

***Pre-
construction
Risk
Assessment
PCRA
Orlando VA
Medical
Center
(OVAMC)***

Project Title:	Project Number:
Competent Person (CP):	Date:
In-House or contracted Out:	

CP Qualifications:

Scope of Project:

— **DE-ESCALATION CHECKLIST** — (IF APPLICABLE)

Please check all applicable boxes.

- 1. Dust-producing construction activities are complete.
- 2. Construction debris/ waste has been removed.
- 3. Area has been cleaned of all dust AND inspected by Infection Control or Safety.
- 4. Infection Control or Safety staff approval for removal of negative air or other de-escalation: **Date:** _____ **Initials:** _____
- ☐ 5. New PCRA classification

FINAL INSPECTION (END OF PROJECT):

Infection Control has inspected and approved barrier removal:

Date: _____ **IC staff initials** _____

PCRA Introductory Information and Instructions

Use this template as a baseline for performing facility Pre-Construction Risk Assessments (PCRA) for Construction, Renovation, and Maintenance work (referred to as the “activity” in this document). The template provides minimum requirements for categorizing activity type(s) and safety risk to determine the level of precautions needed to prevent impact related to Construction, Renovation and Maintenance on patients, employees, and contractors.

Ensure that the activity statement of work and any drawings available are used for the PCRA assessment and included in the project file with the completed PCRA.

Communication and coordination of all types of activity with affected areas are to be included among the control measures. The development of communication and coordination plans must begin during the activity planning phase.

Facilities may customize this template to incorporate site-specific information and requirements.

NOTE: *This VHA PCRA template pertains specifically to non-infection-related safety for Construction, Renovation, and Maintenance activities. It must be used in conjunction with the VHA Infection Control Risk Assessment (ICRA) for the activity, if required, which specifically addresses infection risks outside the scope of this PCRA.*

PERMIT: See the last page of this document for a fillable permit form to be used for posting at the activity site.

Activity

Location:

**Activity Name, Number,
and/or Brief Description:**

Table 1 - Construction, Renovation, and/or Maintenance Activity Type and Control Measures

NOTE: *If any of the bulleted criteria in a higher activity type pertains to the work that will be done (even if the other criteria are in a lower type), use the higher activity type for the VHA PCRA.*

Controls defined in Table 1 for the activity must be in place before the activity begins and maintained until work is completed and the area is activated. Control measures for each activity must also include the control measures in the preceding row(s).

As the activity progresses, a full re-evaluation of remaining activity type and risk is required prior to changing the level of control measures.

Activity Type determined from Table 1:

Activity Type and Description	Control Measures
<u>Inspection/upkeep generally defined as follows:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work can be completed in a single shift, not to exceed 10 hours.• Patients, employees and/or visitors may be in the area depending on the activity.• Work that does not create dust or debris.• Work that does not create vapors or fumes.• Removal of ceiling tile or access to mechanical or electrical chase for visual inspection that will not impair fire safety systems and are limited to 1 tile per 50 square feet with limited	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Immediately replace any ceiling tile, close access panels, etc., upon completion of work.2. Site visits of construction area are required weekly by member of multi-disciplinary team. Site visits will be documented on standard checklist.3. Site specific safety plan, task hazard analysis, and hazard communication required to be provided by the contractor and approved where a contact is in place. For internal work the

<p>exposure time (not to exceed an hour for each tile) within the shift.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor interior updates (e.g., replacing floor or ceiling tiles, carpentry work to include hanging signage, and painting with hand tools) that do not create vibration or noise. • Limited building system maintenance that does not require Lock Out Tag Out (LOTO) such as plumbing on potable systems limited to faucet replacement, steam trap replacement etc. and electrical work such as replacement of bulbs, receptacles, or switches. 	<p>shop involved must work with Safety to ensure proper precautions are in place.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Must address identified hazards and controls that will be implemented to ensure minimal impact to patients, employees, contractors and facility. 5. Communication and coordination plan for all affected areas
<p><u>Small scale Construction, Renovation and general maintenance/repair work, generally defined as follows:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prolonged work that may take longer than a single shift but not exceeding six months. • Patients and employees are not to be in the area until activity is completed. • Work that creates some noise and vibration due to power tool use. • Selective demolition/removal of preexisting floor covering, casework, lay-in ceiling, or other architectural elements that may <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ disturb asbestos, lead or silica ○ create the potential for falling objects ○ create vibration and/or noise in excess of 80 dB(A) in surrounding areas. ○ cause penetrations in fire or smoke barrier • Plumbing work such as the installation of new sinks, showers and toilets and associated plumbing that requires utility outages or work on the steam system that may require: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ LOTO ○ The use of compressed gas cylinders • Electrical work such as installation of conduit and wire for lighting, receptacles and switches for an area, the installation of conduit and wire for new devices such as terminal units, fans etc. Electrical work such as installation of cabling/wiring/conduit for a single device, installation of new device such as a light fixture that require LOTO. • Air Handler and/or fan shutdown/startup and HVAC work such as replacement of a single diffuser, single terminal unit, a single device and the installation of ductwork, diffusers, and terminal units for an area that may require: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Work on ladders ○ Rigging, hoisting or lifting of equipment or materials overhead • Modification of existing fire alarm and suppression systems requiring system outages and ILSMs or obstruction of exits and or impact on corridors. • Architectural, structural, or any other work that may cause vapors or fumes such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Roofing work ○ Flooring work ○ Painting or other large-scale use of such substances. 	<p><u>All control measures in the row above and the following:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hazard communication chemical inventory required to be provided by the contractor and approved. 2. Where construction, Renovation and maintenance are done in an accredited facility, and ILSM assessment is required to be done and ILSMs put into place in accordance with TJC LS.01.02.01 and the local facility policy including Fire watch if necessary. Staff is trained and the ILSM is verified regularly 3. Hot Work or burn permits in place and staff trained 4. LOTO procedures in place and staff trained on their use 5. Site visits will be reviewed using the criteria in standardized guide. 6. Daily inspections of the site are to be conducted by the General Contractor or shop supervisor and documented on their daily log. 7. Prior to any floor, wall or ceiling penetrations or drilling, an assessment of adjacent spaces must be completed that identifies risks and potential hazards to occupants and infrastructure.
<p><u>Large-scale construction, renovation, or maintenance generally defined as follows:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work exceeding 6 months in duration. • Patients and employees are not to be in the area until activity is completed. 	<p><u>All control measures in the two rows above and the following Activity Hazard Analyses and Control Plans (check all that apply):</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excavation safety plan in place <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Dust control plan in place <input type="checkbox"/>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excavation or heavy equipment use taking place <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dig safe required utility location ○ Trench safety ○ Dust control plan ○ Equipment exhaust, Noise, Vibration • Confined space entry required (permit required or not) • Requires crane work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ General crane work ○ Lift over buildings • Includes elevated work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Roof work, fall protection ○ Window work, scaffolding and fall protection ○ Odor control • Welding, cutting or use of torches requiring burn permits • Demolition of building components and infrastructure including removal of multiple doors, walls, framing, ceilings, flooring, piping, electrical and HVAC that may <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ require asbestos, lead or silica abatement ○ create the potential for falling objects ○ create vibration and/or noise in excess of 90 dB(A) in surrounding areas. ○ cause breaches to fire or smoke barrier • The installation building components such as new walls, ceilings and doors including framing, drywall and associated plaster work that requires transport of significant materials through building and up elevators i.e., weight limits of floors and elevators • Plumbing work requiring LOTO and system shutdown and startup such as the installation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ new medical gas systems, ○ steam/heating hot water, condensate systems, ○ Potable water and sanitary drainage, multiple sinks, showers and toilets including associated plumbing. • Electrical work such as installation of electrical feeders, distribution panels, conduit and wire for lighting, receptacles and switches for an area, the installation of conduit and wire for new devices such as terminal units, fans etc. requiring LOTO and system isolation. • Installation of fire alarm and suppression systems requiring outages of those systems and ILSMs or closure of exits/corridors • Mechanical work such as the installation of air handling equipment, associated ductwork, diffusers, heat exchangers, terminal units and controls requiring lifting and support of equipment and systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Pollution prevention plan in place <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dig safe paper work in place <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Crane lift plan in place <input type="checkbox"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Crane placement b. Crane swing c. Crane load evaluation 6. Fall protection plan in place and staff trained <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Confined entry plan in place and staff trained <input type="checkbox"/>
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Table 2. Affected Adjacent Area Assessment

In addition to the minimum precautions noted above for the Activity Type, it is critical that the activity be coordinated with the areas adjacent to the activity to ensure operations in those areas are not disrupted or impacted. List the adjacent areas in Table 2 below and develop activity-specific coordination plans and associated communication plans with each area to address activity work that could impact or disrupt the operation of the areas, in general as follows:

- If adjacent area is **vacant** (e.g., work outside, construction of new building, etc.):
 - Coordination is typically not necessary other than potentially traffic flow and pedestrian access.

- If adjacent area is **non-continuously occupied** (e.g., areas where outpatient care is provided, employee health, etc.):
 - Develop a list of activities that will potentially impact or disrupt the operation of the area (e.g., work involving noise, vibration or exit obstruction) and meet with POC to coordinate execution of work in a way that mitigates the impact (e.g., conduct work after hours).
- If adjacent area is **occupied continuously** (e.g., areas where inpatient care is provided, residential areas such as Community Living Centers, etc.):
 - Develop a list of activities that will potentially impact or disrupt the operation of the area (e.g., work involving noise, vibration or exit obstruction) and meet with POC to coordinate execution of work in a way that mitigates the impact (e.g., move affected party temporarily).

Area	Service(s)/Type(s) of Area(s) (e.g., OR, Unit/Ward, Sterile Processing, Administrative, etc)*	Point of Contact (POC)	POC Contact Information	Construction plan communicated to POC?
Activity Area**				
Area Above				
Area Below				
Adjacent Area 1				
Adjacent Area 2				
Adjacent Area 3				
Adjacent Area 4				

* There may be more than one Service/type of area for each row. List all. The information entered on this table must be used in the ICRA if required.

** List the area(s) in which the construction/renovation/maintenance activity will occur.

Infection Control Risk Assessment (ICRA)

Consult with Infection Prevention and Control regarding the assessment of potential patient infection risks associated with the activity and the need for control measures. For example, activities such as a boiler plant project and/or facility steam shutdown, if properly planned, should have minimal to no patient infection risk impacts and likely do not require an ICRA. See VHA Directive 7715 and the VHA ICRA Template for more information.

Is an ICRA required for the Activity? Yes ☐ No ☐

Pre-Construction Risk Assessment (PCRA) Permit

This page must be posted at the entrance to the project area, or other designated area

Unique permit number:			
Location and brief description of construction/renovation/maintenance			
Project manager		Project start date	
Contact phone number		Completion date	
Contractor or lead shop		Permit expiration date	

Activity Type <i>Inspection/Upkeep, Small-scale, or Large-scale</i>	
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Activity Type	Control measures to be in place for the duration of the activity (Check the box for the Activity Type to indicate the Control Measures)
Inspection/Upkeep <input type="checkbox"/>	1. Immediately replace any ceiling tile, close access panels, etc., upon completion of work. 2. Site visits of construction area are required weekly by member of multi-disciplinary team. Site visits will be documented on standard checklist. 3. Site specific safety plan, task hazard analysis, and hazard communication required to be provided by the contractor and approved. 4. Must address identified hazards and controls that will be implemented to ensure minimal impact patients, employees, contractors and facility. 5. Communication and coordination plan for all affected areas
Small-scale <input type="checkbox"/>	All control measures in the row above and the following: 1. Hazard communication chemical inventory required to be provided by the contractor and approved. 2. ILSMs in place and staff trained on situation 3. Hot Work or burn permits in place and staff trained 4. LOTO procedures in place and staff trained on their use 5. Site visits will be reviewed using the criteria in standardized guide. 6. Daily inspections of the site are to be conducted by the General Contractor and documented on their daily log.
Large-scale <input type="checkbox"/>	All control measures in both rows above and the following Activity Hazard Analyses and Control Plans as applicable (check all that apply): 1. Excavation safety plan in place <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Dust control plan in place <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Pollution prevention plan in place <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dig safe paperwork in place <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Crane lift plan in place <input type="checkbox"/> a. Crane placement b. Crane swing c. Crane load evaluation 6. Fall protection plan in place and staff trained <input type="checkbox"/> Confined entry plan in place and staff trained <input type="checkbox"/>

Additional requirements:			
Is an Infection Control Risk Assessment (ICRA) required for the Activity? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
Infection Prevention and Control signature:			
Date:			
Project Manager signature		Date	
Safety Officer signature		Date	
Chair, Construction Safety Committee signature		Date	

*The location of all Activity Hazard Analyses and Control Plans (excavation, dust, pollution, etc.) as applicable shall be identified on this permit and shall be made available to all workers on the job.

VHA Infection Control Risk Assessment for Construction, Renovation and Maintenance

Introductory Information and Instructions

Use this template as a baseline for performing facility Infection Control Risk Assessments (ICRAs) for construction, renovation, and maintenance work (referred to as the “activity” in this document). The template provides minimum requirements for categorizing activity types and patient risk to determine the level of precautions needed to prevent infection risks. Facilities may customize this template to incorporate site-specific information and/or to add more stringent criteria.

This VHA ICRA template pertains specifically to infection prevention. It must be used if required by the VHA Pre-Construction Risk Assessment (PCRA) for the activity. *NOTE: The PCRA addresses other activity-related safety concerns (e.g., vibration, noise, hazardous materials) outside the scope of the ICRA.*

To complete the template:

1. Use **Table 1** to identify the category of the construction, renovation and/or maintenance activity.
2. Use **Table 2** to identify the areas affected by the activity.
3. Use **Table 3** to identify the overall patient risk category that will be affected by the activity.
4. Use **Table 4** to determine the level of infection prevention and control precautions needed for the activity.

Once all 4 steps above are completed: Refer to **Table 5** for the minimum required control measures for the level of infection prevention and control precautions needed for the activity. Refer to **Table 6** for the minimum infection prevention and control measures required on completion of the activity.

PERMIT: See the last page of this document for a fillable permit form to be used for posting at the activity site as needed.

Table 1 - Construction, Renovation, and/or Maintenance Activity Category

NOTE: *If any of the bulleted criteria in a higher activity category pertains to the work that will be done (even if the other criteria are in a lower category), use the higher activity category for the VHA ICRA.*

Activity Category determined from Table 1 (A, B, C, or D): Select

Category A	Inspection and/or facility upkeep generally defined as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work can be completed in a single shift, not to exceed 10 hours.• Patients and/or employees may be in the area depending on the activity.• Work that does not create dust or debris.• Removal of ceiling tile or access to mechanical or electrical chase for visual inspection limited to 1 tile per 50 square feet with limited exposure time (not to exceed an hour for each tile) within the shift.• Minor interior updates (e.g., replacing floor or ceiling tiles, carpentry work to include hanging signage, and painting without sanding) that do not create dust or debris.• Limited building system maintenance such as basic plumbing on potable systems (e.g., faucet replacement) or basic electrical work such as replacement of light bulbs, receptacles, or switches.
Category B	General maintenance and repair work generally defined as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prolonged inspection and work that may take longer than a single shift but not exceeding a week.• Patients and employees are not to be in the area until activity is completed.• Work that creates minimal dust and debris.

VHA Infection Control Risk Assessment for Construction, Renovation and Maintenance

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interior finish or surface repairs, updates, or modifications such as repair of firewalls and barriers, and new flooring that produces minimal dust and debris. Controlled sanding activities (e.g., wet or dry sanding) that produce minimal dust and debris. • Plumbing work such as installation or replacement of a single fixture or piping for a single fixture. Any work on sanitary plumbing including snaking of drains. • Electrical work such as installation of cabling/wiring/conduit for a single device, installation of new device such as a light fixture that produces minimal dust and debris. • Air Handler and/or fan shutdown/startup and HVAC work such as replacement of a single diffuser, single terminal unit or a single device that produces minimal dust and debris.
Category C	<p>Small-scale construction, renovation, or maintenance generally defined as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work requiring longer than a single week to complete but not exceeding 6 months. • Patients and employees are not to be in the area until activity is completed. • Demolition/removal of preexisting floor covering, casework, lay-in ceiling, or other architectural elements. • Demolition/removal of more than 32 ft² of drywall/framing, hard ceilings, and doors/framing and minimal infrastructure such as electrical circuits and branch piping. • Installation of new walls, ceilings and doors including framing, drywall/plaster and associated work. • Plumbing work such as the installation of new sinks, showers and toilets and associated plumbing. • Shut down of sections of potable water systems. • Electrical work such as installation of conduit and wire for lighting, receptacles and switches for an area, the installation of conduit and wire for new devices such as terminal units, fans etc. • Modification of existing fire alarm and suppression systems. • Mechanical work such as the installation of ductwork, diffusers, and terminal units for an area.
Category D	<p>Large-scale construction, renovation, or maintenance generally defined as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work exceeding 6 months in duration. • Patients and employees are not to be in the area until activity is completed. • Large-scale demolition of building components and infrastructure including removal of multiple doors, walls, framing, ceilings, flooring, piping, electrical and HVAC. • The installation building components such as new walls, ceilings and doors including framing, drywall and associated plaster work. • Plumbing work such as the installation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ new medical gas systems, ○ steam/heating hot water, condensate systems, ○ multiple sinks, showers and toilets including associated plumbing. • Shutdown of potable water, steam/heating hot water, condensate, and medical gas systems. • Electrical work such as installation of electrical feeders, distribution panels, conduit and wire for lighting, receptacles and switches for an area, the installation of conduit and wire for new devices such as terminal units, fans etc. • Installation of fire alarm and suppression systems. • Electrical shutdown of multiple panels. • Mechanical work such as the installation of air handling equipment, associated ductwork, diffusers, heat exchangers, terminal units and controls.

VHA Infection Control Risk Assessment for Construction, Renovation and Maintenance

Table 2 - Affected Area Assessment

Identify the areas and associated patients that will be affected by the construction/renovation/maintenance activity (see the Figure for a visual representation of adjacent affected areas).

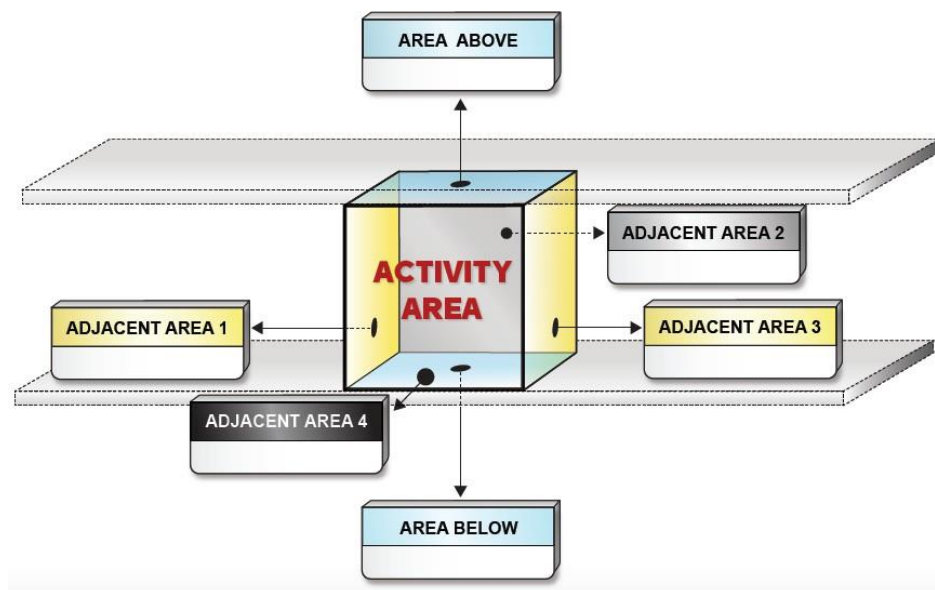


Figure: Isometric drawing of affected area assessment

Area	Service(s)/Type(s) of Area(s) (e.g., OR, Unit/Ward, Sterile Processing, Administrative, etc.)*	Point of Contact (POC)	POC Contact Information
Activity Area**			
Area Above			
Area Below			
Adjacent Area 1			
Adjacent Area 2			
Adjacent Area 3			
Adjacent Area 4			

* There may be more than one Service/type of area for each row. List all.

** List the area(s) in which the construction/renovation/maintenance activity will occur. **NOTE: When the Activity Category is B, C, or D, the control measures are determined by the Patient Risk in the adjacent affected areas.**

VHA Infection Control Risk Assessment for Construction, Renovation and Maintenance

Table 3 - Patient Risk Category

Using Table 3, identify the patient risk category for each area listed in Table 2. Of the patient risk categories identified, select the one with the greatest risk as the overall Patient Risk Category for the activity.

Overall Patient Risk Category determined from Table 3 (*Low, Medium, High, or Highest*): **Select**

Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Highest Risk
Non-patient care areas such as:	Patient care support areas such as:	Patient care areas such as:	Procedural, invasive, sterile support and highly compromised patient care areas such as:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public hallways and gathering areas not in clinical areas Office areas not in clinical areas Breakrooms not in clinical areas Bathrooms or locker rooms not in clinical areas Mechanical/electrical rooms not in clinical areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waiting areas Clinical engineering (biomedical) Materials management Sterile processing department – dirty side Kitchen, cafeteria, gift shop, coffee shop, and food kiosks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patient care rooms and areas, including spinal cord injury units All acute care units, including mental health All outpatient units and clinics Emergency department Community Living Centers, domiciliaries, and transitional residences Employee health Pharmacy – general work zone Medication rooms and clean utility rooms Imaging suites – diagnostic imaging Laboratory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All transplant units All intensive care units All oncology units and chemotherapy/infusion centers OR theaters and restricted areas Hemodialysis units Procedural rooms* Pharmacy compounding area Sterile processing department – clean side Transfusion services Imaging suites – interventional imaging Dedicated isolation wards/units for infectious diseases

* Procedural Rooms are designated for the performance of patient care activities that may require high-level disinfected or sterile instruments and some environmental controls but is not required to be performed with the environmental controls of an operating room (OR). The room is intended for procedures that are performed in an aseptic surgical field and penetrates the protective surfaces of a patient's body (e.g., subcutaneous tissue, mucous membranes, cornea) or entry into or opening of a sterile body cavity. Examples of these spaces include, and are not limited to, Cardiac Catheterization Suites, Electrophysiology Suites, Endovascular/GI Suites, Angio Suites and other spaces which may have high risk patient populations.

VHA Infection Control Risk Assessment for Construction, Renovation and Maintenance

Table 4 - Level of Infection Prevention and Control Precautions

Match the Overall Patient Risk Category (*Low, Medium, High, Highest*) determined from Table 3 with the planned Construction/Renovation/Maintenance Activity Category (*A, B, C, D*) from Table 1 to determine the minimum Level of Infection Prevention and Control Precautions (*I, II, III, or IV*) using Table 4 below.

Level of Precautions determined from Table 4 (*I, II, III, or IV*):

Selec

Patient Risk Category	Activity Category			
	A	B	C	D
Low Risk	I	II	II	III
Medium Risk	I	II	III	IV
High Risk	I	II	IV	IV
Highest Risk	II	III	IV	IV

An infection prevention and control permit is required for Level III and Level IV. Consult with Infection Prevention and Control for Level I and Level II.

Table 5 - Required Infection Prevention and Control Measures, by Level of Precautions

Controls defined below for the Level of Precautions identified for the activity must be in place before the activity begins and maintained until work is completed and the area is activated. Control measures for each Precaution Level must also include the control measures in the preceding Level(s).

As the activity progresses, a full re-evaluation of remaining activity type and patient risk is required prior to downgrading the Level of Precautions.

Level of Precautions	Control Measures
Level I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Perform work activity in a manner that does not create dust. 2. Immediately replace any ceiling tile, close access panels, etc., upon completion of work. 3. Any materials and equipment being brought into the facility must be free of contaminants and loose material.
Level II	<p><u>All control measures in Level I and the following:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide active means to control airborne dust from dispersing into occupied areas and/or water mist surface to control dust (e.g., Mobile Dust Containment Cart or some other system). 2. Ensure worker clothing is clean and free of visible dust before leaving the work area. 3. Remove or isolate air diffusers (supply and return) to protect the HVAC system from dust and reduce air turbulence. Rebalance system to address diffuser isolation.

VHA Infection Control Risk Assessment for Construction, Renovation and Maintenance

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. When the work involves or impacts potable water systems including stagnation due to reduced usage, the piping shall be flushed twice a week or isolated from the main system. 5. Seal doors to prevent dust migration. 6. Contain all trash and debris in the work area. Perform daily cleaning and disposal of trash (covered) from work area using an identified exit route. 7. Any equipment, tools, or materials removed from the work area must be in sealed containers and/or cleaned of dust and debris prior to removal from the area. 8. Nonporous/smooth and cleanable containers (with a hard lid) must be used to transport trash and debris from the construction areas. These containers must be damp-wiped cleaned and free of visible dust/debris before leaving the contained work area. 9. Install a sticky (dust collection) mat at entrance of contained work area based on facility policy. Sticky mats must be changed routinely and when visibly soiled. 10. Maintain clean surroundings when area is not contained by damp mopping or HEPA vacuuming surfaces at least daily.
Level III	<p><u>All control measures in Levels I and II and the following:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure availability of equipment for cleaning hands. 2. Construct and complete critical barriers meeting NFPA 241 requirements. Barriers must extend to the ceiling or if ceiling tile is removed, to the deck above. 3. All (plastic or hard) barrier construction activities must be completed in a manner that prevents dust release. Plastic barriers must be effectively affixed to floor and ceiling (or floor/roof deck above) and secure from movement or damage. 4. Seal all penetrations in containment barriers, including floors and ceiling, using approved materials (UL schedule firestop if applicable for barrier type). 5. Maintain .01 inches /water gauge negative pressurization of the entire workspace by use of HEPA exhaust air systems directed outdoors, or comply with the alternative method outlined in Appendix A of this document. These control measures must be maintained continuously 24/7 for the duration of the project. HEPA filtered exhaust if discharged directly to the outdoors must be at a distance of 25 feet or greater from entrances, air intakes and operable windows. Exhausting discharged air into shared or recirculating HVAC systems, or other shared exhaust systems (e.g., bathroom exhaust) is <u>prohibited</u>. 6. Install a differential pressure sensing device (e.g., magnehelic, manometer, or digital monitoring) on exterior of work containment to continually monitor and document negative pressurization. The “ball in the wall” or similar apparatus are <u>not acceptable</u>. 7. Prior to any floor, wall or ceiling penetrations or drilling, an assessment of adjacent spaces must be completed that identifies risks and potential hazards to occupants and infrastructure.
Level IV	<p><u>All control measures in Levels I, II and III and the following:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Barriers must be hard barriers unless temporary to install final barrier. 2. Containment must include an anteroom to ensure pressure control. Anteroom must be large enough for equipment staging, cart cleaning, workers’ PPE and cleaning. 3. Worker clothing and/or PPE must be removed or clean and free of visible dust before leaving the work area anteroom. HEPA vacuuming of clothing or use of cover suits is acceptable. 4. Workers must wear shoe covers or have a method to clean shoes in anteroom. Shoe covers must be removed prior to exiting the anteroom to the occupied space (non-work area). Damaged shoe covers must be changed immediately.

VHA Infection Control Risk Assessment for Construction, Renovation and Maintenance

Table 6 - Minimum Infection Prevention and Control Measures Required Upon Completion of the Activity

Controls defined below shall be completed upon completion of the activity and inspected prior to terminating measures defined in Table 5.

Level of Precautions	Measures
Levels I - II	<p>Cleaning:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean work areas including all environmental surfaces, high horizontal surfaces and flooring materials. 2. Check all supply and return air registers for dust accumulation on upper surfaces as well as air diffuser surfaces. <p>HVAC Systems:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove isolation of HVAC system in areas where work is being performed. Verify that HVAC systems are clean and operational. 2. Verify the HVAC systems meet original airflow and air exchange design specifications. <p>Water systems:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Until the potable water system is activated <u>and in use</u>, flushing shall continue at least twice per week in accordance with VHA Directive 1061.
Levels III - IV	<p>Construction areas must be inspected by an infection preventionist and engineering representative (and others as determined by the facility) for final activity/project close out and removal of infection prevention and control measures.</p> <p>Work Area Cleaning:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean work areas including all environmental surfaces, high horizontal surfaces and flooring materials. 2. Check all supply and return air registers for dust accumulation on upper surfaces as well as air diffuser surfaces. <p>Removal of Critical Barriers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Critical barriers must remain in place during all work involving drywall removal, creation of dust and activities beyond simple touch-up work. The barrier may NOT be removed until a work area cleaning has been performed. Additional cleaning may be needed after removal of barrier. 2. All (plastic or hard) barrier removal activities must be completed in a manner that prevents dust release. Use the following precautions when removing hard barriers: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Carefully remove screws and painter tape. ii. If dust will be generated during screw removal, use hand-held HEPA vacuum. iii. Drywall cutting is prohibited during removal process. iv. Clean all stud tracks with HEPA vacuum before removing outer hard barrier. v. Use a plastic barrier to enclose area if dust could be generated. <p>Negative Air Requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The use of negative air must be designed to remove contaminants from the work area. 2. Negative air devices (fans, filters, monitoring and documentation equipment) must remain operational at all times and in place for a period after completion of dust creating activities to remove contaminants from the work area and before removal of critical barriers. <p>HVAC systems:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upon removal of critical barriers, remove isolation of HVAC system in areas where work is being performed. 2. Verify that HVAC systems are clean and operational. 3. Verify and document through a TAB the HVAC systems meets original airflow and air exchange design specifications. <p>Water systems:</p>

VHA Infection Control Risk Assessment for Construction, Renovation and Maintenance

	1. Until the potable water system is activated <u>and in use</u> , flushing shall continue at least twice per week in accordance with VHA Directive 1061.
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Pre-construction Risk Assessment PCRA
Orlando VA Medical Center (OVAMC)

Infection Prevention and Control Construction/Renovation/Maintenance Permit

This page must be posted at the entrance to the project area for Level III and Level IV activities.

Unique permit number:			
Location of construction/renovation/maintenance			
Project manager		Project start date	
Contact phone number		Completion date	
Contractor		Permit expiration date	

Activity Category (A, B, C, or D)	Overall Patient Risk Category (Low, Medium, High, or Highest)	Level of Infection Prevention and Control Precautions (I, II, III, or IV)
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Level of Precautions	Control measures to be in place for the duration of the activity (Check the box for the activity's Level of Precautions to indicate the Control Measures)
Level I <input type="checkbox"/>	1. Perform work activity in a manner that does not create dust. 2. Immediately replace any ceiling tile, close access panels, etc., upon completion of work. 3. Any materials and equipment being brought into the facility must be free of contaminants and loose material.
Level II <input type="checkbox"/>	All control measures in Level I and the following: 1. Provide active means to control airborne dust from dispersing into occupied areas and/or water mist surface to control dust (e.g., Mobile Dust Containment Cart or some other system). 2. Ensure worker clothing is clean and free of visible dust before leaving the work area. 3. Remove or isolate air diffusers (supply and return) to protect the HVAC system from dust and reduce air turbulence. Rebalance system to address diffuser isolation. 4. When the work involves or impacts potable water systems including stagnation due to reduced usage, the piping shall be flushed twice a week or isolated from the main system 5. Seal doors, to prevent dust migration. 6. Contain all trash and debris in the work area. Perform daily cleaning and disposal of trash (covered) from work area using an identified exit route. 7. Any equipment, tools, or materials removed from the work area must be in sealed containers and/or cleaned of dust and debris prior to removal from the area. 8. Nonporous/smooth and cleanable containers (with a hard lid) must be used to transport trash and debris from the construction areas. These containers must be damp-wiped cleaned and free of visible dust/debris before leaving the contained work area. 9. Install a sticky (dust collection) mat at entrance of contained work area based on facility policy. Sticky mats must be changed routinely and when visibly soiled. 10. Maintain clean surroundings when area is not contained by damp mopping or HEPA vacuuming surfaces at least daily.
Level III <input type="checkbox"/>	All control measures in Levels I and II and the following: 1. Ensure availability of equipment for cleaning hands. 2. Construct and complete critical barriers meeting NFPA 241 requirements. Barriers must extend to the ceiling or if ceiling tile is removed, to the deck above. 3. All (plastic or hard) barrier construction activities must be completed in a manner that prevents dust release. Plastic barriers must be effectively affixed to floor and ceiling (or floor/roof deck above) and secure from movement or damage. 4. Seal all penetrations in containment barriers, including floors and ceiling, using approved materials (UL schedule firestop if applicable for barrier type). 5. Maintain .01 inches /water gauge negative pressurization of the entire workspace by use of HEPA exhaust air systems directed outdoors, or comply with the alternative method outline in Appendix A of the VHA ICRA template. These control measures must be maintained continuously 24/7 for the duration of the project. Exhausting discharged air into shared or recirculating HVAC systems, or other shared exhaust systems (e.g., bathroom exhaust) is prohibited. Check box to indicate exhaust method: Exterior <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative Interior Method <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Install a differential pressure sensing device (e.g., magnehelic, manometer, or digital monitoring) on exterior of work containment to continually monitor and document negative pressurization. The "ball in the wall" or similar apparatus are <u>not acceptable</u> .
Level IV <input type="checkbox"/>	All control measures in Levels I, II and III and the following: 1. Barriers must be hard barriers unless temporary to install final barrier. 2. Containment must include an anteroom to ensure pressure control, Anteroom must be large enough for equipment staging, cart cleaning, workers' PPE and cleaning. 3. Worker clothing and/or PPE must be removed or clean and free of visible dust before leaving the work area anteroom. HEPA vacuuming of clothing or use of cover suits is acceptable. 4. Workers must wear shoe covers or have a method to clean shoes in anteroom Shoe covers must be removed prior to exiting the anteroom to the occupied space (non-work area). Damaged shoe covers must be changed immediately.

Additional requirements:

***Pre-construction Risk Assessment PCRA
Orlando VA Medical Center (OVAMC)***

Project Manager signature		Date	
Infection Preventionist signature		Date	

ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION SAFETY QUESTIONS

Will project place contracted workers at risk for transmission of Mycobacterium tuberculosis? _____ If yes, refer to MCP 00Q-09 for guidance.
Has the Job Site been evaluated for ACM (asbestos) or other environmental hazards? _____ If yes provide comments.
Will Project create potential air quality issues other than identified in ICRA? _____ Is any work or equipment near air intakes? _____ Are Volatile Organic Compounds VOC being used? _____ If yes, please explain and note plans to minimize:
Will project create potential noise issues? _____ If yes, please explain and note plans to minimize:
Will project create potential vibration issues? _____ If yes, please explain and note plans to minimize:
Is contractor required to provide 14 days-notice for utility shutdowns? _____ Will contractor/COR follow Utility Shutdown SOP when utilities are shut down? _____ Will contractor be given emergency notification telephone numbers for unplanned utility failures? _____
Will project create a potential for leaks? _____ If yes, please include in contract for contractor to dike any floor penetration in construction area.
Any additional potential issues that affect EOC(Environment of Care).
Will contractors be instructed to wear badges at all times while on site? _____ Will badges identify name, employer name, project name and location and expiration date? _____ Will police be notified if project takes place on off-hours? _____
Will contract require general and sub-contractor's construction workers all complete the OSHA 10-hour construction worker course or the 30-hour construction course with OSHA certified training? _____
Has/will the construction safety committee reviewed drawings and specs and signed off on each design submission? _____
Will Contracting Officer be requested to evaluate and consider past safety records of prospective contractors in the awarding of contracts? _____
Will contractor submittals include the names, qualifications and training dates for contractor CP designated to administer the site specific safety program, as well as the CP for other activities as required by OSHA regulation (such as scaffolds, cranes, excavation, etc.) _____ Will COR provide copy of the site specific safety program to the Construction Safety Committee? _____
Is any portion of the project related to a special field that the CP does not have the required background for (for example, scaffolding, cranes, or excavation)? _____ Will another VA Employee be CP for those special fields? _____

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Orlando VA Medical Center (OVAMC)*

OVAMC ILSM Requirement Assessment Worksheet

- These criteria will be used to evaluate smoke compartments in which a Life Safety Code deficiency has been identified, or in which construction, renovation or alteration activities are planned. Any “Yes” answers below may require ILSM to address occupant safety.

- Document any methods you plan on using, and what measures were taken under comments.

Submitter: _____

Date Submitted: _____

Project: _____

Building: _____

Floor: _____

Expected Duration: _____

Criteria	YES	NO
The issue/work alters or significantly compromises exit access, exiting, or exit discharge building elements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The issue/work compromises building compartmentation including fire or smoke walls, floor/ceiling assemblies, corridor walls, use area doors, or other defend in place elements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The issue/work impairs the building Fire Protection Systems (alarm, sprinklers, suppression) for more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The activity includes Hot Work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The activity includes large quantities of combustible materials, flammable materials, or generation of large amounts of dust and debris.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Access to the area by emergency forces will be impaired	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Will non/limited combustible partitions be required?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

☐ ILSM is required*

☐ ILSM are not required*

* A yes answer to any of the above criteria may require that an ILSM be initiated. Use the following check sheet to denote the interim life safety measures appropriate for the issue/work which compromises life safety. Periodic inspections of other aspects of an ILSM shall be completed during the pendency of the ILSM. All forms will be maintained by the COR with copies in the project file.

If an ILSM is not required, provide the completed assessment only to the safety manager for review. Maintain a copy in the project file.

Work:

Comments:

Reviewed by: _____ Safety Manager Date: _____

Approved by: _____ Chief Facilities Management Date: _____

Interim Life Safety Measures Check Sheet to be implemented

Project Name: _____

Log Number: _____

Place a check mark in each applicable ILSM activity as determined by an assessment of the risks identified in the Assessment Work Sheet.

#1 INSPECTIONS / SURVEILLANCE

- ☐ Increased surveillance of buildings, grounds, and equipment: shift / daily / other:
- ☐ Means of exiting construction areas inspected daily
- ☐ Implementation of Fire Watch
- ☐ Not applicable

#2 ACCESSIBILITY

- ☐ Maintenance of escape/egress routes from construction areas
- ☐ Maintenance of access to emergency services for emergency equipment, fire alarm pull stations, Fire Department connections (internal & external)
- ☐ Alternate EXIT signs posted YES ☐ NO ☐ NA ☐
- ☐ Not applicable

#3 EQUIPMENT – LIFE SAFETY

- ☐ Temporary fire alarm, detection, suppression system in place
- ☐ Monthly testing and inspection of temporary systems
- ☐ Provide additional firefighting equipment in project area
- ☐ Provide additional firefighting equipment in adjacent areas
- ☐ Not applicable

#4 COMMUNICATIONS

- ☐ Notification to Municipal Fire Department (or applicable emergency forces group)
- ☐ Not applicable

#5 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS / PRACTICES

- ☐ Partitions smoke tight and constructed of noncombustible or limited combustible materials
- ☐ Prohibition of smoking throughout building and in and near construction areas
- ☐ Implement appropriate storage practices
- ☐ Implement appropriate housekeeping practices
- ☐ Implement appropriate debris removal practices
- ☐ Not applicable

#6 FIRE DRILLS

- ☐ 2 fire drills per shift per quarter throughout Hospital (one additional drill beyond requirement of EC.5.30).
- ☐ 2 fire drills per shift per quarter in areas adjacent to project (one additional drill beyond requirement of EC.5.30)
- ☐ More than 2 fire drills per shift per quarter throughout Hospital. If yes, how many _____
- ☐ More than 2 fire drills per shift per quarter in areas adjacent to project. If yes, how many _____
- ☐ Not applicable

***Pre-construction Risk Assessment PCRA
Orlando VA Medical Center (OVAMC)***

#7 TRAINING

- ☐ Additional training for staff in immediate area
- ☐ Additional training for staff throughout hospital
- ☐ Additional training for incident response team
- ☐ Training to promote awareness of fire-safety building deficiencies, construction hazards, ILSM
- ☐ Training on changes in physical environment (egress routes)
- ☐ Training on firefighting equipment
- ☐ Training on compensating for impaired structural or compartmentalization features of fire safety
- ☐ Not applicable

Other measures: _____

Comments: _____

Prepared by: _____

Reviewed by: _____ Safety Manager Date: _____

Approved by: _____ Chief, Facilities Management Date: _____

I have read and understand the requirements of this Pre-Construction Risk Assessment and will comply with its requirements.

SIGNATURES: Project COR Infection Control Chief of Police & Law Enforcement GEMS Coordinator Chief Engineer	Date:	Union Safety Officer Safety Manager Chair – Construction Safety Committee Contractor Other as Applicable	Date:
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Appendix A: Alternative To Outdoor Exhaust Requirements

This Appendix provides an equivalent ICRA control measure to requirements detailed in this VHA ICRA template (Table 5 Level III, item 5) that would allow interior construction space exhaust.

Interior Construction Space Exhaust:

If the facility is not able to exhaust to the building exterior, the Healthcare Environment and Facilities program office has identified an alternate industry-recognized standard interior exhaust procedure that is accepted as providing an equivalent level of infection prevention and control (IPC), and safety. The alternate interior exhaust procedure is implemented by completing the following:

- a. If exhaust is directed indoors, then the system must be HEPA filtered. Prior to start of work, including assembly of the ICRA barriers, initial baseline air sampling measurements for particulate levels must be taken in the planned area of discharge. Once containment is erected and completed, HEPA filtration must then be verified by particulate measurement, using a particle counter with multi-channel capabilities to measure down to 0.3 microns, to confirm that the discharge of the HEPA unit does not exceed the baseline particulate count of the area to which the exhaust is directed. Verification must continue at least three times per day (once every 8 hours), 7 days per week, during the use of the negative air machine and HEPA filter. Any exceedance must trigger a work stoppage and an immediate response and resolution. All particulate measurements, including the baseline measurement, must be documented and retrievable.
- b. To accommodate the sampling, the negative air pressure machine must be fitted with a 2 ft section of ridged ductwork at the discharge. The sample port for monitoring must be in the ridged ductwork section.
- c. Vapor generating processes must be assessed and appropriate filtration must be installed to mitigate transmission to the facility.
- d. Engineering must do a complete flow and pressure analysis and document the area to which the air is being discharged to ensure the flow and pressure relationships in that area are not being adversely impacted by the additional flow. Ideally, this is done as part of the construction package to ensure the design is implementable and no additional HVAC changes are required to accommodate the exhaust from the negative air equipment.
- e. Install device on exterior of work containment to continually monitor negative pressurization. To ensure proper pressure is continuously maintained, the device(s) shall have a visual pressure indicator, data collection and alarm.
- f. Exhaust must be directed to Low Risk areas as defined in Table 3 in this VHA ICRA template. Ideally this discharge must be located so as not to impinge on high traffic areas or create a nuisance with noise or excessive airflow.

NOTE: Exhaust into shared or recirculating HVAC systems, or other shared exhaust systems (e.g., bathroom exhaust) is not acceptable.