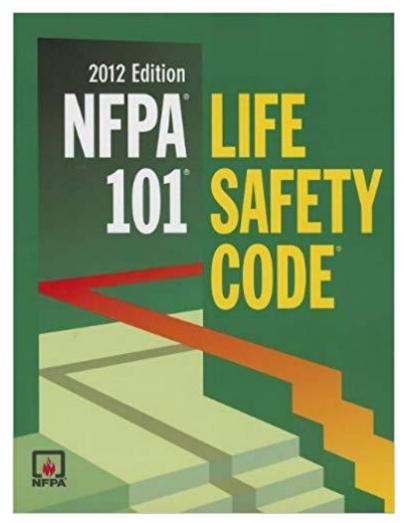
Interim Life Safety Measures



Life Safety Code



18/19.1.1.3.1 All healthcare facilities shall be designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire emergency requiring the evacuation of occupants.



Why







Purpose of Interim Life Safety Measures

- BASIC SAFETY: During construction or maintenance projects in healthcare occupancies, the basic level of protection for the occupants must be maintained as the patients or residents do not have the ability to self evacuate in the event of a fire.
- <u>COMPENSATED PROTECTION</u>: ILSM assures that basic principles of the Life Safety Code though not technically met by the structure are compensated by staff knowledge, training, and alternative systems during a project.



Keep People Safe



Keep People Safe

Through all phases of work



Keep People Safe

Patients

Healthcare Staff

Contractors

Public



Keep People Safe

Physical Harm Infections/Disease



When to Implement - ILSM

Whenever a defined component of the Life Safety Code is not met as the result of:

Construction Activities

Maintenance Activities

Survey Deficiencies

Unplanned Events



6 STEPS FOR EFFECTIVE ILSM

- 1. Assessing the situation
- Developing and reviewing possible interim measures based on the assessment
- 3. Developing and implementing the measures to be put in place
- 4. Regular monitoring of the ILSM measures in place
- 5. Following up on any concerns identified during the monitoring process
- 6. Reporting trends and concerns to the project lead



People involved in ILSM process

- Safety Department
- Healthcare Project Manager
- Plant Operations personnel
- Architects and Engineers
- Construction Company
- Affected Department Leadership



- What hazards will be created within the project area?
 - Ignition sources, fuel load, or impaired devices
 - Airborne dust, contaminants, or noise
- Will a temporary construction barrier help protect patients, staff, and visitors outside the project area?



- Does the project compromise the buildings structural or smoke compartment fire features?
 - Smoke barriers
 - Floor slabs
 - Corridor walls
- Will the project impair the sprinkler system?
- Will welding, cutting, and grinding occur?



- Will project cause a life safety system disruption?
 - Alarm or suppression system outage
 - Essential electrical or medical gas breach
- Will exiting be affected by the project?
 - Restricted or closure of a required exit path



- Will project cause Fire Department or Helicopter access to be disrupted?
- Will noise, odor, or vibration issue happen during construction?
 - Will medical imaging units be affected by construction?



- Will construction workers follow facility policies?
 - Hot work and security
 - Know what you are required to do in case of emergency or what to do in case of a code

- Will project disrupt adjacent areas?
 - Protect air intakes
 - Clean entrances







- Will adjacent area staff be informed?
 - Length and duration of disruption
 - Periodic and reliable communication
 - Scheduled service disruptions
 - Clinical staff input

- Will adjacent area staff be retrained?
 - Procedural changes







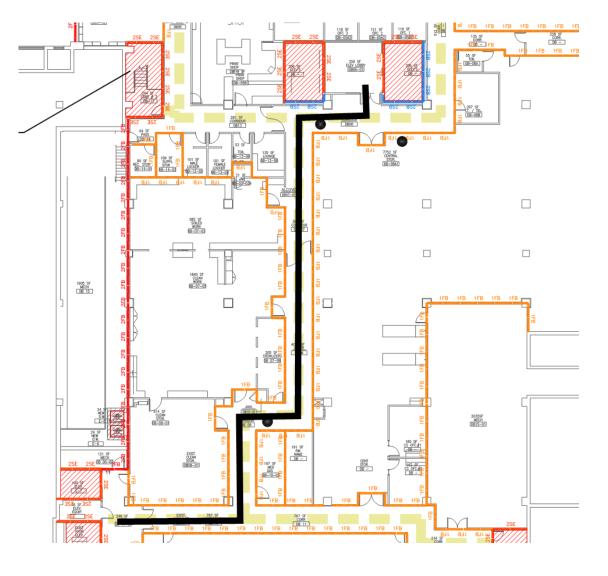
- Will project involve routine routes?
 - Outside and inside construction area
 - Maintain communication for updates

- Will issue log track progress?
 - Items are tracked and have accountability
 - Periodic progress reports











- Temporary Construction Barriers
 - Healthcare occupants require a higher level of protection than the general public
 - Clinical considerations, duration, and purpose contribute to barrier type
 - Life safety and fire hazard considerations also contribute to barrier type

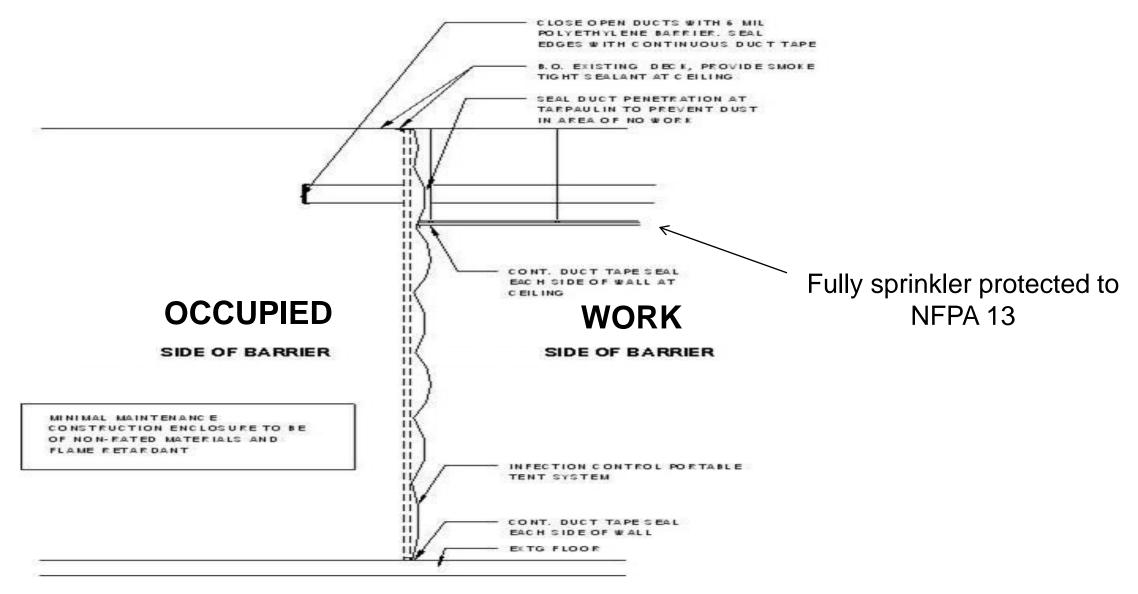


- Temporary Walls
 - Non-combustible material (NC)
 - Fire rated (FR)
 - Smoke Tight (ST)
 - Code official (AHJ)

	Sprinkler	Not Sprinklered
Short	NC	NC
Duration	ST	ST
Medium	NC	1 HR FR
Duration	ST	NC
Long Duration	1 HR FR AHJ	1-2 HR FR NC AHJ

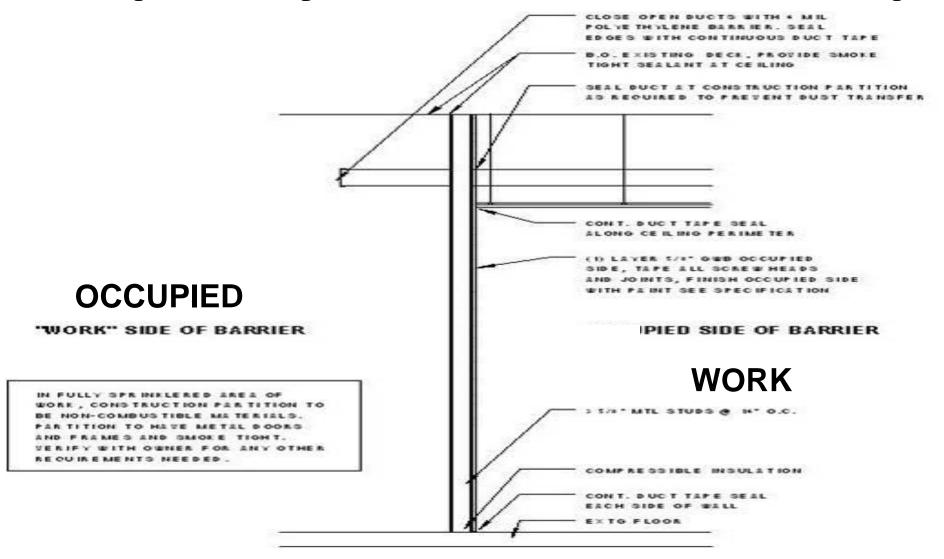


Temporary Plastic Barrier Example



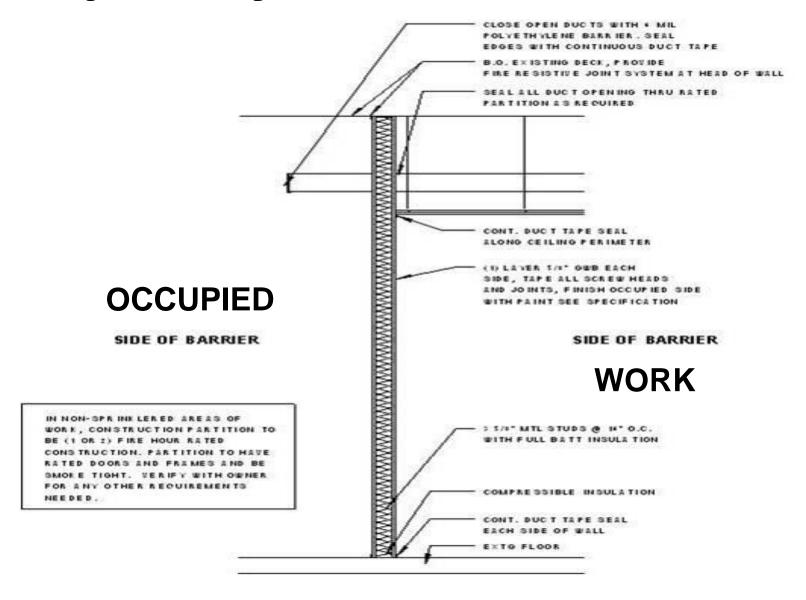


Temporary Hard Barrier Example





Temporary Rated Barrier Example





Plastic Barrier







Hard Plastic Barrier





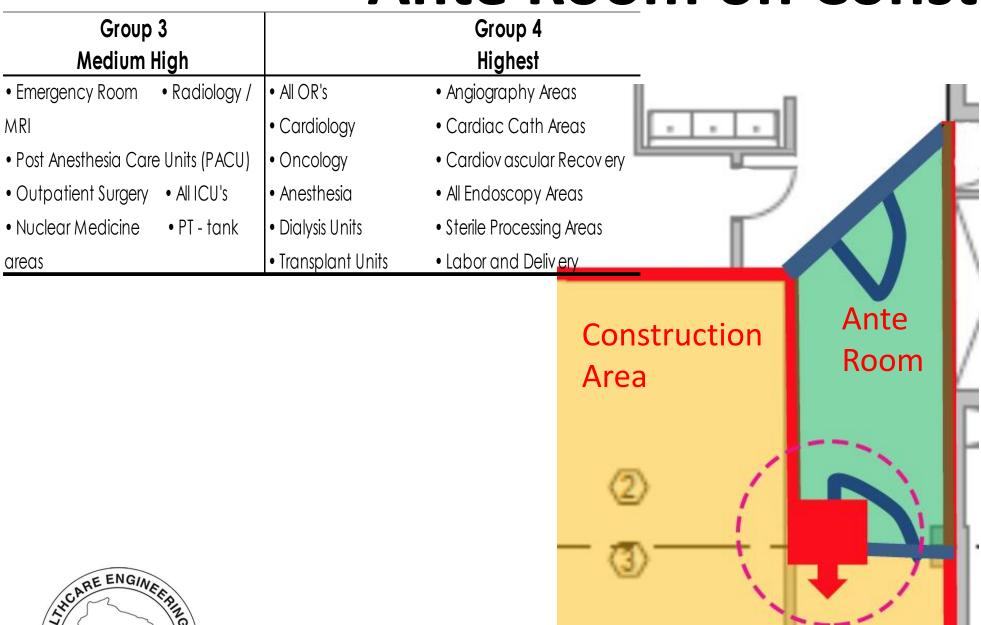
Hard Plastic Barrier with exhaust port



Connect Negative Air machine inside to keep work zone negative and discharge clean air



Ante Room on Construction





Project Name:	Completed by:			
	Date:			
Site:	Location:			
Project Start Date:	Project End Date:			
Project Overview Details:				
1. Infection Prevention/Control				
Determine Risk Group and Activity Type from attached Risk Assessment Matrix:				
Risk Group:Activity	/ Type:			
Environmental Containment or Barriers required?	□ Yes □ N			
(If YES proceed with Minor or Major Infection Control Assessment Process)				



2. Utility Disruptions			
Electrical Systems:	☐ Yes	□ No	
Emergency Power Systems:	☐ Yes	□ No	
HVAC Systems:	☐ Yes	□ No	
Medical Gas / Vacuum:	☐ Yes	□ No	
Waste / Vent:	☐ Yes	□ No	
Water:	☐ Yes	□ No	
Pneumatic Tube system:	☐ Yes	□ No	
Communications / Telephone:	☐ Yes	□ No	

If Yes to any of the above listed systems, a System Shut-Down Request form must be completed to obtain required approvals and to provide required notification.



3. Life Safety			
Fire Alarm System:	☐ Yes	□ No	
Sprinkler System:	☐ Yes	□ No	
Does it involve more than a one-room project:	☐ Yes	□ No	
Does it infringe on a patient care corridor:	☐ Yes	□ No	
Emergency egress closed during this project:	☐ Yes	□ No	
Fire or Smoke Separation Compromised:	☐ Yes	□ No	
If YES to any of these questions, an Interim Life Sa completed then follow the appropriate procedures		•	
		•	
completed then follow the appropriate procedures		•	



5. Vibration & Noise	
Is there a potential for areas to be impacted by Noise or Vibration? ☐ Yes	□ No
If <u>YES</u> , complete an assessment of impact must be documented and mitigate implemented	ion measures

6. Asbestos

Is the project in an area identified as having asbestos containing materials (ACM)? ☐ Yes☐ No

(Review Survey Documents, if <u>YES</u> workers (Contractors) must be documented as trained for Asbestos Awareness and given a copy of the Asbestos Notice to attach to the form.)



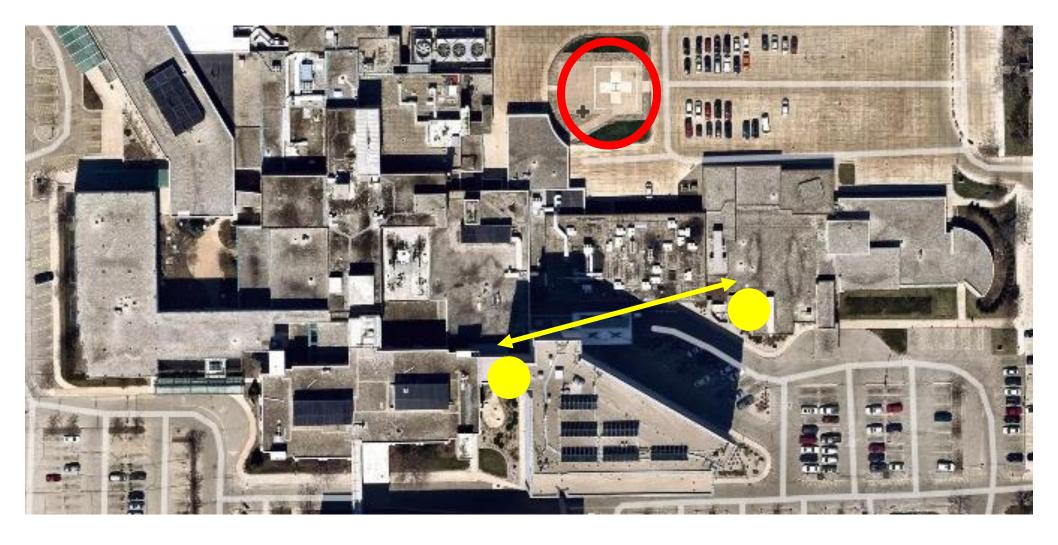
7. MoldIs the project in an area identified as having any previous water damage or mold issues? □ Yes□ No

(Review Survey Documents, if <u>YES</u> follow Mold Abatement Policy – 934

- 8. Will helicopter landings be affected by the project? Yes No
- 9. Will Fire Department access be affected by this project? Yes No



Risk Assessment Worksheet





Risk Assessment Worksheet





- Facility notifies the fire department and initiates a fire watch
 - when a fire alarm system is out of service for more than four hours in a 24 hour period
 - when a sprinkler system is out of service for more than 10 hours in a 24 hour period
- DQA Memo 17-003 has an approved fire watch policy and documentation resources for Wisconsin licensed facilities
- Check with the local AHJ for additional requirements



- Facility post signage identifying the location of alternate exits
- Facility has a written interim life safety measure plan
- Exits in affected areas are inspected on a daily basis
- Equivalent fire alarm and detection systems are used when the primary fire system is temporarily impaired
- Additional firefighting equipment is provided
- Temporary systems are inspected and tested monthly



- Temporary construction partitions for fully sprinkler protected construction areas, are smoke tight and made of material that will not contribute to development of fire
- Surveillance of buildings, grounds, and equipment are increased with special attention to construction areas and storage (Includes FD Access)
- Facility enforces storage, housekeeping, and debris removal practices that reduce flammable and combustible fuel load



- Facility provides additional training on the use of firefighting equipment to those who work within the affected area
- Facility conducts additional fire drill per shift per quarter within the affected areas
- Facility conducts education to promote awareness of building deficiencies, hazards, and temporary measures
- Facility trains those who work in a Facility to compensate for impaired fire safety features



Code Deficiencies

- Fire exit stairs discharge improperly
- Excessive travel distance to an approved exit
- Nonconforming building construction type
- Improperly protected vertical openings
- Corridor walls do not extend to the structure
- Hazardous areas are not properly protected
- Smoke barrier wall has its doors removed



Construction Related Issues

- Blocking off an approved exit
- Renovation on an occupied floor
- Replacing the fire alarm system (out of service)
- Installing sprinkler system (out of service)
- Significantly modifying smoke or fire barrier walls
- Hot work



Maintenance and Testing

- Taking a fire alarm system out of service
- Taking a sprinkler system out of service
- Disconnecting or disabling alarm devices
- Re-lamping stairwell lighting



ILSM Application Examples



Code Deficiencies Category

Risk Assessment Matrix		Source Service	The state when the state of the	110 July 90 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Tight of the state		Systems file	1			S Water College Colleg	So Work in	one accinional	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE
Existing significant Life Safety Code Deficiencies or Conditions as a result of Construction or Maintenance	1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1		15 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Sils in Silve										
Code Deficiencies	14000	14.004	,			× \$ 3 %	/ * *	,	1,0000	,	/	,			14 4 5 1
Lacking a code compliant smoke barrier			Х	х		х	х	х	Х		х	х	х	х	Х
Fire exit stairs discharge improperly			х	х	х									Х	
Excessive travel distance to an approved exit			Х	Х	Х				Х	х					
Lack of two remote exits		56	Х	Х					Х	х			х		
Nonconforming building construction type				Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Imporperly properly protected vertical openings				Х		Х		X	Х	Х		Х			
Large penetrations and fire barriers				Х					Х	Х		Х			
Corridor walls do not extend to the structure			Х	Х		х		X	х	Х		Х			
Hazardous areas not properly protected	х	х		Х			Х		Х	Х	X				X
Construction Related Issues															
Blocking off an approved exit			Х	Х	Х	Х			X	Х	Х	Х		Х	
Renovation on an occupied floor			Х	Х	Х	х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х
Replacing the fire alarm system (out of service)	Х	х		Х		х			X	Х	х	Х	Х	х	
Installing sprinkler system (out of service)	х	х		х		х	х		х	х	х	х	х	х	x
Significantly modifying smoke or	5,000					220,00								9.000000	
fire barrier walls			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	1	X	X
Hot work				Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х
Maintenance and Testing			1		r		T		Total Control of the				1		
Taking a fire alarm system out of service	Х	X		Х		X	Х		X		Х	-	Х	Х	X
Taking a sprinkler system out of service	Х	Х		Х		Х	Х		X		Х	-	Х		X
Disconnecting or disabling alarm devices	Х	Х		Х		Х							Х	X	
Re-Lamping stairwells			Х	X	Х							-	1		
Other Other															



Code Deficiency Example

Large open penetrations within a fire barrier

- Facility has a written ILSM plan
- Surveillance of buildings, grounds, and equipment are increased with special attention to construction areas
- Facility enforces storage and debris removal practices that reduces flammable and combustible fuel load
- Facility conducts one additional fire drill per shift per quarter within the affected area



Construction Category

Risk Assessment Matrix		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	to system is	is designed in			Systems fire for the fem is the fire				Sir so of the series of the se	MA CONTROL	e additional quemer in	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
Existing significant Life Safety Code Deficiencies or Conditions as a result of Construction or Maintenance	1				Total Sales		Actional Street								
Code Deficiencies															
Lacking a code compliant smoke barrier			Х	Х		х	Х	Х	х		х	Х	Х	Х	х
Pire exit stairs discharge improperly			Х	х	Х									х	
Excessive travel distance to an approved exit			Х	Х	Х				Х	X					
Lack of two remote exits		2	Х	Х					х	Х			Х		
Nonconforming building construction type				Х		Х	Х	X	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Imporperly properly protected vertical openings				Х		Х		X	х	Х		Х			
Large penetrations and fire barriers				Х					Х	Х		Х			
Corridor walls do not extend to the structure			х	Х		Х		X	х	Х		Х			
Hazardous areas not properly protected	Y	Y		Υ			Y		Y	Y	Y				Y
Construction Related Issues															
Blocking off an approved exit			Х	Х	Х	Х			х	Х	Х	Х		Х	
Renovation on an occupied floor			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	х	Х		Х	х
Replacing the fire alarm system (out of service)	х	х		Х		Х			х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Installing sprinkler system (out of service)	x	х		х		х	х		х	х	х	х	х	х	x
Significantly modifying smoke or						77/-				577,0200	*******	55,00	25.85	20-4000	
4 fire barrier walls	ļ		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	X
5 Hot work				Х		х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х
Taking a fire alarm system out of service	Х	Х		Х		Х	Х		Х		Х		Х	Х	Х
7 Taking a sprinkler system out of service	X	х		Х		х	Х		Х		Х		Х		Х
Disconnecting or disabling alarm devices	X	х		Х		Х							Х	Х	
Re-Lamping stairwells			Х	Х	Х										
0 Other															



Construction Example

Blocking off an approved exit

- Facility has a written ILSM plan and submits to DHS plan review
- Facility post signage identifying the location of alternate exits
- Exits in affected areas are inspected on a daily basis
- Equivalent fire alarm and detection systems are used
- Increased surveillance of buildings, grounds, and equipment
- Facility conducts one additional fire drill per shift per quarter within the affected area

Construction Example

Blocking off an approved exit (continued)

- Facility enforces storage and debris removal practices that reduces flammable and combustible fuel load
- Facility provides additional training on the use of firefighting equipment to those who work within the affected area
- Facility conducts education to promote awareness of the hazards and temporary measures for fire safety



Maintenance Category

Risk Assessment Matrix		The service of the se	Western When the State of the S	15 / William 18 /	Control of the Contro		e systems are				20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10.00 Months	or eachilonal		
Existing significant Life Safety Code Deficiencies or Conditions as a result of Construction or Maintenance	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		The light of the l	The solution of the solution o	The same of the sa		18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1				Fally 20 1/68 40/18			See	
Code Deficiencies															
Lacking a code compliant smoke barrier			Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	х	Х
Fire exit stairs discharge improperly			Х	Х	Х									Х	
Excessive travel distance to an approved exit			Х	Х	Х				Х	Х					
Lack of two remote exits			Х	Х					Х	Х			Х		
Nonconforming building construction type				Х		Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х
Imporperly properly protected vertical openings			_	Х		х		Х	Х	Х		Х			
Large penetrations and fire barriers				Х					Х	Х		Х			
Corridor walls do not extend to the structure			Х	Х		х		Х	X	Х		Х			
Hazardous areas not properly protected	Х	Х		Х			Х		Х	Х	Х				х
Construction Related Issues															
Blocking off an approved exit			Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	
Renovation on an occupied floor			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х
Replacing the fire alarm system (out of service)	х	Х		Х		Х			Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	
Installing sprinkler system (out of service)	х	х		х		х	х		х	X	х	х	х	х	x
Significantly modifying smoke or fire barrier walls			х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	Х		х	х
											• •				
Maintenance and Testing															
Taking a fire alarm system out of service	х	Х		Х		х	Х		х		Х		Х	Х	X
Taking a sprinkler system out of service	х	Х		х		х	Х		Х		Х		Х		X
Disconnecting or disabling alarm devices	х	Х		х		Х							Х	х	
Re-Lamping stairwells			х	х	Х										
Other															



Maintenance Example

Fire alarm system out of service for 5 hours

- Facility has a written ILSM plan
- Facility notifies the fire department
- Facility implements a fire watch
- Equivalent fire alarm and detection systems are used
- Additional fire fighting equipment is provided
- Increased surveillance of buildings, grounds, and equipment



Maintenance Example

Fire alarm system out of service for 5 hours (continued)

- Facility provides additional training on the use of firefighting equipment to those who work within the affected area
- Temporary systems are inspected and tested monthly
- Facility conducts education to promote awareness of the hazards and temporary measures for fire safety
- Facility trains staff how to compensate for impaired fire safety features



ILSM Assessment Tool

					INTERIM MEAS	SURES	
Evaluation Process:			Post signs	Provide temp/			Enforce storage,
Place an "X" in the appropriate column for each question			identifying	equivalent fire	Provide addtl	Use temporary	housekeeping &
listed below. If the "cell" is <u>red</u> an ILSM is required.			alternative exits	alarm &detection systems	fire fighting equipment	construction partitions	debris removal practices
			REF:	REF:	REF:	REF:	REF:
	Yes	No	LS.01.02.01 EP3	LS.01.02.01 EP5	LS.01.02.01 EP6	LS01.02.01 EP7	LS.01.02.01 EP9
Does project significantly breach, alter or compromise the							
integrity of any exit? (This includes exit routes, exit accesses &							
exit discharge features.)							
2 Does project significantly compromise the building's structural							
or compartmental fire features, such as smoke barriers, floor							
slabs & corridor walls ?							
3) Does this project significantly impair the buildings fire alarm							
system or render it out of service for 4 hr or more in a 24hr							
period?							
4) Does this project significantly impair the building's fire							
suppression system for 10hr or more in a 24 hr period? (Hotwork							
will be limited or prohibited in areas where fire suppression is							
5) Does project involve "hotwork", such as cutting, welding and/or soldering?							
array or soldering ?							
6) Does project involve the presence of large quantities of							
combustibles and/or debris ?							
7) Will emergency power systems be impaired?							
8) Will medical gas system be impaired?							
9) Will Fire Department or Helicopter acces be obstructed?							
10) Will odor, noise, or vibration issues be present?							

Initiate fire watch.		Provide temp/equivalent	Provide temp/equivalent			Increase		Provide addtl	Conduct education to	Train those in area
Notify Fire Dept	Inspect/test	power system; test	medical gas system;	Conduct fire	Inspect exits in	surveillance of	Conduct 1 addtl	training on use	promote awareness of	to compensate
other emergency	temp systems	system before restoring	test/clarify system before	watch	affected area(s)	bldg, grounds	fire drill per qtr/	of fire fighting	bldg deficiencies/temp	for impaired fire
response group	monthly	normal operation	restoring normal operation		on daily basis	& equipment	per shift	equipment	measures implemented	safety features
REF:	REF:	REF:	REF:	REF:	REF:	REF:	REF:	REF:	REF:	REF:
LS.01.02.01 EP2	LS.01.02.01 EP12	EC.02.05.07 EP's 9-10	EC.02.05.09 EP2	LS.01.02.01 EP2	LS.01.02.01 EP4	LS.01.02.01 EP8	LS.01.02.01 EP11	LS.01.02.01 EP10	LS.01.02.01 EP13	LS.01.02.01 EP14
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	Post signage identifying the location of alternative exits to everyone affected		Initiate fire watch; notify the fire department (or other emergency response group) and initiate a fire watch		Conduct a fire watch when a fire alarm or sprinkler system is out of service more than 4 hours
	☐ Installing temporary illuminated exit signs		when a fire alarm or sprinkler system is out of service more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period in an occupied building		in a 24-hour period in an occupied building
	Post temporary laminated signs near illuminated source on E-power		Call fire department to notify them of the deficiency	EP-2	✓ Conduct fire watch
ED 2 IS 01 02 01	Remove or cover exit signs that are no longer applicable		Notify FM Global & initiate "red tag permit"	LS.01.02.01	DOCUMENTATION OPTIONS:
EF-3 L3.01.02.01	DOCUMENTATION OPTIONS:	EP-2 LS.01.02.01	Notify Security Team Leader that fire watch is needed		Forward fire watch form to Plant Operations Team Leader daily
EP-3 LS.01.02.01	Use work order system to verify instructions		DOCUMENTATION OPTIONS:		Inspect exits in affected areas on a daily basis
	☐ Take pictures of installed temporary signs		Use work order system to verify instructions		Conduct inspection utilizing daily inspection checklist
	Produce a floor plan identifying sign locations of re-routed exits (must be signed & dated)		Copy of fax, "red tape permit", or email	EP-4 LS.01.02.01	DOCUMENTATION OPTIONS:
	Provide temporary but equivalent fire alarm and detection systems for use when a fire system in impaired		Record dates of notification on "project overview" for FM Global and Fire Department	13.01.02.01	Inspection checklist
	☐ Install battery operated heat or smoke detectors		Inspect and test temporary systems monthly; the completion date of the test is documented		☐ Take pictures
	Install a temporary horn / strobe and connect to the fire alarm system		☐ Initiate and complete monthly work order for temporary fire fighting equipment		Increase surveillance of buildings, grounds, & equipment, giving special attention to construction
	Implement a fire watch		Inspect storage, housekeeping & debris removal practices		areas & storage, excavation, & field offices
EP-5 LS.01.02.01	DOCUMENTATION OPTIONS:		Inspect temporary construction partitions	EP-8	Conduct inspection utilizing daily inspection checklist
	Use work order system to verify instructions		Inspect temporary heat or smoke detectors	LS.01.02.01	DOCUMENTATION OPTIONS:
	Produce floor plan identifying device locations (must be signed & dated)	EP-12 LS.01.02.01	Inspect temporary horns & strobes		Provide ILSM inspection checklist
	Complete fire watch form		Inspect temporary E-Power back up systems, equipment, & inspect temporary medical gases		Take pictures
	☐ Take pictures		DOCUMENTATION OPTIONS:		Provide additional training to those who work in the organization on the use of firefighting equipment
	Provide additional firefighting equipment		✓ Use work order system to verify instructions	EP-10	Provide in-service education to staff and/or contractor on use of temporary fire extinguishe
	☐ Place fire extinguishers in work zone(s); ensure inspection date is compliant		Copy of completed inspection work order	LS.01.02.01	DOCUMENT METHOD:
	DOCUMENTATION OPTIONS:		Daily inspection checklist	13.01.02.01	Use work order system to verify instructions
EP-6 LS.01.02.01	Use work order system to verify instructions		Implement measures to protect patients, visitors, & staff until necessary repairs or corrections are completed; if a required		☐ Signed attendance roster for training
	Produce floor plan identifying fire extinguisher locations (must be signed & dated)		emergency power system test fails, the organization performs a retest after making the necessary repairs or corrections		Conduct one (1) additional fire drill per shift / per quarter
	☐ Take pictures		Provide extension cords as needed		Conduct fire drill in project area
	Use temporary construction partitions that are smoke-tight, or made of non-combustible or		Connect temporary generator	EP-11 LS.01.02.01	Document drill on fire drill critique form and route to Plant Operations Team Leader
	limited-combusible material that will not contribute to the development or spread of fire		Provide battery powered medical equipment as needed	10.01.02.01	DOCUMENTATION OPTIONS:
	☐ Utilize a hepa cart		Re-test emergency power system after making all repairs & prior to disconnect of temporary system		Fire drill critique form
	If work is less than a designated 8 hour shift, or under constant supervision by contractor, & noise / visual barrier is not a concern, may use a zip wall fire-rated plastic barrier, sealed at the floor, ceiling & wall (work area cannot be left unsupervised)	EP's 9-10 EC.02.05.07	Conduct weekly inspection and monthly test of temporary system		Conduct education to promote awareness of building deficiencies, construction hazards, & temporary measures implemented to maintain fire safety
EP-7 LS.01.02.01	If project has dust, flammability, noise, visual, or will be unsupervised, a hard wall partition per specification must be used (see attached detail)				Discuss building deficiencies with affected department leadership
			DOCUMENTATION OPTIONS:		
	DOCUMENTATION OPTIONS:		Use work order system to verify instructions		Develop compliance / training plan with department leadership
	Use work order system to verify instructions		Repair work order	EP-13	Department leadership communicates training plan to staff
	Produce a floor plan (must be signed & dated)		Vendor report describing repairs	LS.01.02.01	Department leadership forward plan and attendance roster to Plant Operations Team Leader
	☐ Take pictures		Generator log		DOCUMENTATION OPTIONS:
	Enforce storage, housekeeping, and debris removal practices that reduce the building's flammable		Test piped medical gas and vacuum systems for purity, correct gas, & proper pressure when these		Use work order system to verify instructions
	and combustible fire load to the lowest feasible level.		systems are installed, modified or repaired		Attendance roster
	No storage or debris in any corridor outside construction partition		Provide temporary med gas tanks		Email plan to affected department(s) and staff
	Debris removed & disposed of at end of each shift; daily		Provide temporary med gas pumps		Indicate impairment of revision on floor plan
EP-9 LS.01.02.01	Contractor to maintain a safe, clean & orderly site	EP-2 EC.02.05.09	DOCUMENTATION OPTIONS:		Power point slide
	DOCUMENTATION OPTIONS:		☐ Use work order system to verify instructions		Train those who work in the organization to compensate for impaired structural or compartmental fire safety features
	Use work order system to verify instructions		Provide vendor report, work order, and/or detailed invoice		☐ Discuss building deficiencies with affected department leadership
	Daily verification on checklist		Provide certification test report to include date, purity, correct gas levels & proper pressure		Develop compliance / training plan with department leadership
	☐ Take pictures				Department leadership communicates training plan to staff
		1	1	EP-14	Department leadership forward plan and attendance roster to Plant Operations Team Leader
				LS.01.02.01	DOCUMENTATION OPTIONS:
	ENGINEEALZ				Use work order system to verify instructions
DE	ENG/NA				☐ Attendance roster
CAR	132				Email plan to affected department(s) and staff
130/	3 12				Indicate impairment of revision on floor plan
/K/	12			1	Power point slide



Daily Barrier Inspection

Construction Site:

The following items are reviewed daily by facility staff. If variances are found, they should be noted on page 2 and what follow up action taken.

Infection Control

- 1. Plastic is tight and free from breaks
- 2. Walls and unused doors are properly sealed
- 3. No evidence of dust or foot prints on the floor
- 4. Floor mats are used and are reasonably clean
- 5. Ventilation ducts and vents are sealed
- 6. Negative pressure maintained in area; (readings or tissue test)

General Safety

- 1. Contractor has completed the daily check form and it is posted
- 2. Employee law and OSHA poster posted
- 3. Emergency number posted
- 4. Access to area is secured or barricaded
- 5. Containers (chemicals, etc.) properly labeled and secured
- 6. Appropriate PPE used: for example; eye protection, face shields, respir masks, hard hats, hearing protection
- 7. Gas cylinders upright and tied, flow gages and regulators maintained removed if not in use, cylinder caps in place as required

Waste Management

- 1. Regular disposal of waste material and trash
- 2. Materials properly stored or stacked
- 3. Passageways cleaned and maintained
- 4. Spills properly cleaned up
- 5. Construction waste covered when transported in the facility
- 6. Cart wheels cleaned before leaving construction area

Initial and date of daily check:

To be completed daily by Director of Plant Operations or Delegate

Month:								
Date	Initials	Pass/Fail	Date	Initials	Pass/Fail	Date	Initials	Pass/Fail
1			11			21		
2			12			22		
3			13			23		
4			14			24		
5			15			25		
6			16			26		
7			17			27		
8			18			28		
9			19			29		
10			20			30		
						31		



Daily / Weekly Assessment Sheet

DIAL (1234) to report all emergencies requiring immediate assistance

Project Name: Week:

Α	EXITS	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sat
1	Are all exit paths free from debris and proper clear width?	Y N NA						
2	Is all temporary signage identifying alternate exists visible?	Y N NA						
В	FIRE EQUIPMENT & Safety	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sat
1	Are temporary fire detections systems functioning	Y N NA						
2	Is additional firefighting equipment obstructed?	Y N NA						
3	Cutting and welding operations properly conducted.	Y N NA						
3	New employees instructed in all policies and safety regulations and requirements. No smoking policy strictly enforced.	Y N NA						
4	Interim life safety measures in place and training conducted.	Y N NA						
5	Has the temp smoke detection been turned on	Y N NA						



D	GENERAL SAFETY	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sat
1	Hand and safety rails in place and in good condition.	Y N NA						
2	All areas clean and free of debris. Excess scrap material removed from site.	Y N NA						
3	Power properly secured at the end of each workday.	Y N NA						
4	New employees instructed in Right-To-Know regulations.	Y N NA						
5	Proper documentation available for all required agencies (OSHA 200, MSDS, etc.)	Y N NA						
6	All scaffolding complies with OSHA requirements	Y N NA						
7	All temporary construction partitions in place and negative air reading acceptable?	Y N NA						
8	Housekeeping, storage and flammable storage meet guidelines?	Y N NA						
9	Was any training done for hospital employees and all information documented?	Y N NA						
10	Walkthrough of areas surrounding construction zone completed.	Y N NA						
11	Does everyone in the construction areas seem to be following safety guidelines?	Y N NA						



E	INFECTION PREVENTION	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun
1	Monitor barrier for integrity and airflow from clean to dirty (construction).	Y N NA						
2	Demonstrate compliance with traffic patterns, both construction worker and debris/worker movement.	Y N NA						
3	Floors not showing visible track dirt in clinical corridors and support areas.	Y N NA						
4	Demonstrate compliance with cover clothing.	Y N NA						
5	Demonstrate use of equipment to prevent airborne particle material from migrating to patient care areas to include: portable HEPA filters, HEPA filtered vacuums, self-closing construction doors, or appropriate use of exhaust fans or debris chutes.	Y N NA						
6	Doors closed to project and properly signed.	Y N NA						
7	Demonstrate appropriate debris transport: covered cart, dedicated elevator, designated route, etc.	Y N NA						
8	All windows, doors, and debris chutes to the outside are closed and secured after hours.	Y N NA						
9	Carpet or other track dirt compliance aids are in place at the doors leading to the hospital/clinic/support space. Environmental services notified for "as needed" cleaning.	Y N NA						
10	Areas cleaned at the end of day. Trash emptied in break area.	Y N NA						
11	Water leakage must be handled in an emergent fashion in occupied clinical areas. Immediate control of large leaks may necessitate drying. (<72 Hrs.)	Y N NA						
12	Pest control—no visible signs of mice, insects, birds, or squirrels or other vermin.	Y N NA						
13	Roof protection in place for projects on the roof.	Y N NA						



Contractor Daily Check

Topic	N/	Pa	Fai	Topic	N/	Ра	Fa :ı
Infection Control	IA	LSS		Material Storage and Disposal	LA	SS	
Dust not leaking from area, plastic is tight and free from breaks				Regular disposal of waste material and trash			
Walls and unused doors are properly sealed				Materials properly stored or stacked			
Floor mats are used and are reasonably clean				Passageways clear and maintained		П	
Ventilation ducts and vents are sealed				Spills properly cleaned-up			
Negative pressure maintained in area; Readings: or tissue check				Construction waste covered when transported in hospital			
If particle counting, within normal range:				Cart wheels cleaned before leaving construction area			
Filter on negative pressure machine and on, vents in place and in good condition							
General Safety				Fire Safety			
Employee law and OSHA poster posted; emergency number posted				Welding: Hot work permits			
Work area properly signed; fire routes, "exit" - "no exit"				Adequate fire extinguishers and inspected			
Access to area is secured or barricaded				Fire Watch conducted if needed			
Containers (chemicals etc.) properly labeled and secured				Gas cylinders upright and tied, flow gages and regulators maintained; removed when not in use, cylinder caps in place as required			
Electrical Safety				Welding hoses and cords controlled-out of the way			
Lock-out and tag-out protection utilized; GFCI used				Flammables and combustibles in proper containers, stored properly; NO smoking			
Terminal boxes securely covered				Approvied containers used, protected against damage & labeled		П	
Open circuits protected on temporary panel				Flammables stored separate from O2 cylinders			
Temporary lighting properly installed and in good condition				Smoke detectors cov ered against dust and debris or programed out			
Tools and cords in good condition, cords not frayed, ground prong present				Ladder safety	l		
Mechanical guards in place and working properly				Ladders routinely in good condition			
Defective tools tagged "do not use"				Side rails extended 36" abov e top of landing		П	
Personal Protective Equipment				Stepladders fully open when in use		П	
Appropriate PPE used: (circle) eye protection, face shields, respirators, masks, hard hats, hearing protection, other:				Extension ladders tied off/secured			

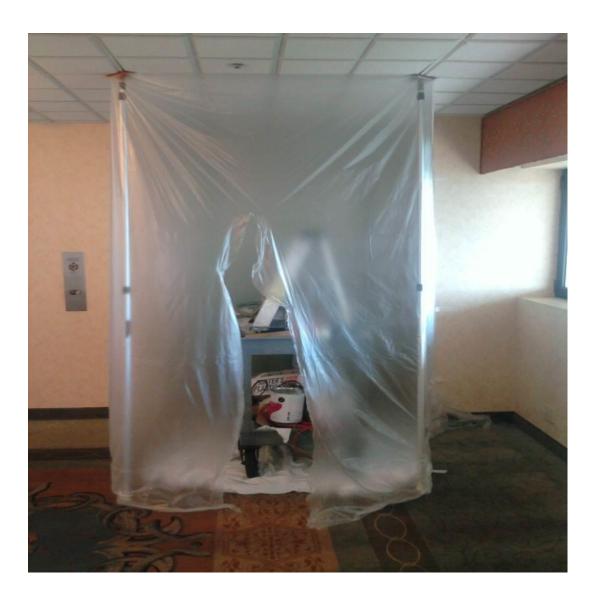


Signature and Date:

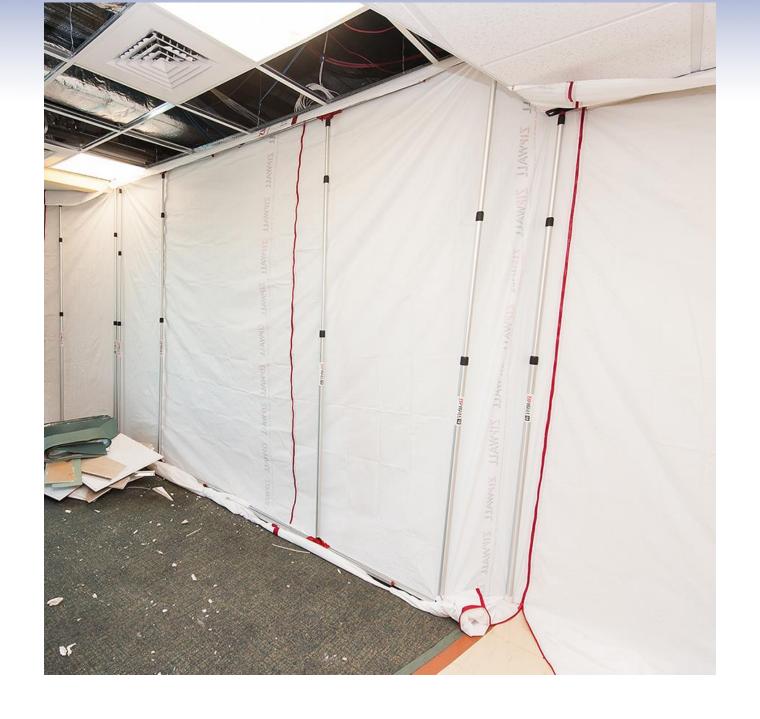
If you see something, say something.



Avoidable Risk









Poll Questions

Interim life safety works primarily operates under what principle?

- a) That buildings burn (A)
- b) Offsetting safeguards (B)
- c) Sprinkler protection (C)
- d) Interim situation (D)
- e) B and D
- f) All of the Above



Poll Answer

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Poll Questions

When construction timeframes become extended, temporary walls tend to become ?

- a) Smoke tight
- b) Non-combustible
- c) Floor to deck
- d)Fire rated



Poll Answer

When construction timeframes become extended, temporary walls tend to become ?

- a) Smoke tight
- b) Non-combustible
- c) Floor to deck
- d)Fire rated



Questions



Thank you! Please fill out this brief evaluation.

Scan this QR Code now or you can wait for the follow up email tomorrow with a link to the survey.



