safety Department and Infection Control Department and thoroughly cleaned by the owner's Environmental Services Department. 2. Remove barrier materials carefully to minimize spreading of dirt and debris associated with construction. 3. Vacuum work area with HEPA filtered vacuums. 4. Wet mop area with disinfectant. 5. Remove isolation of HVAC system in areas where work is being performed.
CLASS IV	1. Isolate HVAC system in area where work is being done to prevent contamination of duct system. 2. Complete all critical barriers i.e. sheetrock, plywood, plastic, to seal area from non work area or implement control cube method (cart with plastic covering and sealed connection to work site with HEPA vacuum for vacuuming prior to exit) before construction begins. 3. Maintain negative air pressure within work site utilizing HEPA equipped air filtration units if indicated. 4. Seal holes, pipes, conduits, and punctures appropriately. 5. Construct anteroom and require all personnel to pass through this room so they can be vacuumed using a HEPA vacuum cleaner before leaving work site or they can wear cloth or paper coveralls that are removed each time they leave the work site. 6. All personnel entering work site are required to wear shoe covers. Shoe covers must be changed each time the worker exits the work area. 7. Do not remove barriers from work area until completed project is inspected by the owner's Safety Department and Infection Control Department and thoroughly cleaned by the owner's Environmental Services Department.	1. Remove barrier material carefully to minimize spreading of dirt and debris associated with construction. 2. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers. 3. Cover transport receptacles or carts. Tape covering unless solid lid 4. Vacuum work area with HEPA filtered vacuums. 5. Wet mop area with disinfectant. 6. Remove isolation of HVAC system in areas where work is being performed.

Step 4. **Identify the areas surrounding the project area, assessing potential impact**

Unit Below	Unit Above	Lateral	Lateral	Behind	Front
Risk Group	Risk Group	Risk Group	Risk Group	Risk Group	Risk Group

Step 5. **Identify specific site of activity eg, patient rooms, medication room, etc.**

_____

Step 6. **Identify issues related to: ventilation, plumbing, electrical in terms of the occurrence of probable outages.**

_____

Step 7. **Identify containment measures, using prior assessment. What types of barriers? (Eg, solids wall barriers); Will HEPA filtration be required?**

_____
(Note: Renovation/construction area shall be isolated from the occupied areas during construction and shall be negative with respect to surrounding areas)

Step 8. **Consider potential risk of water damage. Is there a risk due to compromising structural integrity? (eg. wall, ceiling, roof)**

Step 9. **Work hours: Can or will the work be done during non-patient care hours?**

Step 10. **Do plans allow for adequate number of isolation/negative airflow rooms?**

Step 11. **Do the plans allow for the required number & type of handwashing sinks?**

Step 12. **Does the infection control staff agree with the minimum number of sinks for this project?**
(Verify against AIA Guidelines for types and uses)

Step 13. **Does the infection control staff agree with the plans relative to clean and soiled utility rooms?**

Step 14. **Plan to discuss the following containment , noise or vibration issues with the project team.**
Eg, traffic flow, housekeeping, debris removal (how and when)

_____
_____

Appendix: Identify and communicate the responsibility for project monitoring that includes infection control concerns and risks. The ICRA may be modified throughout the project. Revisions must be communicated to the Project Manager.

Infection Control Construction Permit

Permit Required: No/Yes:

Location of Construction: | Project Start Date:
Project Coordinator: | Estimated Duration:
Contractor Performing Work: | Permit Expiration Date:
Supervisor: | Telephone:

YES	NO	CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY	YES	NO	INFECTION CONTROL RISK GROUP
		TYPE A: Inspection, non-invasive activity			GROUP I: Low Risk
		TYPE B: Small scale, short duration, moderate to high levels			GROUP 2: Medium Risk
		TYPE C: Activity generates moderate to high levels of dust, requires greater 1 week shift for completion			GROUP 3: Medium/High Risk
		TYPE D: Major duration and construction activities Requiring consecutive work shifts			GROUP 4: Highest Risk

CLASS I
1. Execute work by methods to minimize raising dust from construction operations.
2. Immediately replace any ceiling tile displaced for visual inspection.
3. Minor Demolition for Remodeling

CLASS II
1. Provides active means to prevent air-borne dust from dispersing into atmosphere.
2. Water mist work surfaces to control dust while cutting.
3. Seal unused doors with dust tape.
4. Block off and seal air vents.
5. Wipe surfaces with disinfectant.
6. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers.
7. Wet mop and/or vacuum with HEPA filtered vacuum before leaving work area.
8. Place dust mat at entrance and exit of work area.
9. Remove or isolate HVAC system in areas where work is being performed.

CLASS III
1. Obtain infection control permit before construction begins.
2. Isolate HVAC system in area where work is being done to prevent contamination of the duct system.
3. Complete all critical barriers or implement control cube method before construction begins.
4. Maintain negative air pressure within work site utilizing HEPA equipped air filtration units.
5. Seal holes, pipes, conduits, and punctures appropriately.
6. Construct anteroom and require all personnel to pass through this room so they can be vacuumed using a HEPA vacuum cleaner before leaving work site or they can wear cloth or paper coveralls that are removed each time they leave the work site.
7. All personnel entering work site are required to wear shoe covers
8. Do not remove barriers from work area until completed project is thoroughly cleaned by the Environmental Service Dept.
9. Vacuum work area with HEPA filtered vacuums.
10. Wet mop with disinfectant.
11. Remove barrier materials carefully to minimize spreading of dirt and debris associated with construction.
12. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers.
13. Cover transport receptacles or carts. Tape covering.
14. Remove or isolate HVAC system in areas where is being done.

Date Initiated | Initials
Permit Request By: | Permit Authorized By:
Date: | Date:

Additional Requirements: If involves water shut-downs what is planned mitigation?
MTS Risk Assessment:

Exceptions/Additions to this permit Date Initials are noted by attached memoranda

Interim Life Safety Measure (ILSM) Permit

ILSM PERMIT

Effective on:_____

Interim Life Safety Measures are in effect for the following areas:

_____
_____

Reason: _____

Requirements: _____

Alternate route of egress is (attach map)

_____ _____
Signature & Title of Project Engineer/COR — Date
*Project Engineer/COR will post this completed document at the job site.

_____ _____
Signature of Safety Manager — Date

_____ _____
Signature of Resident Engineering LSC Expert — Date

Definitions:

Compartmentalization – the concept of using various building components (for example, fire-rated walls and doors, smoke barriers, fire-rated floor slabs) to prevent the spread of fire and the products of combustion so as to provide a safe means of egress to an approved exit. The presence of these features varies, depending on the building occupancy classification.

Fire Watch – The assignment of a person or persons to an area for the express purpose of notifying the fire department, the building occupants, or both of an emergency; preventing a fire from occurring; extinguishing small fires; or protecting the public from fire or life safety dangers.

Updated September 26, 2013

Interim Life Safety Requirements

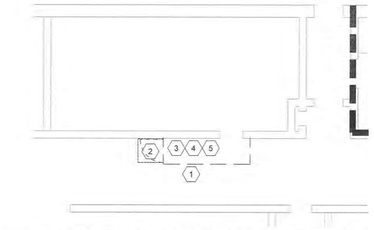
Measure	Requirement
1.	If Alarms/Sprinklers are out of service 4 or more hrs in 24 hrs period – A Fire watch is implemented and the Fire Department is contacted. Notification and Fire Watch times are documented.
2.	Signs for alternate exits posted
3.	Inspect exits in affected areas on a daily basis.
4.	Provide Temporary but equivalent fire alarm and detection systems for use when the fire system is impaired.
5.	Additional type ABC fire extinguishers provided
6.	Uses temporary construction partitions which are Smoke tight, non-combustible, or limited-combustible material that shall not contribute to the development or spread of fire.
7.	Increase surveillance implemented for buildings, grounds and equipment with special attention to construction areas, storage excavation and field offices.
8.	Enforce Storage and debris removal practices
9.	Additional training for personnel on firefighting equipment
10.	Additional observation, critique, and education will be performed for fire drills performed (one per shift per quarter) in affected areas
11.	Inspect and test temporary systems monthly. Ensure the completion date is documented
12.	Conduct organization wide safety education programs to promote awareness of fire safety building deficiencies, construction hazards, and temporary ILSM measures implemented.
13.	Train personnel to compensate for impaired structural or compartmentalization features of fire safety.
14.	The hospital has a written ILSM Policy identifying when and to what extent ILSM implemented

Interim Life Safety Requirements Matrix

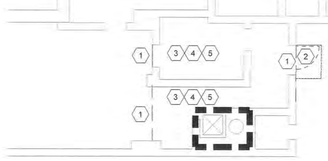
Project: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

Life Safety Deficiency Existing Significant Life Safety Code Deficiencies or Conditions as a Result of Construction The following measures will be implemented when monitoring systems are impaired >4 hours	ILSM Administrative Action Required														
Code Deficiencies	**Yes**	**No**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**
1. Lacking code required smoke barrier or fire wall						X			X	X		X	X	X		X	
2. Minor penetrations in smoke barrier or fire wall						X			X			X		X	X		X
3. Major penetrations in smoke barrier or fire wall						X			X	X		X	X	X			X
4. Hazardous area not properly protected						X			X	X			X		X	X	
5. Excessive travel distance to an approved exit									X	X		X		X		X	
6. Lack of a required exit				X					X	X		X				X	
7. Improper or defective smoke barrier or fire wall door					X			X			X	X				X	
Construction Related Deficiencies	**Yes**	**No**															
1. Blocking an approved exit path				X	X				X	X						X	
2. A large section of the fire alarm system is out of service				X				X	X	X	X					X	
3. A large section of a sprinkler system is out of service				X				X	X	X	X					X	
4. Major renovation of an occupied floor					X			X	X	X	X					X	
5. Significantly modifying smoke barriers or fire walls								X	X	X	X					X	
6. Adding an addition to an existing and occupied building					X	X			X	X		X				X	
7. Relocating internal patient/staff/visitor traffic flows				X	X				X	X						X	
8. Relocating exterior access to the hospital			X	X					X			X	X		X	X	
Maintenance or Repairs	**Yes**	**No**															
1. Fire alarm system out of service > 4 hours			X			X			X	X		X	X		X	X	
2. Sprinkler system out of service > 4 hours			X			X			X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
3. One fire alarm zone out of service > 4 hours			X						X	X						X	
4. A few sprinkler zones out of service, > 4 hours			X						X	X						X	
5. Other system (trailer, kitchen hood, etc.) out of service								X	X	X	X					X	
All Other (See John Prevoznik)																	
Risk Sc - e Yes / Rc / NA=Not applicable																	

Updated September 26, 2013



1 ICRA PLAN FOR CORRIDOR PENETRATION (TYP.)
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



2 ICRA PLAN FOR ENCLOSED ROOM (TYP.)
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

LEGEND:

2 HOUR FIRE RATED WALL CONSTRUCTION

TEMPORARY DOOR

DUST BARRIER

ICRA KEY NOTES:

1. PROVIDE TEMPORARY PLASTIC PARTITION. PARTITION SHALL BE INSPECTED BY VA ICRA STAFF PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION IN SPACE. MAINTAIN NEGATIVE PRESSURE VENTILATION IN THE CONSTRUCTION SPACE.
2. PROVIDE STICKY MAT.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM WORK REQUIRED BY VA INFECTION CONTROL PERSONNEL REGARDING ICRA FORM. SEE ICRA FORM FOR REQUIREMENTS. ALL ICRA AND ILSM WORK ITEMS MUST BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY NEW CONSTRUCTION WORK.
4. VA REQUIRES THAT ALL APPLICABLE PERMITS BE COMPLETED AND APPROVED PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK ON STATION.
   PERMITS INCLUDE:
   ICRA, ILSM, ABOVE CEILING, FIRE / SMOKE WALL, UTILITY, FIRE SPRINKLER, FIRE ALARM SYSTEM, MEDICAL GASES AND CONFINED SPACE.
5. USE HEPA CART FOR ALL WORK IN THIS AREA.

SCOPE OF WORK:

1. REFER TO GENERAL AND DEMOLITION NOTES ON THE 'A' SERIES DRAWINGS FOR SCOPE OF WORK.
2. ICRA FORMS AND ILSM FORMS ARE ALSO LOCATED IN THE GENERAL REQUIREMENT SECTION OF THE SPECS.
3. THE FLOOR PLAN VIEWS SHOW TYPICAL AREA OF WORK WITHIN THE MEDICAL CENTER AND HOW ALL ICRA REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE ADDRESSED.

DUST CONTROL PLAN NOTES

PRIOR TO INITIATING WORK, CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSESS THE SCOPE OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND DETERMINE THE POTENTIAL RISK GROUPS INVOLVED BASED ON THE LOCATION OF ACTIVITIES AND EXTENT AND DURATION OF THE WORK. LOW RISK GROUPS ARE CONSIDERED , OFFICE WORKERS", MEDIUM RISK GROUPS ARE CONSIDERED ALL INPATIENT AND OUTPATIENT AREAS NOT IN THE HIGH RISK GROUP. HIGH RISK GROUP DESIGNATION INCLUDES INPATIENT AREAS SUCH AS PEDIATRIC AND ADULT OPERATING/DELIVERY ROOMS, CATH LABS, MYELO SUPPRESSION UNITS, ICUS, DIALYSIS, NURSERIES AS WELL AS CLINIC AREAS (CLINICS ASSOCIATED WITH HEMATOLOGY, ONCOLOGY, PEDIATRIC INFECTIOUS DISEASE, OR TRANSPLANT SERVICES) AND SERVICE AREAS (CENTRAL PROCESSING, STERILE PROCESSING, FOOD PREP & SERVICE AREA AND PHARMACIES. THE VAMC INFECTION CONTROL GROUP WILL CONFIRM AND APPROVE THE DESIGNATION PROVIDED IN THE SUBMITTED DUST CONTROL PLAN.

INTERNAL DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES DUST AND DEBRIS CONTROL

*BARRIER SYSTEMS: THE AREA SHALL BE ISOLATED, AS THE PROJECT REQUIRES. SMALL, SHORT DURATION PROJECTS GENERATING MINIMAL DUST SHALL USE FIRE-RETARDANT PLASTIC SHEETING SEALED AT FULL CEILING HEIGHT WITH AT LEAST 2-FOOT OVERLAPPING FLAPS FOR ACCESS TO ENTRY. PROJECTS THAT PRODUCE MODERATE TO HIGH LEVELS OF DUST REQUIRE RIGID, DUST-PROOF, AND FIRE-RATED BARRIER WALLS (E.G., DRYWALL) WITH CAULKED SEAMS FOR A TIGHT SEAL EXTENDING FLOOR TO CEILING. SEAL OFF AND BLOCK RETURN AIR VENTS IF RIGID BARRIERS ARE USED FOR CONTAINMENT. LARGE DUSTY PROJECTS NEED AN ENTRY VESTIBULE FOR CLOTHING CHANGES AND TOOL STORAGE AND TIGHT SEALS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT THE FULL PERIMETER OF WALLS AND WALL PENETRATIONS. UTILIZE INTERIM PLASTIC DUST BARRIER (MINIMUM 4MIL) TO PROTECT THE AREA WHILE THE RIGID IMPERVIOUS BARRIER IS BEING CONSTRUCTED. ANY DUST SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY CLEANED IF TRACKED OUTSIDE OF THE CONSTRUCTION BARRIER. UPON COMPLETION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT, DUST BARRIERS SHALL BE REMOVED CAREFULLY TO MINIMIZE SPREADING OF DUST AND THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE TEMPORARY DUST PROTECTION IN PLACE BEFORE REMOVAL OF A PERMANENT BARRIER. CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL SHALL MONITOR AND PERFORM BARRIER MAINTENANCE AND BE EDUCATED TO NOTICE SIMPLE CLUES SUCH AS ACCUMULATIONS OF VISIBLE DUST EVIDENCED BY FOOTPRINTS, OPENED DOORS/WINDOWS EVIDENCED BY PRESENCE OF INSECTS AND FLIES, WET CEILING TILES, ETC.

* TRAFFIC CONTROL: DESIGNATED ENTRY AND EXIT PROCEDURES SHALL BE DEFINED. EGRESS PATHS SHALL BE FREE OF DEBRIS; DESIGNATED ELEVATORS SHALL BE USED DURING SCHEDULED TIMES; AND ONLY AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL SHALL BE ALLOWED TO ENTER THE CONSTRUCTION ZONE. SIGNAGE SHALL DIRECT PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC AWAY FROM THE CONSTRUCTION AREA AND MATERIALS.

* DEMOLITION DEBRIS: DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED IN CARTS WITH TIGHTLY FITTED COVERS, USING DESIGNATED TRAFFIC ROUTES. EFFORTS SHALL BE MADE TO MINIMIZE USE OF ELEVATORS WITH AN EMPHASIS ON TRANSPORT DURING THE LOWEST PERIOD OF ACTIVITY. DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED DAILY AND AT TIMES SPECIFIED BY THE VAMC. IF CHUTES ARE USED TO DIRECT DEBRIS OUTSIDE, HIGH EFFICIENCY PARTICULATE AIR (HEPA) FILTERED NEGATIVE AIR MACHINES SHALL BE USED, AND THE CHUTE OPENING SHALL BE SEALED WHEN NOT IN USE. FILTERS SHALL BE BAGGED AND SEALED BEFORE BEING TRANSPORTED OUT OF THE CONSTRUCTION AREA. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT HAUL DEBRIS THROUGH PATIENT-CARE AREAS WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE VAMC.

* EXTERIOR WINDOWS: WINDOWS SHALL BE SEALED TO MINIMIZE INFILTRATION FROM ANY ADJACENT EXCAVATION DEBRIS.

VENTILATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

*AIR SYSTEM FLOW: DETERMINE WHETHER THE CONSTRUCTION AREA USES FRESH/OUTSIDE OR RECIRCULATED AIR; FILTERS SHALL BE ADDED OR RETURN VENTS COVERED AS NEEDED WITH FILTER MATERIAL OR PLASTIC. AIR MUST FLOW FROM CLEAN TO DIRTY AREAS.

*NEGATIVE AIR PRESSURE: THE AIR WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA SHALL BE NEGATIVE WITH RESPECT TO SURROUNDING AREAS AND WITH NO DISRUPTION OF AIR SYSTEMS OF ADJACENT AREAS. USE OF THE NEGATIVE AIR PRESSURE SYSTEM WITHIN THE ENCLOSURE TO REMOVE DUST SHALL PASS AIR THROUGH AN INDUSTRIAL GRADE, PORTABLE HEPA FILTER CAPABLE OF FILTRATION RATES OF 300-800 CUBIC FEET PER MINUTE (FT3/MIN) , OR EXHAUST AIR DIRECTLY TO THE OUTSIDE IF APPROVED BY VAMC. IF EXHAUST SHALL BE TIED INTO A RE-CIRCULATED AIR SYSTEM, A PRE-FILTER AND HEPA FILTER SHALL BE USED BEFORE EXHAUST TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF THE DUCTS.

*ADJACENT AREAS: THE STATUS OF SEALED PENETRATIONS AND INTACT CEILING SHALL BE VERIFIED DAILY.

*AIR EXCHANGE RATES AND PRESSURE RELATIONSHIPS: VAMC AND CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY AND MAINTAIN PROPER RATES IN CRITICAL AREAS NEAR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND ENSURE AIR IS NOT BEING RE-CIRCULATED WITHOUT FILTRATION FROM THE CONSTRUCTION ARE ELSEWHERE. VAMC SHALL MAKE DETERMINATION ON PROVIDING FOR THE ACCOUNTABILITY AND FREQUENCY OF TESTING AIR PRESSURE THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT.

CONTAMINATION OF PATIENT ROOMS, SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT AND RELATED AREAS

*WORKSITE CLOTHING: CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL CLOTHING SHALL BE FREE OF LOOSE SOIL AND DEBRIS BEFORE LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION AREA. IF PROTECTIVE APPAREL IS NOT WORN (E.G., COVERALLS, FOOTGEAR AND HEADGEAR. A HEPA-FILTERED VACUUM SHALL BE USED TO REMOVE DUST FROM CLOTHING BEFORE LEAVING THE BARRICADE. IF PROTECTIVE APPAREL IS UTILIZED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT A SPACE OR ANTEROOM FOR CHANGING CLOTHING AND STORING EQUIPMENT (DESIGNATED AREA, ALL EQUIPMENT, TOOLS, TOOL CARTS, AND MATERIALS TRANSPORTED THROUGH OCCUPIED AREAS SHALL BE MADE FREE FROM DUST AND MOISTURE BY VACUUMING AND WET WIPING BEFORE THEIR REMOVAL FROM THE CONSTRUCTION ZONE OR WORK AREA.

*CONTRACTOR CLEANING: THE CONSTRUCTION ZONE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CLEAN MANNER BY CONTRACTORS AND SWEPT OR HEPA-VACUUMED DAILY OR MORE FREQUENTLY AS NEEDED TO MINIMIZE DUST. ADJACENT AREAS IMPACTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE DAMP MOPPED DAILY OR MORE FREQUENTLY AS NEEDED. WALK-OFF MATS WITH TACKY OR ADHESIVE SURFACES SHALL BE UTILIZED TO MINIMIZE TRACKING OF HEAVY DIRT AND DUST FROM CONSTRUCTION AREAS.

MINIMUM CORRIDOR WIDTH:

REFER TO THE 2012 EDITION OF THE I.B.C, SECTION 1018, TABLE 1018.2 FOR MINIMUM CORRIDOR WIDTHS SINCE AREAS VARY.

TABLE 1018.2
MINIMUM CORRIDOR WIDTH

OCCUPANCY	WIDTH (minimum)
ANY FACILITY NOT LISTED BELOW	44 INCHES
ACCESS TO AND UTILIZATION OF MECHANICAL, PLUMBING OR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS OR EQUIPMENT	24 INCHES
WITH A REQUIRED OCCUPANCY CAPACITY LESS THAN 50	36 INCHES
WITHIN A DWELLING UNIT	36 INCHES
IN GROUP E WITH A CORRIDOR HAVING A REQUIRED CAPACITY OF 100 OR MORE	72 INCHES
IN CORRIDORS AND AREAS SERVING GURNEY TRAFFIC IN OCCUPANCIES WHERE PATIENTS RECEIVE OUT-PATIENT MEDICAL CARE, WHICH CAUSES THE PATIENT TO BE INCAPABLE OF SELF-PRESERVATION	72 INCHES
GROUP I-2 IN AREAS WHERE REQUIRED FOR BED MOVEMENT	96 INCHES

100% CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

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ELINOR R. ANGEL REGISTERED No.11400072 STATE OF INDIANA ARCHITECT 9/18/15

Revisions:	Date

Drawing Title: ICRA, ILSM PLANS AND NOTES
Approved: Project Director
Project Title: REPLACE MAIN ELECTRICAL TO OUT-BUILDINGS
Location: FORT WAYNE, IN
Date: 9/18/2015 | Checked: KMN | Drawn: ERA
Project Number: 610A4-12-188
Building Numbers: 1,3,5,6,7,10,T4,T5,T6
Drawing Number: GI003 Dwg. 3 of 48

Office of Construction and Facilities Management
Department of Veterans Affairs

VA FORM 08-6231

L:\Projects - Eng\2014 Projects\2014121 - VA-Ft Wayne Replace Elec IN\Dwg\Arch\2014121-GI003.dwg 9-10-15 04:38:20 PM eangel