

MEDICAL FACILITY PROJECT MANUAL JOB ORDER CONTRACTOR

The following Articles are in addition to and when in conflict take precedence over the provisions of the Supplemental, Special, and General conditions for the Contract.

ARTICLE 46 LOADING DOCK

- 46.1 All demolition materials will be brought through the loading dock to the dumpster.
- 46.2 All new material and equipment, except for items requiring use of the front entry, shall be delivered to the main loading dock.
- 46.3 The loading dock shall be the primary access for construction workers. Construction workers shall use stairway near the designated elevator.

ARTICLE 47 CONSTRUCTION PATH

Will be determined at the detailed scope meeting.

ARTICLE 48 HOSPITAL PROJECT PROCEDURE:

- 48.1 This Project involves part of a fully functioning Hospital and teaching facility. During the construction of the new Work and all renovation, the Hospital is to remain fully functioning. No service offered by the Hospital will be allowed to be interrupted. This will require careful scheduling and consultation with the Owner and the Consultant. The Hospital will attempt to cooperate as much as possible but their need to provide full medical care will supersede any construction aspect.
- 48.2 The Job Order Contractor shall organize his Work so that the Work shall cause a minimum of interference and disturbance to the Owner. A major portion of the Work will occur over occupied **labs and offices**. This will require anticipation and careful scheduling of any noisy work above the area, or access through the area.
- 48.3 Coordination shall occur between the Job Order Contractor and the Owner regarding access to areas outside of the immediate designated construction areas, including access to room's adjacent horizontal, or vertical that the Job Order Contractor may need to access in order to run/connect utilities. Coordination for access shall be discussed in the monthly Progress Meetings as required by Article 10 of these Special Conditions. Job Order Contractor shall also provide to the Owner written notice, one week prior to the anticipated need for access. Approval for access to the adjacent areas must be received by the Job Order Contractor, prior to final scheduling of the Work. Failure to notify the Owner of the need for access will result in the stoppage of Work in the area for which access is required until approval is obtained. Any additional cost for such stoppage will be the Job Order Contractor's responsibility.
- 48.4 No live electrical wiring, including temporary lighting, may be left exposed in areas of public or staff access.
- 48.5 In no instance may a corridor be blocked or its clear width reduced to less than 4'0".
- 48.6 "NOISY WORK": Areas to receive noisy Work above labs and offices. The Job Order Contractor shall utilize tools or equipment of low velocity or drilling to limit the noise generated from Work which will be disruptive to patients. Any hammer drilling and impact type tools/equipment which are to be utilized in the Work by the Job Order Contractor shall be strictly limited. Falling materials that damage ceilings, walls, pipes, and equipment shall become the Job Order Contractor's responsibility to repair and/or replace at no cost to the Owner.
- 48.7 The Job Order Contractor is hereby advised that any noisy Work which is disruptive will be required to stop upon notice from Owner's Project Manager. Job Order Contractor will be notified by Owner's Project Manager when noisy Work can resume. Job Order Contractor shall notify Owner's Project Manager 48 hours prior to the start of any noisy Work.
 - Noisy work shall be performed after 6:00 p.m. and before 7:00 a.m.
 - Perimeter wall construction around the Work Area shall be erected after 6:00 p.m. and before 7:00 a.m.

- All bulky materials shall be delivered after 6:00 p.m. and before 7:00 a.m.

ARTICLE 49 WORKING HOURS/ACCESS: FOR MEDICAL CENTER/HOSPITAL

- 49.1 Normal Work hours are defined as a period between 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Job Order Contractor shall notify Owner's Project Manager one working day prior to performance of any Work for permission to do any Work during non-normal Work hours.

ARTICLE 50 SECURITY BADGES AND MEDICAL CENTER SECURITY

- 50.1 Security badges will be required for all construction personnel at Job Order Contractor's cost of \$25.00 each from Hospital Security located in Pavilion A room A.00.807. Badges for Good Samaritan can be obtained in the Human Resources Office at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Room B102, for vendors working at Good Samaritan Hospital. Each badge will contain a picture, name and firm name. A UKHC identification badge must be worn on the upper torso at all times when working on UKHC property. No pins or labels shall be attached.
- 50.2 If you report to work without your badge, you must proceed to the Security Office in Pavilion A room A.00.807 or Good Samaritan Human Resources Office B102 to purchase a temporary badge. If your badge is lost or stolen, report it to Security, 859-323-6946, immediately. The contractor or employee must pay for all badges. Cash or check only is accepted for payment. New badges are \$15.00 and must be renewed annually with \$15.00 annual renewal fee.
- 50.3 The Job Order Contractors and subcontractors are responsible for the security of their own materials, tools, and equipment on the project site. The Owner is not responsible for theft or vandalism to any such materials, tools, or equipment. The Job Order Contractor shall coordinate with Medical Center Security prior to entering spaces other than Construction Limits.
- 50.4 The Job Order Contractor shall assist in providing workers schedule to Medical Center Security personnel when it is evident his workmen will have access to unsecured areas within the building after normal work hours.
- 50.5 The Job Order Contractor shall secure the Project Limits for safety of building users working in adjacent spaces. **NO DOOR at any time should be held or propped open for any reason.** All contractors should receive keys or badge access via their UK Project manager.
- 50.6 Any Job Order Contractor having a field office or job trailer shall provide a key to the Owner's Project Manager, only to be used in the case of fire or security emergency.
- 50.7 The Owner will provide construction cores for keying during the life of the project and permanent cores at conclusion of construction. Hardware supplier to coordinate with University Key Shop.
- 50.8 Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install substantial temporary enclosure around partially completed areas of construction. Provide lockable entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft, and similar violations of security.
- 50.9 Maintain security by limiting number of keys and restricting distribution to authorized personnel. Provide Owner with one set of keys.

ARTICLE 51 – HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION

- 51.1 The University has determined that this work occurs in or impacts a space deemed a Healthcare Facility, Medical Center, or Hospital. All individuals responsible for work at this site must be thoroughly familiar with the hazards and procedures associated with construction in an active and fully functioning healthcare environment.
- 51.2 All superintendents and foremen for a Job Order Contractor, an electrical subcontractor of any tier, a mechanical subcontractor of any tier, or a plumbing subcontractor of any tier must have one of the certifications/certificates listed below prior to beginning work in a Healthcare Facility regardless of the number of workers on site at any time. Other subcontractors of any

tier with five (5) or more individuals working on site at one time must include at least one (1) individual who holds one of the certifications/certificates listed below prior to beginning work in a Healthcare Facility:

- Certified Healthcare Constructor - American Society for Healthcare Engineers
<https://www.aha.org/career-resources/certification-center/chc>
- Kentucky Healthcare Contractor Certificate – Kentucky Society of Healthcare Engineers
<https://kshe.org/page/Certification>

51.3 Should the required certifications not be in effect at the date of the Job/Task/Work order, the University project manager may, at his or her discretion, grant a grace period for the required training.

ARTICLE 52 – APPEARANCE

52.1 All contracted vendors performing work for The University of Kentucky HealthCare facilities must dress in a professional manner. A company uniform is preferred; however, if one is not provided, dress shall include work pants and a work shirt. All hats must either have the company logo or be a solid color with no logo. Casual sportswear such as blue jeans, shorts, sweat suits, t-shirts, or tank tops are not approved apparel. Clothing must be clean, and without rips or tears. The attire is intended to portray the image of well groomed, professional individuals.

Failure to comply can lead to the vendor being asked to leave the premises until the issues have been resolved.

ARTICLE 53 - HIPAA (The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act)

53.1 While working on the University of Kentucky Medical Center you will encounter patients or research and must follow the HIPAA guidelines. We must protect the well-being of patients, families and visitors as well as any and all research projects that are vital to the University. You shall respect the privacy of our patients, their families and any research that you may encounter while on campus.

For more information on HIPAA Rules & Regulations please visit: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/m2e411a1.htm>

ARTICLE 54 – SAFETY & FIRE PROCEDURES

54.1 Paging Codes

UK HealthCare facilities use specific codes to alert staff about hazards or potential hazards in the area, and to call designated staff to action. These codes are designed to communicate information to those that need it without unduly alarming patients and visitors. All persons working in the facility are to take the appropriate action should a code be announced. Designated staff members have assigned roles in response to these codes. You may be asked to stop work and secure your area in response to any of these codes.

A list of pertinent codes are outlined below:

- Code Black: Bomb/Bomb Threat
- Code Blue: Medical Emergency (adult or pediatric)
- Code Pink: Infant or Child abduction
- Code Red: Fire
- Code Silver: Active Shooter
- Code Yellow: Disaster plan activation (internal or external)
- Assistance please (location): Uncontrolled individual

54.2 Fire Procedures

54.2.a. Fire Notification

UK HealthCare has a fire prevention program to protect patients, visitors, and staff from the dangers of fire. As a part of your orientation to this facility, please locate the fire alarms, extinguishers, and evacuation routes within or adjacent to the project site.

If fire, smoke, or excessive heat is detected within the UK HealthCare facilities, the fire notification system is activated. You will hear chimes over the paging system, followed by “code red” and the location of the alarm. In addition, the alarm system is activated periodically for fire drills and system testing.

When an alarm is activated, smoke and fire doors throughout the building will close. Staff will close doors to patient rooms, clear corridors, and implement other response procedures.

In all UK HealthCare facility buildings with exception of the Hospitals you must evacuate immediately when the fire alarm sounds. In the Hospitals, you will be able to remain in the project site throughout the response. Please listen carefully to the overhead paging announcements for instructions that might affect you. If an order is given to evacuate, please secure the project site and exit the building.

54.2.b. Your Role in Fire Response

As a Contractor, you have a role in fire response. If you discover a fire in your area:

- Rescue anyone in immediate danger, if possible.
- Activate the nearest fire alarm and call 911.
- Contain, close doors that line the corridor.
- Extinguish, if possible, and evacuate, if necessary.

54.2.c. Building Life Safety Features

UK HealthCare facilities are constructed with many life safety features to protect building occupants from fire. You must know the location of the following:

Fire Alarms

Fire Extinguishers Emergency Exits Evacuation Routes

Medical Gas Valves for the area in which you are working. Contractors/vendors are NEVER to close medical gas valves

If any life safety system must be taken out of service, you must coordinate the outage with the PPD Project Manager and the PPD Outage Coordinator prior to beginning work. You must put in place a temporary but equivalent system approved by the Campus Fire Marshall.

The UK HealthCare Medical Facilities are composed of smoke and fire compartments designed to contain the hazard should a fire break out. If a rated fire, smoke, or corridor wall is penetrated, you must patch the wall using a UL listed firestop assembly the day that the penetration is made.

ARTICLE 55 - Interim Life Safety Measures (ILSM)

The University of Kentucky has established an Interim Life Safety Program (ILSM) to manage safety hazards that could be created by construction, renovation, internal disaster, or other alteration to UK HealthCare buildings or grounds.

A review will be done for every project and will be implemented when a life safety code deficiency or other hazard places building occupants at significant risk. When life safety systems are impaired, the Hospital Safety Officer, Job Order Contractor, or designee, will use established criteria to evaluate the risk and to implement appropriate ILSM to compensate for these deficiencies.

When construction or renovation poses other significant safety hazards, the safety officer and contractor or designee will implement other safety measures appropriate to the situation.

Planning for Interim Life Safety Measures

The Hospital Environment of Care Committee has approved criteria to be used to help determine appropriate ISLM to implement when a life safety code deficiency is identified.

The Hospital Safety Officer, or designee, will participate in or review documentation from project development, pre-construction, and construction progress meetings to ensure that safety issues and concerns are identified and addressed proactively, whenever possible.

UK project manager will notify the Hospital Safety Officer prior to the start of any construction or renovation project and prior to the start of a new project phase. The Key project participants will identify safety issues, concerns, and methods of maintaining a safe work

environment.

The Safety Officer and UK staff will regularly inspect all construction sites. The Safety Surveillance Team will conduct regular building inspections to identify risks and hazards.

Criteria for Implementation of Interim Life Safety Measures (ILSM) at the University of Kentucky HealthCare Facilities.

In general, the Safety Officer or designee will use the criteria below to determine appropriate interim life safety measures. In all cases, additional measures may be taken, if warranted, to protect the building's occupants.

When the integrity of an exit access, exit, or discharge area is altered or compromised:

- Ensure free and unobstructed exit
- Ensure escape route for construction workers
- Provide additional training for UK staff and signage when alternative exits are designated
- Increase debris removal schedule to reduce building's flammable and combustible load to lowest feasible level
- Conduct at least two fire drills per shift per quarter
- When the integrity of a building's defend-in-place compartments/features (fire barriers, smoke barriers, floor slabs, corridor wells) are significantly compromised
- Ensure that construction partitions are smoke-tight and built of noncombustible or limited combustible materials

When a building's fire alarm, detection, and/or suppression systems are impaired:

- Implement temporary but equivalent, fire alarm, detection, or suppression systems
- Inspect and test temporary systems monthly
- Ensure that construction partitions are smoke tight and built of noncombustible or limited combustible materials
- Provide additional fire-fighting equipment & train staff to use

When temporary sources of ignition (cutting, welding, plumber's torch) are involved:

- Initial contractor will provide hot work permit and follow its guidelines
- Ensure free and unobstructed exits
- Ensure fire alarm, detection, and suppression systems are in working order
- Provide additional fire-fighting equipment (a fire extinguisher every 50 feet) and train staff to use
- Decrease combustible load to lowest feasible level

When large quantities of combustibles or debris are present or involved:

- Increase debris removal schedule
- Provide additional fire-fighting equipment (a fire extinguisher every 50 feet) and train staff to use
- Ensure that construction partitions are smoke tight and built of noncombustible or limited combustible material

Infection Control

When an employee is working in any patient care area or on any patient care equipment, he/she must follow the standard precautions outlined below:

- Wear gloves when there is a possibility that you will touch any body substances or equipment contaminated by body substances (blood, urine, feces, wound drainage, oral secretions, sputum, and vomitus.)
- Wear a fluid resistant gown, masks and/or goggles when there is any possibility that your eyes, mucous membranes or clothing will be splashed or sprayed by body substances or exposure to contaminated equipment.
- During construction/renovation projects or in situations when plumbing is inadvertently interrupted, it is recommended that personnel wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Traffic must be restricted from this area.
- Discard all personal protective clothing in accordance with standard precautions.
- Wash hands thoroughly with antibacterial soap immediately following work.
- Eating, drinking and smoking are restricted to designated areas.

Infection Control Policy for construction at the University of Kentucky Healthcare Facilities

It is the policy of the University of Kentucky HealthCare to prevent illness in patients related to construction dust and airborne fungi. This document spells out requirements that contractors with University of Kentucky Chandler and Good Samaritan Hospital and in-house workers should follow in order to minimize risks of construction to our patients.

Classification of Jobs:

Class I: These projects do not generate appreciable dust or airborne particulate matter. Examples include minor plumbing, electrical, carpentry and duct work; some aesthetic improvements; installation of phones, computers, gas and TV hook-up lines in existing conduits, etc.

Class II: These projects generate dust or other airborne particulate matter and hence require barrier precautions. Examples include construction of new walls; construction of new rooms; major utility changes; major equipment installation; demolition of wallboard; plaster, ceramic tile, ceiling and floor tile removal; removal of windows; removal of casework, etc. Routine maintenance where dust is produced in patient care areas is included. These projects must follow construction standards for the hospital.

Sequence of Events:

UK project manager will work with the Infection Control Department to determine if the project is Class I or Class II based on an ICRA (Infection Control Risk Assessment) evaluation completed by the Infection Control Department.

The project manager should invite a representative of Infection Control to the initial design meeting for the project (and other meetings as appropriate).

The ICRA will be posted on the job site and must be adhered to throughout the project unless otherwise determined by the Infection Control Representative.

Ventilation System

- All ventilation systems to operating rooms, recovery rooms, delivery rooms, newborn nurseries and special care units will have a HEPA filtered clean air supply. These systems will be maintained and serviced according to the established preventive maintenance programs to assure clean air supply.
- Patient rooms which house patients with air-borne infections (requiring negative pressure) will be inspected according to the preventive maintenance program to prevent the spread of potential air-borne pathogens.
- Personnel performing routine maintenance or repairing ventilation systems of negative pressure should wear a NIOSH approved respirator.
- Personnel entering rooms housing known or suspected TB patients are required to wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator.

Aspergillums

Aspergillums are a microbial contaminant which can cause serious complications for patients who are susceptible or in a high risk category. Most nosocomial airborne mold infections are caused by aspergillums; species. This species is widely distributed in our natural environment and can grow on almost anything. When ceilings or walls are disturbed, or activity associated with normal renovations or maintenance, it results in airborne disbursements of particulate matter (dust), which may carry aspergillums spores and infect patients.

UK and its contractors will make every effort to minimize the release of aspergillums in high risk areas. Renovation in or adjacent to high risk areas will be controlled through proper separation and HEPA air flow filtering to reduce the potential dangers to patients. The method used to control dust control must be reviewed by and approved by the Infection Control Department. High risk areas are defined as follows:

Any area a patient with an immune compromised system will be put in additional harm's way by your service or act of service.

No major construction shall occur in the Transplant Clinic without the involvement of the Transplant Department Director. The area

must be vacated of patients before any such work can occur.

Procedure:

- Before construction begins contact Infection Control at 859-323-4609.
- Proceed cautiously when removing or installing ceiling tiles in the high risk areas.
- On major construction/renovation, airtight partitions shall separate the renovation site from other space occupied by patients. The barrier shall be tested for tightness. Ventilation leading from the area being renovated should be blocked at its point of exit from the room.
- HEPA filtration of air will be required
- Whenever possible, create a negative air flow on the construction/renovation site.
- Keep the work area as clean and dust free as possible.
- Ensure that infection control measures are in effect.
- Use sticky mats outside of barrier.

Infection Control Oversight

- Infection Control must inspect work site before demolition/construction begins.
- Infection Control will make periodic visits to work site to ensure compliance ICRA standards.
- Contractors will receive information and education about Infection Control Standards at the preconstruction meeting

Task Orders that take place in a Medical Facility require Healthcare Certification. The Healthcare certification for the listed Superintendent will be required as part of a valid Task Order Proposal.

SEE THE FOLLOWING ATTACHMENTS A THROUGH C.

ARTICLE 8.7.3 Attachment A – Unifomat Component List

SAP Object Type No.	Component Name
D5030.0232	Access Control Panel
D3050.0110	Air Conditioning Comp Rm Unit
D3030.0610	Air Conditioning Compressor
D3030.0620	Air Conditioning Condensing Unit
D3050.0120	Air Conditioning Pkg Rooftop Unit
D3050.0130	Air Conditioning Pkg Terminal Unt
D3030.0630	Air Conditioning Split System
D3050.0140	Air Conditioning Unit Package
D3050.0150	Air Conditioning Unit Window
D3050.0710	Air Curtain / Heater
D2090.0120	Air Dryer
D3010.0443	Air Eliminator
D3040.0110	Air Handling Unit
D5090.0220	Auto Transfer Switch - Electrical
	Automatic Door Operator
D2020.0330	Backflow Preventers
D3020.0110	Boiler, Steam System
D5030.0241	Camera
D5030.0231	Card Access System
D3030.0300	Chiller, Reciprocate
E1090.0250	Chutes & Collectors
D5010.0510	Circuit Breaker Panel
F1020.0230	Clean Rooms
F1020.0240	Cold Storage Rooms
D2090.0110	Compressor, Air
D3060.0250	Controls, Building System
E1090.0317	Cooler, Commercial
D3030.0510	Cooling Tower, Packaged
D2010.1300	Copper Silver Ion Equipment
D4090.0510	Dampers Fire
D4090.0500	Dampers Fire/Smoke
D4090.0520	Dampers Smoke
D3050.0400	Dehumidifiers
D2090.0200	Deionized Water System
E1090.0391	Dishwasher, Commercial
B2030.0160	Door, Auto Entrance
B2030.0100	Door, Exterior Entrance
C1020.0330	Door, Fire Separate

C1020.0320	Door, Smoke Partition
D2010.0800	Drinking Fountain
D5010.0350	Electric Switchboard
E1030.0310	Elevator, Dock Leveler
D1090.0120	Elevator, Dumbwaiter Electric
D1090.0130	Elevator, Dumbwaiter Hydraulic
D1010.0140	Elevator, Hydraulic Freight
D1010.0120	Elevator, Hydraulic Passenger
D1010.0230	Elevator, Platform Lift
D1010.0240	Elevator, Sidewalk Lift
D1010.0130	Elevator, Traction Freight
D1010.0110	Elevator, Traction Passenger
D1010.0220	Elevator, Wheelchair Lift
D2010.1100	Emergency Eyewash
D2010.1000	Emergency Eyewash/Shower
D5090.0810	Emergency Generator
D2010.1200	Emergency Shower
D3050.0600	Energy Recovery Unit
F1020.0260	Environmental Unit
D3040.0120	Fan
D3050.0520	Fan Coil Unit
D3040.0122	Fan, Axial
D3040.0121	Fan, Centrifugal
D3040.0410	Fan, Exhaust
D5030.0141	Fire Alarm Annunciator
D5030.0134	Fire Alarm AV Devices
D5030.0139	Fire Alarm Door Holder
D5030.0144	Fire Alarm Duct Detector
D5030.0133	Fire Alarm Heat Detectors
D5030.0136	Fire Alarm Horns
D5030.0131	Fire Alarm Panel
D5030.0135	Fire Alarm Pull Station
D5030.0137	Fire Alarm Signal Speaker
D5030.0132	Fire Alarm Smoke Detectors
D5030.0130	Fire Alarm System
D5030.0138	Fire Alarm Visual Signal Dev
D4030.0200	Fire Blanket & Cabinet
D4030.0100	Fire Extinguisher Cabinet
D4030.0300	Fire Extinguisher Wheeled
D4090.0300	Fire Extinguishing System, Clean
D4090.0200	Fire Extinguishing System, CO2
D4090.0400	Fire Extinguishing System, Dry Chemical
D4090.0100	Fire Extinguishing System, Foam
D4090.0000	Fire Extinguishing System, Other

G3010.0310	Fire Hydrant
E1090.0330	Food Cooking Equipment
E1090.0310	Food Storage/Prep Equipment
D2090.0400	Fuel Oil System
D3040.0460	Fume Hood System
D3020.0310	Furnaces
D2030.0260	Grease Trap
D3050.0580	Heat Exchanger
D2020.0260	Heater Domestic Water
D3050.0521	Heater, Cabinet Unit
D3050.0581	Heater, Cast Iron Radiator
D3050.0530	Heater, Fin Tube Radiation
D3050.0540	Heater, Induction Unit
D3050.0560	Heater, Unit
D3050.0570	Heater, Unit Vent
F1040.0700	Heliport System
E1090.0340	Hood/Vent Equip
D3050.0300	Humidifier
E1090.0380	Ice Machines
D5020.0330	Light, Emergency Exterior
D5020.0230	Light, Emergency Interior
D5020.0231	Light, Exit
E1020.0831	Medical Air Compressor
E1020.0900	Medical Gas Alarm
E1020.1000	Medical Gas Area Alarm
E1020.0840	Medical Gas Auto Pressure Switch
E1020.0834	Medical Gas Manifold
E1020.0835	Medical Gas N2O
E1020.0839	Medical Gas Outlet
E1020.0837	Medical Gas Shut-off Valve
E1020.0830	Medical Gas System
E1020.0838	Medical Nitrogen
E1020.0810	Medical Sterilizer Equipment
E1020.0832	Medical Vacuum Pump
D5010.0711	Motor Control Center
D5010.0720	Motor, Electric

D5030.0431	Nurse Call System
E1090.0210	Packaged Incinerator
D3010.0550	Packaged Solar Equipment
D5030.0420	Paging Systems
C1010.0180	Partition Fire Rated
C1010.0190	Partition, Smoke
D1090.0141	Pneumatic Tube Blower
D1090.0142	Pneumatic Tube Station
D1090.0140	Pneumatic Tube System
D1090.0143	Pneumatic Tube Transfer Unit
D3010.0430	Pump
D3030.0710	Pump, Air Source Heat
D3010.0432	Pump, Chilled Water
D2020.0222	Pump, Domestic Hot Water Recirculation
D2020.0221	Pump, Domestic Water Booster
D4010.0111	Pump, Fire
D3010.0431	Pump, Heating Water
D4010.0112	Pump, Jockey Fire
D3030.0720	Pump, Rooftop Heat
D3010.0433	Pump, Steam
D2040.0270	Pump, Sump
D2030.0330	Pump, Waste
D2020.0220	Pump, Water Booster
D3030.0730	Pump, Water Heat
E1090.0315	Refrigerator/Freezer, Commercial
D3040.0123	Return Air Fan
D2090.1200	Reverse Osmosis System
D3030.0420	Scroll Chiller
D4010.0300	Sprinkler, Combo System
D4010.0400	Sprinkler, Deluge System
D4010.0200	Sprinkler, Dry-Pipe
D4020.0100	Sprinkler, Standpipe
D4010.0100	Sprinkler, Wet-Pipe
D3050.0310	Steam Generator
D5010.0840	Switchgear, Medium Voltage
D3010.0441	Tank, Expansion Compressor
D2020.0310	Tank, Expansion Domestic
D2020.0320	Tank, Expansion Reheat
D2090.0410	Tank, Fuel Oil
D3010.0444	Tank, Steam Flash
D5010.0210	Transformer, Low-Volt 2nd

D5010.0410	Transformer, Low-Volt Inter
D5010.0110	Transformer, Main
D3020.0150	Trap, Steam
D5090.0110	UPS - Computer
D5090.0120	UPS - Other
D2090.1310	Vacuum Pump
D3010.0435	VFD - Pump
D3040.0190	VFD HVAC
D5010.0850	VFD/VSD
E1090.0316	Walk-in-Refrigerator
D2090.0210	Water Softener Equipment
D3010.0490	Water Treatment Equipment

ARTICLE 8.7.3 Attachment B – Equipment List Spreadsheet Data Categories

Unifomat	
Component ID	
Component Name	
Description	
Name	
Equipment No.	OWNER will enter this data
Model No.	
Room Location	
Functional Location	OWNER will enter this data
Manufacturer	
Supplier	
Installing Contractor	
Serial No.	
Main Work Center	OWNER will enter this data
Comments(30 char's)	OWNER will enter this data
Critical	OWNER will enter this data
JCAH Code	OWNER will enter this data
Patient Room?	OWNER will enter this data
Vendor ID	OWNER will enter this data
Vendor Type	OWNER will enter this data
Vendor - Other Info	OWNER will enter this data
Equipment Life	OWNER will enter this data
Area Serviced	
Contains Lead?	
Contains Asbestos?	
Contains PCBs?	
Motor Frame	
Motor Style	
Motor HP	
Motor Phase	
Motor Volts	
Motor RPM	
Fan CFM	
Fan RPM	
Fan Static	
Fan Type	
Fan RPM 2	
Pump Head	
Pump Inlet	
Pump GPM	
Pump Outlet	
Motor Operating Amps	

Condition	OWNER will enter this data
Disconnect Location	
Motor FLA	
Belts	
Filters	

ARTICLE 8.7.3 Attachment C - Example Preventative Maintenance Procedures

Description	Name	Equipment No.	Frequency	Maintenance Procedure	Maintenance Parts & Items
Air Handling Unit	AHU-1	M-12345	Monthly	Check Belts	
Air Handling Unit	AHU-1	M-12345	Quarterly	Grease bearings	Grease type xyz
Air Handling Unit	AHU-1	M-12345	Annually	Replace Belts	Belt model abc- 123
Air Handling Unit	AHU-2	M-98765	Monthly	Check Belts	

The blue highlighted column will be filled in by OWNER.