



NUMBER: 11.2.08

DATE: 5/21/02

REVISION: 10/03/05, 9/18/08, 10/05/11

PAGE: 1 of 15

SECTION: CAMPUS OPERATIONS

AREA: GENERAL

SUBJECT: INTERIM LIFE SAFETY MEASURES (ILSM) AND INFECTION
CONTROL RISK ASSESSMENT (ICRA)

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance on compliance with The Joint Commission Interim Life Safety Measures (ILSM) and Infection Control Risk Assessment (ICRA) standards as outlined in the Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospital and Health Care Facilities.

SCOPE

All UAMS Faculty, Staff and Consultants/Contractors.

DEFINITIONS

ICRA Committee: A multi-disciplinary group of professionals consisting of Design & Construction, Engineering & Operations, Occupational Health & Safety, Infection Control, and representatives from the affected area/areas who meet and agree on what procedures will be implemented to protect the UAMS population from air borne infection during renovation and construction.

UAMS Representative: The person who is most directly responsible for aspects on location where renovation and construction will occur.

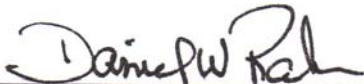
POLICY

This policy applies to buildings that support all UAMS operations. When planning demolition, construction, renovation, cable installation or maintenance work, the ICRA Committee will conduct a proactive risk assessment to identify hazards that could potentially compromise patient care or worker safety in occupied areas. The risk criteria will address the impact that demolition, renovation, maintenance or new construction activities have on fire & life safety, air quality, infection control, utility requirements, noise, vibration, and emergency procedures. Ongoing renovation and construction projects shall be monitored to ensure compliance with the current National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Life Safety Code and ICRA regulations/standards. The departments of Design & Construction (D&C), Engineering & Operations (E&O), and Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) are responsible for enforcement where applicable. ILSM/ICRA issues will be addressed in the planning stage of all projects, and the checklists attached to this policy will be used to document compliance.

PROCEDURES

1. Early in the planning process, the ICRA Committee will evaluate each project using the ILSM Risk Assessment (Attachment I) and the Infection Control Construction Permit (Attachment II).
2. If any question on the ILSM Risk Assessment is **YES**, then ILSM may apply to the project. Contact Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) for assistance before proceeding. If all answers are **No**, the signed negative assessment must be kept in the project file in the department for documentation.
3. If the ICRA Permit/Matrix indicates that Class I or II infection control procedures are required, the project must be signed off by the ICRA Committee and the signed permit matrix kept in the project file in the department for documentation.
EXCEPTION: All projects affecting patients in the **Highest Risk** group must be approved by the ICRA Committee (Class III or IV Classifications).
4. The ICRA committee must include at a minimum, Infection Control, OH&S, D&C, E&O and patient care representatives from the affected area/areas. Other involved departments or contractors may be included as necessary to fully understand the scope of the project. An Infection Control Construction Permit will be completed and signed by the committee members.
5. The ICRA Committee planner will document the ILSM and ICRA measures required based on the results of the risk assessments for the project using the Infection Control Construction Permit. (Attachment II)
6. A coordination meeting will be scheduled by the ICRA Committee in which each applicable ILSM and or ICRA item will be reviewed for understanding & concurrence by all affected parties.
7. ICRA Committee When a project requires Class III or Class IV Infection Control precautions or ILSM, the ICRA Committee will do a daily sign-off to document that the applicable ILSM/ICRA measures are implemented using the ILSM/ICRA Daily Checklist. (See Attachment IV)
8. Prior to project substantial completion the ICRA Committee will request that a fire/smoke wall inspection to verify that all specified fire/smoke separations are intact in accordance with Campus Policy 11.1.08, *Maintenance of Smoke/Fire Barriers*.
9. The ILSM Risk Assessment and Infection Control Construction Permit (Attachments I, II) and the ILSM/ICRA daily checklist (Attachment IV), along with minutes of the ICRA Committee meeting, will be kept in the construction project folder and ICRA Committee office files.

10. In addition to the ILSM and ICRA planning, all project planning will include consideration for all finishes to be used for renovation and new construction. Fire retardant or resistant materials will be selected to insure that all new product installations meet the current NFPA Life Safety Code. Examples are products such as furnishings, draperies, interior decorations, waste containers and other materials, as indicated in Campus Operations Policy 11.4.17. *Fire Retardant/Resistant Materials and Furnishings*.
11. Free and unobstructed access for fire, police and other emergency services shall be maintained. The ICRA Committee shall brief all outside contractors on access to emergency services, and ensure escape routes for construction workers are maintained.
12. The ICRA Committee or shop foreman shall ensure that the fire alarm, detection, and suppression systems are not impaired unless absolutely necessary. A temporary but equivalent system, or compensatory ILSM/ICRA procedure, as agreed to jointly by OH&S and the ICRA Committee, must be available when the fire system is not working.
13. Temporary construction partitions in a required smoke or fire rated compartment shall be smoke-tight and built with noncombustible materials. Exception: Polyethylene (plastic sheeting) may be used as a temporary barrier provided the area is continuously staffed by the work crew. Polyethylene may be used as a means of dust control but is not intended to be a fire or smoke partition. Negative air shall be maintained in accordance with attachments I, II, III, and IV.
14. OH&S shall determine the need to provide additional fire-fighting equipment and user training for personnel. Work crews shall have at least one fire extinguisher available inside the construction area. OH&S shall train all UAMS supervisors in areas adjacent to construction to recognize when structural or compartmentation features of fire safety are compromised.
15. Smoking is prohibited in all construction and adjacent areas. The ICRA Committee or shop foreman shall enforce the no smoking policy. Refer to Campus Policy 3.1.01 , *Smoking/Tobacco Use Policy*
16. OH&S, the ICRA Committee, and the shop foreman shall provide hazard surveillance of buildings, grounds, and equipment with special attention to excavation areas, construction areas, storage areas, and field offices. Discrepancies shall be documented and tracked until corrected.

Signature: 

Date: October 5, 2011

Infection Control Construction Permit

Project Number:	Permit Issued On:
Project Location:	Permit Number:
Project Manager:	Project Start Date:
Permit Requested by:	Date Requested:
Contractor:	Permit Expiration:
Contractor Supervisor:	Telephone:



Complete this section based on the results of the ICRA Matrix

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY		INFECTION CONTROL PATIENT RISK GROUP	
<input type="checkbox"/>	TYPE A: Inspection and Non-Invasive Activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	GROUP I: Low Risk
<input type="checkbox"/>	TYPE B: Small scale, short duration activities which create minimal dust	<input type="checkbox"/>	GROUP II: Medium Risk
<input type="checkbox"/>	TYPE C: Activity generates moderate to high levels of dust, or requires demolition or removal of any fixed building components or assemblies.	<input type="checkbox"/>	GROUP III: Medium/High Risk
<input type="checkbox"/>	TYPE D: Major Demolition and construction activities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	GROUP IV: Highest Risk

CLASSIFICATION

<input type="checkbox"/>	CLASS I	Requires Planner, OHS, IC, CM Dir., PP Dir., Planning Supvr., Proj. Mgmt. Supvr: Approval and Signatures Below
<input type="checkbox"/>	CLASS II	Requires Planner, OHS, IC, CM Dir., PP Dir., Planning Supvr., Proj. Mgmt. Supvr: Approval and Signatures Below
<input type="checkbox"/>	CLASS III	Requires ICRA Committee Approval and Signatures Below
<input type="checkbox"/>	CLASS IV	Requires ICRA Committee Approval and Signatures Below

Additional Requirements

Signatures of Infection Control Risk Assessment Committee

Department Representative	Signature / Date	Department Representative	Signature / Date
User Contact:		Hosp. Admin.	
Planner:		Proj. Manager:	
Planning Supvs: R. Perry		Prj. Mgmt. Supvs: R. West	
Architect:		TeleComm.:	
DC Director: B. Cotten		Info. Technlgy:	
EO Director: J. Flannery		Clin. Engrn:	
Infectn Cntrl: C. Cavanaugh		Contractor	
OH & S: D. Hughes		Contr. Supvr.:	
Housekeeping:		Other:	

Step 1:	Identify specific site of all activities, e.g. bldg, floor, patient rooms, medication room, etc.

Step 2:	Work hours: Can or will the work be done during non-patient care hours, or can patients be relocated for the duration of the project?

Step Three:

	<p>Inspection and Non-Invasive Activities Includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of ceiling tiles for visual inspection or cable installation limited to 3 tiles at a time. Painting (but not sanding) Wall covering, electrical trim work, minor plumbing, installation of telephone and computer cabling and other activities which do not generate dust or require cutting of walls or access to ceilings other than as above.
TYPE A	
	<p>Small scale, short duration activities which create minimal dust Includes, but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to chase spaces Cutting of walls or ceiling where dust migration can be controlled. Removal of sections of telephone or computer cabling. NOTE: Any Type B activity in any location when patients will not be present, and for which the area can be isolated and vacated for the minimum time as per Appendix A and cleaned to required patient standards prior to resuming patient operations can be classified as Type A.
TYPE B	
TYPE C	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sanding of walls for painting or wall covering Removal of floor coverings, exposure of large sections of ceiling spaces and casework Demolition of walls or new wall construction Minor duct work or electrical work above ceilings Major cabling activities, or removal of a complete cabling system. Working with sinks and plumbing that could result in aerosolization of water. Demolition, repair or construction of elevator shafts. Repairing water damage. Any activity which cannot be completed within a single work shift.
TYPE D	<p>Major Demolition and construction projects Includes, but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities which require consecutive work shifts Requires heavy demolition New construction

Step 3:	Considering the answers to Step 1 and 2 and using the table above <i>identify</i> the <u>Type of Construction Project Activity (Type A-D)</u>

Step Four:

Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Highest Risk
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office Areas Basement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cardiology Echo cardiology Endoscopy Nuclear Medicine Physical Therapy Radiology/MRI Respiratory Therapy General Clinics General Patient Room Areas Medical Unit Negative pressure isolation rooms TB Unit Laboratories (specimen) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CCU Emergency Room Labor & Delivery Newborn Nursery Outpatient Surgery Pharmacy Post Anesthesia Care Unit Surgical Units 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any unit or clinic caring for immunocompromised patients Bone Marrow Burn Unit Cardiac Cath Lab Central Sterile Supply Intensive Care Units NICU Oncology Operating Rooms including C-section rooms Organ Transplant Unit

Step 4:

Using the table above, *identify the Patient Risk Groups* that will be affected for each area of concern. If more than one risk group will be affected, select the highest risk group that will be affected:

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

Step Five:

Match the highest Patient Risk Group (Low=LR, Medium=MR, High=HR, Highest=HSR) 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 the level of infection control activities required.

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

Construction Project Type

PATIENT RISK GROUP	TYPE A	TYPE B	TYPE C	TYPE D
LOW Risk Group	I	I	II	III
MEDIUM Risk Group	I	II	III	III/IV
HIGH Risk Group	I	II	III/IV	III/IV
HIGHEST Risk Group	II	III	III/IV	IV

Step 5:

Match the Patient Risk Group and Construction Project Type, to identify the Class of infection control Precaution required.

Note:

When the Construction Activity and Risk Level indicate that **Class III** or **Class IV** control procedures are necessary, an ILSM/ICRA Risk Assessment Committee must be convened for final approval.

Specific Class I-IV Color-Coded Precautions are delineated below.

Description of Required Infection Control Precautions by Class

	During Construction Project	Upon Completion of Project
Class I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Execute work by methods to minimize raising dust from construction operations. 2. EPA disinfectant mist tiles and work surfaces to control dust before disturbing. 3. Immediately replace a ceiling tile displaced for visual inspection. HEPA-vac obvious dust collection. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wet mop and/or vacuum with HEPA filtered vacuum before leaving work area.
Class II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide active means to prevent airborne dust from dispersing into atmosphere. 2. EPA disinfectant 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. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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, or 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. 4. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers. 5. Cover transport receptacles or carts. Tape covering unless solid lid. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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, or 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. 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. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 7. Clean or replace HVAC filters and verify appropriate ventilation parameters for the area have been re-established. 8. Flush the mains water system to clear dust contaminated lines if affected. 9. Commission the space as indicated.

Step 6:

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

<u>IMPLEMENT ELEMENT</u>	<u>METHOD</u>
--------------------------	---------------

- | | |
|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Isolation: | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Noise Impact: | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vibration Impact: | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Generator Failure: | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel Shortage/Restriction: | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation Failure: | _____ |
|
 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Gas Failure: | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Failure: | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sewer Failure: | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Steam Failure: | _____ |
|
 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nurse Call Failure: | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone Failure: | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Telemetry Failure: | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Address Failure: | _____ |
|
 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> O ₂ Failure: | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Air Failure: | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nitrogen Failure: | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> N ₂ O Failure: | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CO ₂ Failure: | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Vacuum Failure: | _____ |
|
 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> HVAC Failure: | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Control Air Failure: | _____ |
|
 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hazmat Exposure: | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos Exposure: | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Damage: | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Gas Failure: | _____ |

Other: _____

Step 7:	Identify containment measures, using prior assessment. What type of barriers? (e.g. solid wall barriers); Will a 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? (e.g. 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 plans allow for the required number and type of hand washing 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 area)

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 issues with the project team. (e.g., traffic flow, housekeeping, and debris removal (how and when)).

Appendix A – Required Time for Removal of Airborne Contaminants

Air Changes per Hour (ACH) and Time In Minutes Required for Removal Efficiencies of 90%, 99%, and 99.9% of Airborne Contaminants⁴

Air Changes/Hour (ACH)	Minutes Required for a Removal Efficiency Of:		
	90%	99%	99.90%
1	138	276	414
2	69	138	207
3	46	92	138
4	35	69	104
5	28	55	83
6	23	46	69
7	20	39	59
8	17	35	52
9	15	31	46
10	14	28	41
11	13	25	38
12	12	23	35
13	11	21	32
14	10	20	30
15	9	18	28
16	9	17	26
17	8	16	24
18	8	15	23
19	7	15	22
20	7	14	21
25	6	11	17
30	5	9	14
35	4	9	12
40	3	7	10
45	3	6	9
50	3	6	8

This table has been adapted from the formula for the rate of purging airborne contaminants.¹³¹²

Values have been derived from the formula $t_1 = [\ln (C_2 / C_1) / (Q / V)] \times 60$, with $T_1 = 0$ and C_2 / C_1 - (removal efficiency / 100), and where:

t_1 = initial time point

C_2 final concentration of contaminant

V room volume (cubic feet)

C_1 = initial concentration of contaminant

Q = air flow rate (cubic feet/hour CFH)

Q/V=ACH

The times given assume perfect mixing of the air within the space (i.e., mixing factor = 1). However, perfect mixing usually does not occur, and the mixing factor could be as high as 10 if air distribution is very poor.²⁰⁹ The required time is derived by multiplying the appropriate time from the table by the mixing factor that has been determined for the booth or room. The factor and required time should be included in the operating instruction is provided by the manufacturer of the booth or enclosure, and these instructions should be followed.

ATTACHMENT III

Planning Letter for Project ILSMs & ICRA

Date: _____

To: _____, **Project Manager**

Construction Management - Slot 605

From: _____, Planner

Construction Management - Slot 605

Re: Project No. _____ Project Name: _____
Location: Bldg: _____ Floor: _____

The project manager shall initiate and monitor each of the eleven interim life safety measures (ILSM) and the four infection control risk assessments (ICRA) measures as listed below for the duration of the construction period.

Interim Life Safety Measures

1. Ensure that exits provide free and unobstructed egress. All personnel should receive training if alternative or temporary exits are designated, during construction.

Suggestion: (check all that apply)

- _____ Ensure all exits in the path of egress are unobstructed.
- _____ Establish temporary exits if needed.
- _____ Install battery back up exit lights at temporary exits and along altered paths of egress.
- _____ Clearly mark all temporary exit routes.
- _____ Provide training for the paths of egress for occupants and construction crew.

2. Ensure free and unobstructed access to emergency departments or for emergency services.

Suggestion: (check all that apply)

- _____ Ensure that each containment on the job site is fully accessible.
- _____ Clearly mark the entrance of each containment.
- _____ Install construction locks in the entrance doors of each containment. Locks are to be compatible with a UAMS great grand master.

3. Ensure that fire alarm, detection, and suppression systems are not impaired.

Suggestion: (check all that apply)

- _____ Temporary but equivalent systems will be required.

- Coordinate all temporary systems with UAMS OH&S.
- Inspect and test any temporary systems monthly.
Document inspection.
- Provide for protection of existing detection, alarm and suppression systems.
- Ensure smoke detectors and suppression systems are activated at the end of the work day.

4. If temporary containment walls are used ensure integrity of existing fire zones. Visqueen may be used for containments remaining in place less than one week. Containment walls in place for more than one week must be sheet rock.

Suggestion: (check all that apply)

- Temporary containment walls are to be smoke-tight and built with non-combustible materials.
- Inspect containment walls each day to ensure no penetrations have occurred.
- Containment walls in use for more than two weeks are painted and have cove base.

5. Provide additional fire-fighting equipment and user training for personnel.

Suggestion: (check all that apply)

- A temporary fire suppression system, such as fire extinguishers, are required on the job site at all times.
- Each worker should have access to and training for fire suppression equipment on the job site.

6. Smoking is not permitted on campus.

Instruct all members of the construction crew that use of tobacco products is not allowed on the UAMS campus.

7. Develop and enforce storage, housekeeping, and debris-removal policies and procedures to reduce flammable and combustible fire load to the lowest level necessary for daily operations.

Suggestion: (check all that apply)

- Use the specified policy or create a written policy for job site cleanup.
- Maintain a daily check off log of the job site conditions.
- Ensure that MSDS(material safety data sheets) is provided and clearly displayed at the entrance to the job site.

8. Conduct a minimum of two fire-drills per shift per quarter-unless state law requires otherwise. Record fire drills on the daily check off log

Suggestion: (check all that apply)

- Conduct fire drills for the construction crew.
- Conduct fire drills for the public outside of the project.
- Enlist help from OH&S in conducting the fire drills.

9. Increase hazard surveillance of buildings, grounds, and equipment with special attention to excavation areas, construction areas, storage areas, and field offices.

Suggestion: (check all that apply)

- Use the specified policy or create a written policy for hazardous surveillance of the job site.
- Maintain a written daily record of job site conditions using a daily check off log.

10. Train personnel to recognize when structural or compartmentalization features of fire safety are compromised.

Suggestion: Conduct a walk through on the job site with the construction crew and identify all of the firewalls, fire zones and fire compartments for this job.

11. Conduct safety education programs for occupants and construction crew to ensure awareness of any Life Safety Code deficiencies, construction hazards and ILSM's mentioned above.

Suggestion: Coordinate any needed safety training for the construction crew or occupants on this job with OH&S.

ICRAs

Refer to the Infection Control Risk Assessment matrix for this project

- 1. Ensure that the construction / renovation site is isolated from the surrounding areas with an appropriate containment in compliance with the classification assigned to this project on the Infection Control Permit. Ensure that appropriate measures are in place to isolate noise, vibration and odors as required by the infection control risk assessment.**
- 2. Ensure that the air flow in the construction / renovation containment is negative to the surrounding area as required by the infection control risk assessment.**
- 3. Ensure that there are temporary backup measures in place for utility failures and / or shutdowns in compliance with the infection control permit.**
- 4. Ensure that the construction / renovation site is cleaned daily in compliance with the infection control permit. Provide daily clean up outside the project containment and along the debris transport route for dust control. If required, at project completion clean area with wet mop and disinfectant and/or vacuum with HEPA filtered vacuum.**

Interim Life Safety Measures and Infection Control Risk Assessment

Project Number: _____ **Facility:** _____
Start Date: _____ **Location:** _____

Anticipated Completion Date: _____ **Patient Care:** Yes No

Month	Day	For the indicated ILSM, & ICRA, inspect Daily.									Fire drill will be conducted Quarterly						
		ILSM #1--Ensure egress for exits	ILSM #2--Ensure access for emergency service personnel	ILSM #3--To ensure that smoke alarm detector covers are removed after hours	ILSM #4 & 10--Ensure fire and smoke walls are properly sealed	ILSM #5--Additional firefighting equipment	ILSM #6--No smoking materials present on the job site	ILSM #7--Control combustible loading	ILSM #9--Increased Hazard surveillance	ILSM #11--Training of workers and public during each phase of project.	MSDS--(Material Safety Data Sheets)	ICRA #1--Isolation of the construction area	ICRA #2--Negative air in work area (2 signoffs in 24 hours)	ICRA #3--Temporary utility measures	ICRA #4--Daily cleaning of inside and outside of work area.	Comment Number (See Comment Number at Bottom of Page)	ILSM #8--Conduct fire drills regularly or for each new phase of work. (Minimum 2 per shift per quarter)
J	1									Training Documentation at OH&S Office							Documentatin for fire drills at OH&S Office
F	2																
M	3																
A	4																
M	5																
J	6																
J	7																
A	8																
S	9																
O	10																
N	11																
D	12																
	13																
	14																
	15																
	16																
	17																
	18																
	19																
	20																
	21																
	22																
	23																
	24																
	25																
	26																
	27																
	28																
	29																
	30																
	31																

Comments:

