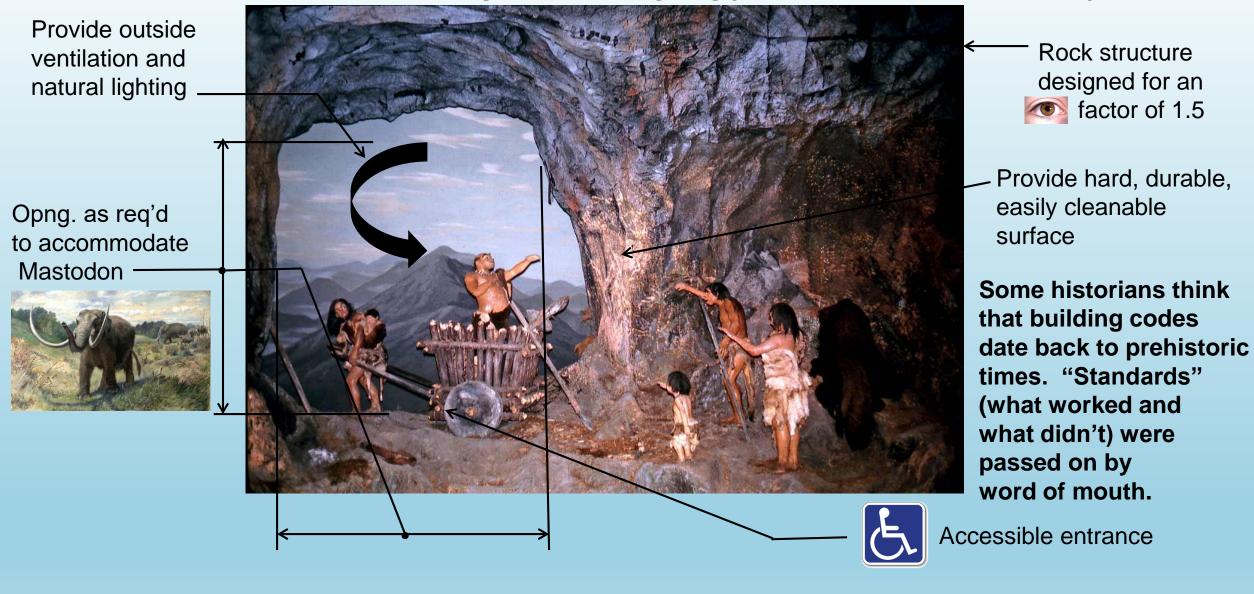
Introducing ...

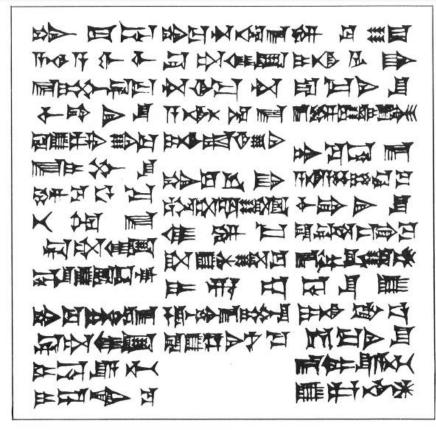
Remodel PLUS...

Clear Paths to Success
&
Working with Unknowns

To understand where codes and regulations are going you have to know where they've been



- While building codes have a long history. what is generally accepted as the first published and enforceable building code was the Code of Hammurabi
- Early building codes were performance based



FROM THE CODE OF HAMMURABI (2200 B.C.)

If a builder builds a house for a man and does not make its construction firm and the house collapses and causes the death of the owner of the house — that builder shall be put to death. If it causes the death of a son of that owner — they shall put to death the son of that builder. If it causes the death of a slave of the owner — he shall give to the owner a slave of equal value.

If it destroys property — he shall restore whatever it destroyed and because he did not make the house firm he shall rebuild the house which collapsed at his own expense. If a builder builds a house and does not make its construction meet the requirements and a wall falls in — that builder shall strengthen the wall at his own expense.

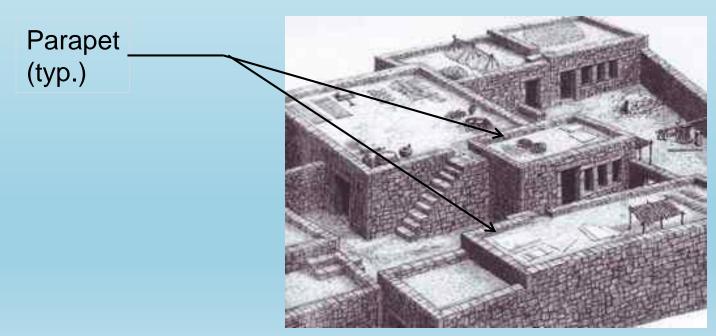
 Like any good code, it had an "exception"

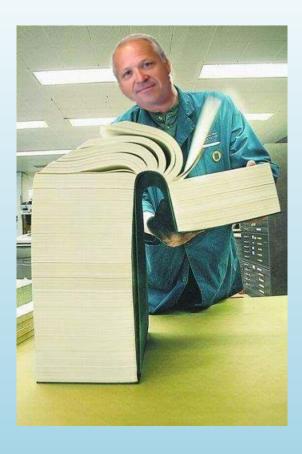
If any one bring an accusation against a man, and the accused go to the river and leap into the river, if he sink in the river his accuser shall take possession of his house. But if the river prove that the accused is not guilty, and he escape unhurt, then he who had brought the accusation shall be put to death, while he who leaped into the river shall take possession of the house that had belonged to his accuser.



- Building codes became more prescriptive
- The Law of Moses stipulated a specific construction requirement which is also an early form of a building code. The Bible book of Deuteronomy, chapter 22 verse 8, states:

"In case you build a new house, you must also make a parapet for your roof, that you may not place bloodguilt upon your house because someone falling might fall from it."





- Today the building codes are much more complex, especially for hospital buildings in California, and include both performance and prescriptive requirements as well as many reference documents
- Change happens ten basic drivers
 - 1. Progress
 - 2. Development
 - 3. Technology
 - 4. Ideas
 - 5. Markets
 - 6. Cycles
 - 7. Conflict
 - 8. Power
 - 9. Evolution
 - 10. Chaos, Complexity, and Criticality
- Codes and Regulations Change
 - 2019 CBSC Most, but not all, changes are less restrictive than the 2016 CBSC



In addition to the CBSC, FDD has C.A.N.s and P.I.N.s

What is a C.A.N. (Code Application Notice)

- HFSSA § 129851
- Code Application Notice formal, enforceable interpretation of the California Building Standards Code

What is a P.I.N. (Policy Intent Notice)

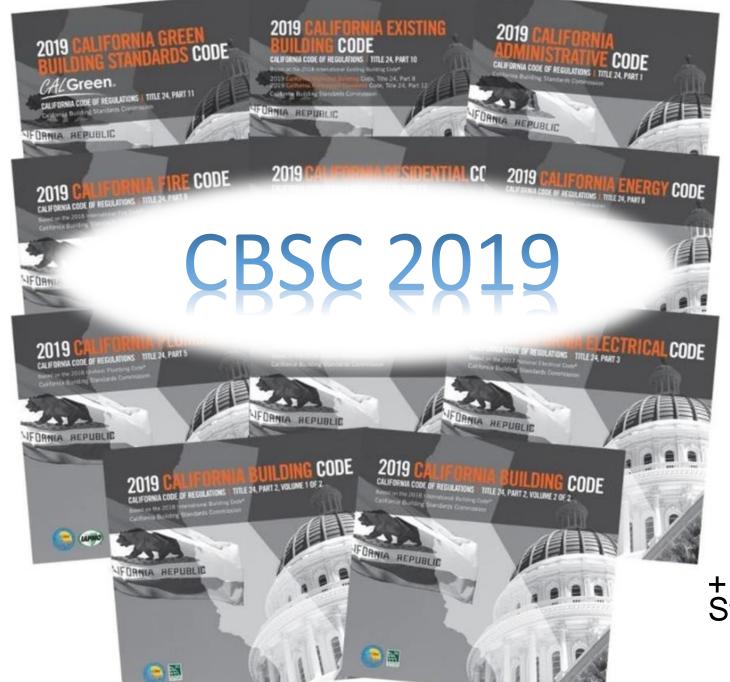
- Preliminary/proposed regulations to enact a new statutory requirement or program prior to formal adoption of a building standard or regulation
- Also used to formalize a voluntary program such as OSHPD Seismic Certification program (OSP), Phased Plan Review (PPR), etc.

http://oshpd.ca.gov/FDD/Regulations/pinscans.html

Today we are going to review OSHPD's C.A.N. 2 – 102.6 REMODELS

OBJECTIVES

- > Where to Start
 - > Culture, Communication & Processes
 - > PINs, CANs & Other OSHPD Resources
 - > Tips for Success



+ Reference Standards

AGENRA

- I. PROJECT INITIATION
- II. IMPACTS & RESOURCES
- III. INTRODUCTION to REMODEL CAN 2-102.6
 "HEALTH FACILITY REMODEL FLOW CHART"
- IV. PROJECT SCOPING, DESIGN & PERMITTING



- V. CONSTRUCTION
- VI. CONCLUDING THOUGHTS

Remodel PLUS

I. Project Initiation

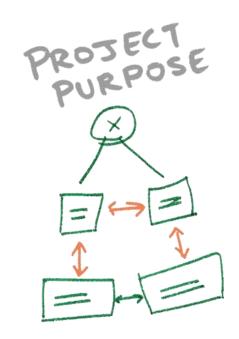




KEY OBJECTIVES PROJECT INTIATION

- Define Project Intent
- Assess Existing Conditions
- Define Construction Delivery Model
- Assemble the Team
- Identify Project Constraints & Opportunities

DEFINE PROJECT INTENT





PROJECT INTENT

Desired Scope and Parameters



New hospital design and construction timeline

- 1. Back house support services
- 2. Central plant
- **3.** Medical records **4.** Pharmacy
- 5. Surgical services
- 6. Radiology imaging services7. Emergency services
 - aging facilities

 13. Administrative space

8. Dietetic services

11. Medical/Surgical

9. Courtyard

10. Clinical lab

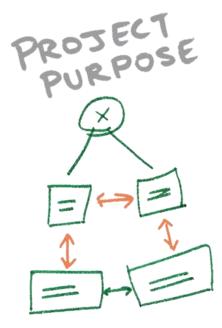
and ICU

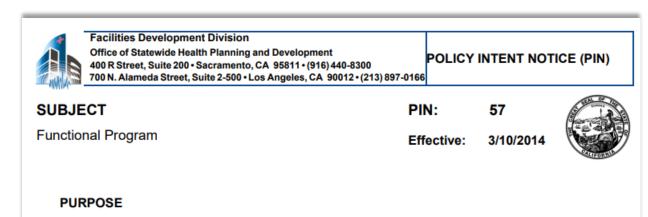
12. Obstetric





DEFINE PROJECT INTENT - PURPOSE





Architectural programing began when architecture began. Structures have always been based on programs. The "Functional Program" is the problem statement used to define the intent of the project and the criteria necessary to develop the design solution. Programming is defined as "the process of leading to a statement of an architectural problem and the requirements to be met in formulating a solution. Programming is a problem seeking process and therefore seeks to identify the problem that the design process must solve." (AIA/NCARB 1987)

- Functional Program Summary Statement (CAC 7-119)
- Psychiatric Functional Program requires a Patient Safety Risk Assessment (CBC 1228.2.1 & CAC 7-119(c), item 9)

DEFINE PROJECT INTENT - SCOPE



Feasibility Analysis



Identify Constraints and Plan for Progress

DEFINE PROJECT INTENT - SCOPE

Client's Vision



Understand Full Scope







Design Team's Proposal

ASSESS EXISTING CONDITIONS - PEOPLE

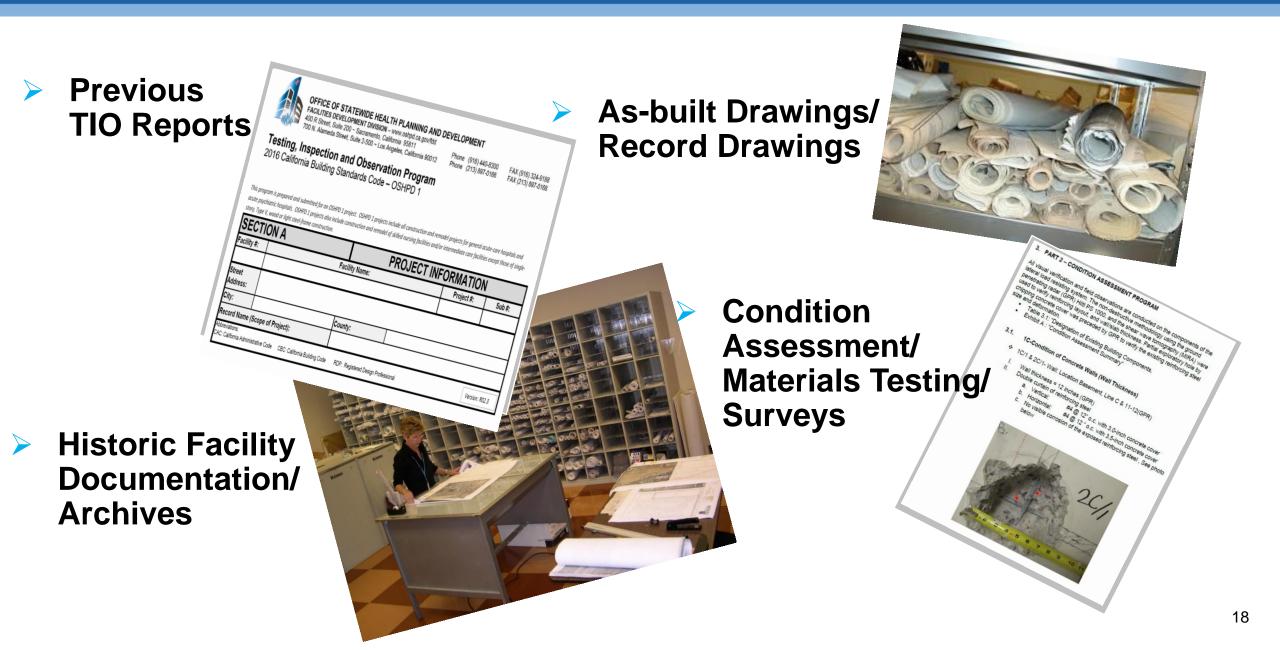


- Check with Facility Team:
 - Engineering Services
 - Onsite IOR(s)
 - Onsite Contractor(s)

"Trust but verify."
President Ronald Reagan



ASSESS EXISTING CONDITIONS - RECORDS



ASSESS EXISTING CONDITIONS - OSHPD

Public Record Requests

- OSHPD Website/Public Records
- Any person may receive a copy of any identifiable public record or reasonably segregable portion thereof unless that record is exempt from disclosure.
- OSHPD Archives vs. State Archives



- Health and Safety Code § 129853 Hospital Construction Document Request
- (a) The person or entity requesting a copy of construction documents maintained by the office shall bear the actual cost of producing the copy of those documents
- (b) The office shall provide an estimate of the costs described in subdivision (a) to the requester before the office begins to make those copies.
- https://oshpd.ca.gov/home/public-transparency/public-records/

ASSESS EXISTING CONDITIONS - SITE



ASSESS EXISTING CONDITIONS - CONSTRAINTS

Abatement (Asbestos, Lead, Mold)







Investigation

- What needs to be looked at
 - Demo
 - New
 - Surrounding Area
 - Create an accurate scope for a durable budget.
- Investigation should include
 - Verification of Points of Connection
 - Possible Laser Scan if the space is conducive.
 - > 360 Camera images for future references
 - Investigation team for remodels should include
 - GC, MEP & Architect.
 - Case Example
 - If investigating a CUP, major MEP equipment or structural components, it is found to be hugely beneficial to include the Engineer of Record during the site investigation



ASSESS EXISTING CONDITIONS - UNAUTHORIZED WORK

- Unauthorized Work (CAC 7-128)
 - "U" Project
 - > T&M
 - May delay current project
 - May restrict future projects



ASSESS EXISTING CONDITIONS - CONSTRAINTS

Inaccessible Space or Feature



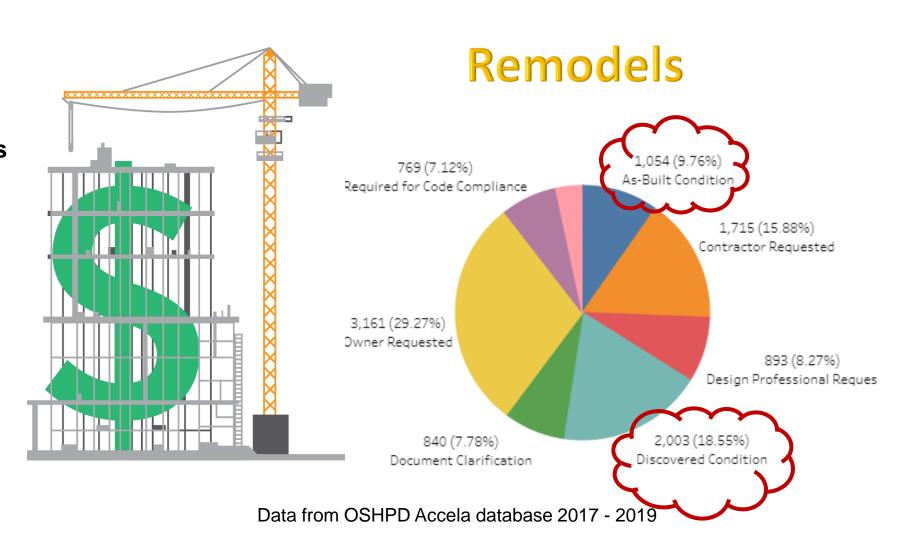
ASSESS EXISTING CONDITIONS... OR NOT?

Potential Consequences

- Unanticipated Discovered Conditions
- Increased Change Orders

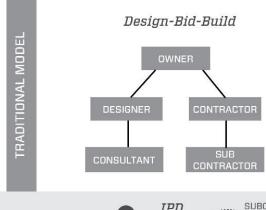
....Leads To:

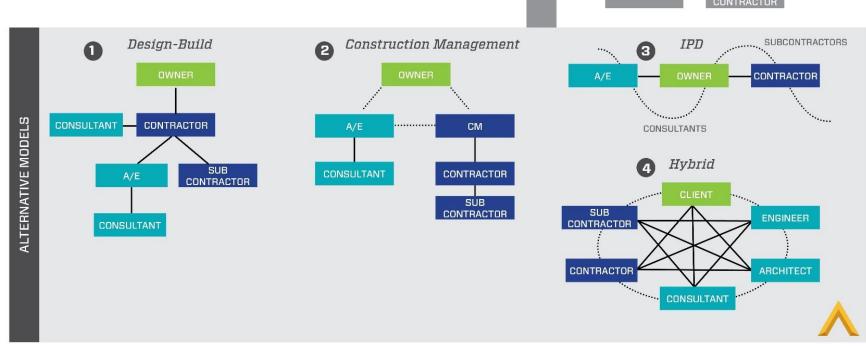
- Time Delays
- Added Costs
- Compromised Outcomes



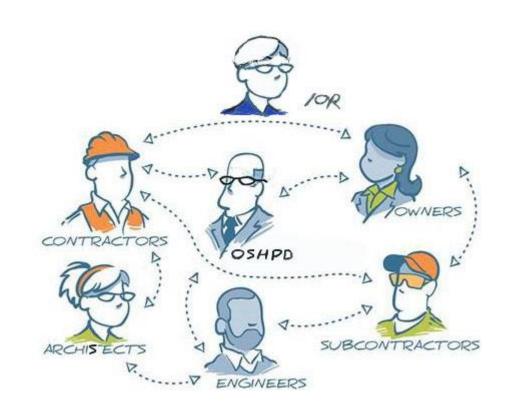
DEFINE CONSTRUCTION DELIVERY MODEL

PROJECT DELIVERY MODEL TYPES





ASSEMBLE THE TEAM



- Roles & Responsibilities
- Communications Protocols
- Processes
- Culture of Teamwork

CHOOSING OPTIMUM PRACTICES OVER INHERITED METHODS

Moving away from "We've always done it this way..."

IDENTIFY PROJECT CONSTRAINTS & OPPORTUNITIES

Identification of SWOT (Strength Weakness Opportunities and Threats) items so that the team can prioritize their attention.

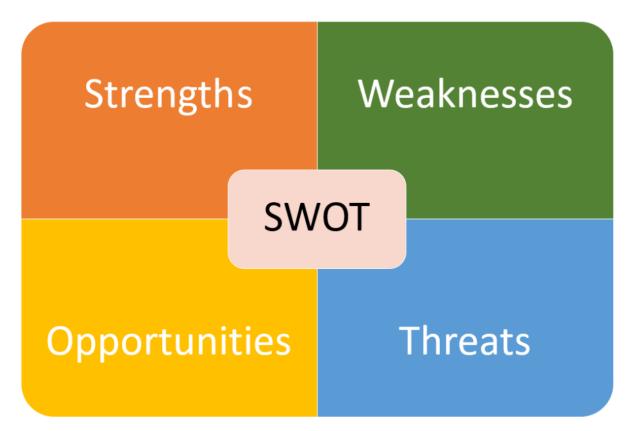
Strength:

Building is SPC-5
Path of Travel to project location is compliant

Opportunities:

OSHPD staff prepared to partner on the project
Potential use of innovations or new technologies

Flexible/more receptive existing building systems



Weaknesses:

No as-built drawings are available

Restricted access to project area

Unrealistic expectations, e.g. inadequate budget

Entitlements, such as local jurisdiction and/or community Issues

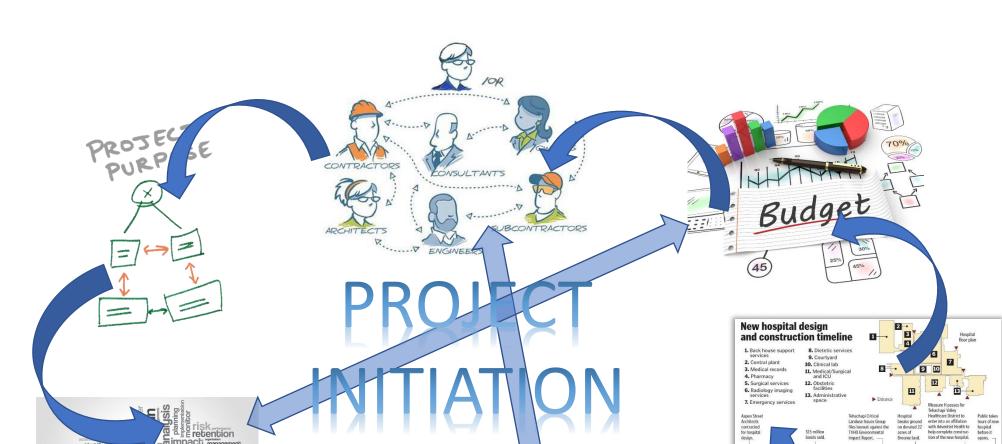
Threats:

Accessibility compliance retroactively for two code cycles

Uninformed key stakeholders

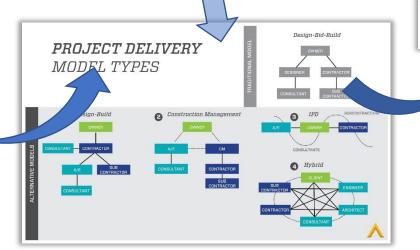
Unauthorized Work





identification Time Inches Inc

treatment by research plain resources important



\$15 million bonds sold.

Voters pass \$50 million bond.

SWA Architects paid \$3.6 million to design new hospital plans.

Voters pass \$15 million

Judge Kenneth C. Twisselman II rules against lawsuit.

Construction delayed for two years due to TVHD board vote and funding.

Construction continues.

TBC MEDIA

Remodel PLUS

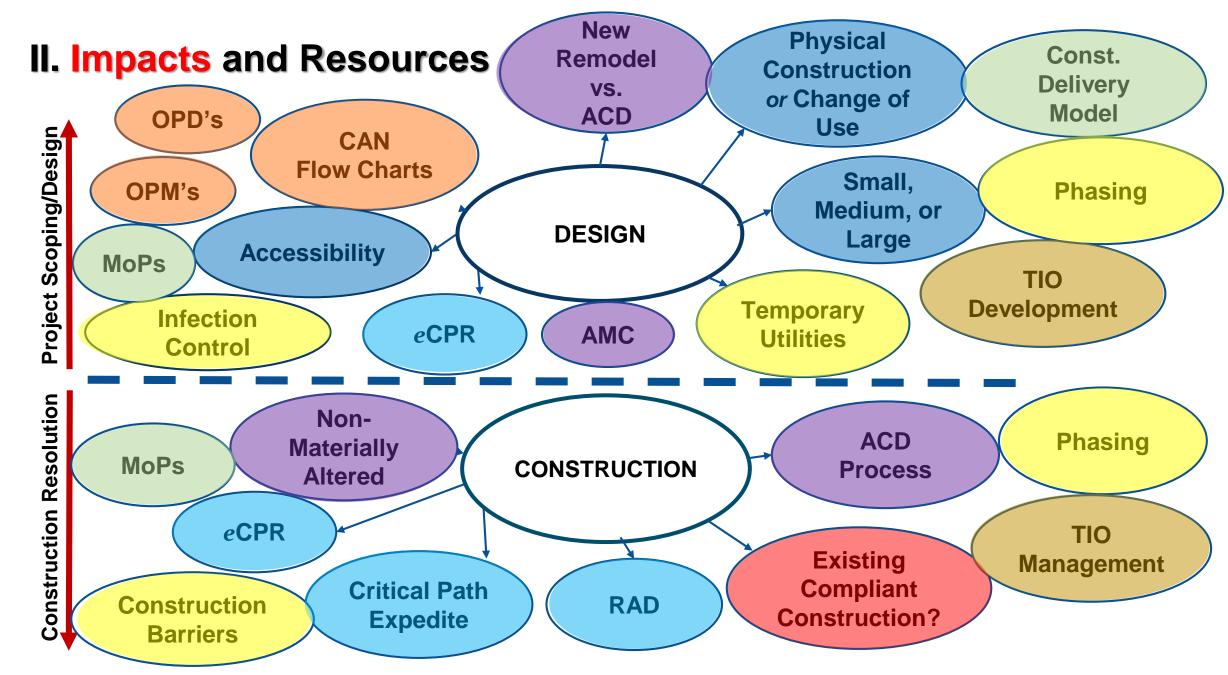
II. Impacts and Resources





IMPACTS AND RESOURCES

- Identify Project Drivers
- Available OSHPD Resources
 - PINs and CANs
 - > TIO
 - RACS
 - OPMs, OPSs and OPLs
 - Preapproved Details (OSHPD and Facility)
 - FREER Manual
 - Guides



PINs and CANs



Facilities Development Division

Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development

400 P Street Suite 200 • Secremento CA 98911 • (946) 440 8300

400 R Street, Suite 200 • Sacramento, CA 95811 • (916) 440-8300 700 N. Alameda Street, Suite 2-500 • Los Angeles, CA 90012 • (213) 897-0166

POLICY INTENT NOTICE (PIN)

SUBJECT

Projects of \$50,000 or Less – Exempt From Plan Review Process

CAN:

PIN: 36

Effective: 1/05/07 Revised: 6/18/13



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700 N. Alameda Street, Suite 2-500 • Los Angeles, CA 90012 • (213) 897-0166

CODE APPLICATION NOTICE (CAN)

H&S Code §129851

2-102.6

Effective: 6/19/2008 Revised: 3/3/2014

pjects of \$50,000 or less and e projects. Facilities have the otice or may use the usual

SUBJECT

Remodel

(formerly CAN 2-3403A)



Facilities Development Division

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700 N. Alameda Street, Suite 2-500 • Los Angeles, CA 90012 • (213) 897-0166

CODE APPLICATION NOTICE (CAN)

H&S Code §129851

SUBJECT

Accessibility in Health Facilities

CAN: 2-11B

Effective: 9/09/2014

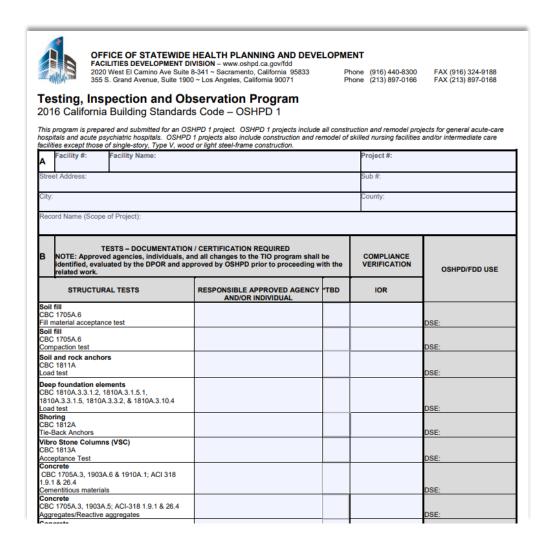


CODE SECTIONS

2013 California Building Code

CHAPTER 11B - ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PUBLIC ACCOMODATIONS, COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC HOUSING

- Testing, Inspection and Observation Program
 - Prepared by Design Professional of Record
 - Development
 - Controlled by AOR or EOR



Removal of Acute Care Services (RACS)



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700 N. Alameda Street, Suite 2-500 • Los Angeles, CA 90012 • (213) 897-0166

CODE APPLICATION NOTICE (CAN)

H&S Code §129851

SUBJECT

Removal of Acute Care Services

(formerly CAN 2-3406A – Note: This CAN has been replaced in its entirety)

CAN: 1-6-1.4.5.1.4

Effective: 8/08/2012 Revised: 9/10/2013



CODE SECTION

Section 1.4.5.1.4, Chapter 6 2010 California Administrative Code (CAC)

1.4.5.1.4 A hospital building from which acute care services and beds have been removed shall not provide such services unless it has been modified to comply with the requirements of SPC 5 and NPC 4 or 5. Prior to use for acute care service, the SPC and/or NPC of the hospital building shall be changed in accordance with Section 1.4.5.1.1

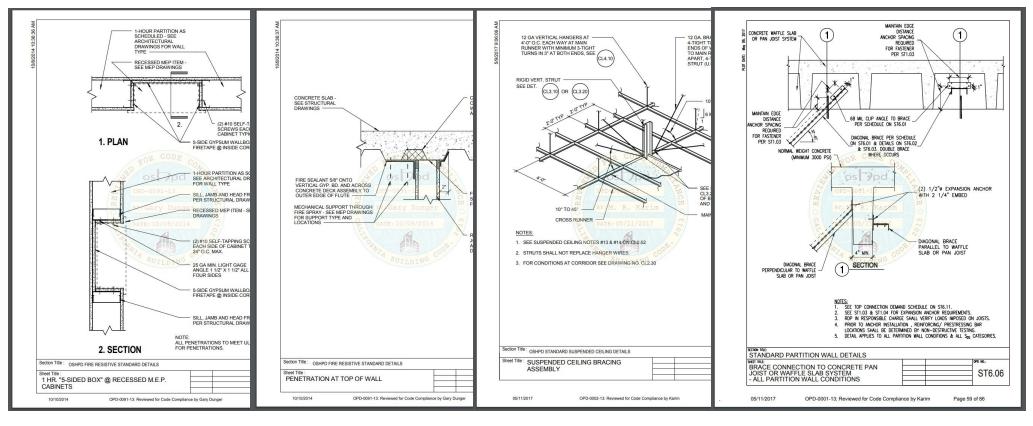


- OSHPD Preapproved Manufacturer
- OSHPD Preapproved Details
- OSHPD Special Seismic Certification Preapproval
- Preapproved Laboratory

No substitutions of products!



OSHPD Pre-Approved Details



Anticipated Details are Allowed

PRE-APPROVALS

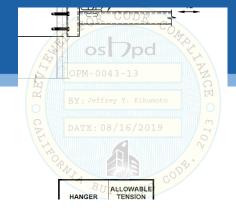
ARTICLE 3 APPROVAL OF CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

Section 7-115. Preparation of construction documents and reports



- (d) The specification and use of pre-approvals does not preempt the plan approval and building permit process
 - ➤ The registered design professional, in conjunction with the registered design professional in responsible charge, listed on the plan review application or the building permit application, shall review all qualities, features, and/or properties to ensure code compliance, appropriate integration with other building systems, and proper design for the project-specific conditions and installation. Stamping and signing of construction documents as required in subsection (a) and (b) shall be for this purpose only.

PRE-APPROVALS

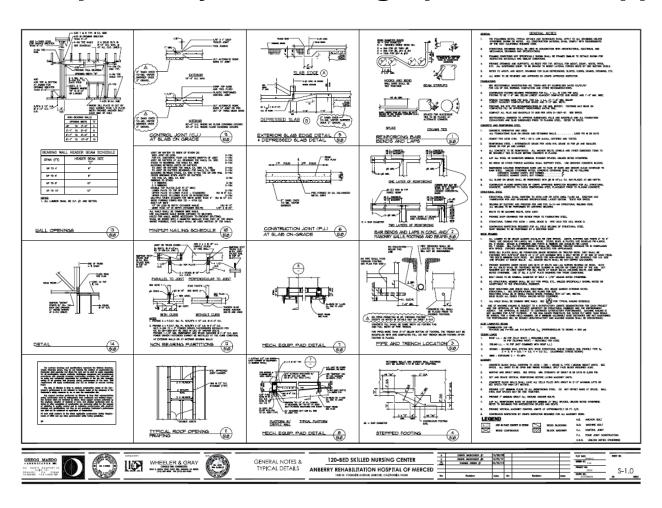


ARTICLE 3 APPROVAL OF CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

Section 7-115. Preparation of construction documents and reports

- When pre-approvals are used, they shall be incorporated into the construction documents. Incorporation by reference only is not permitted. Pre-approvals must be incorporated without any modification. This subsection shall not apply if modifications are made to the preapproved details.
- ➤ Pre-approvals **submitted after the construction documents have been approved** and a building permit has been issued shall be incorporated into the construction documents in accordance with **Section 7-153**.

Develop Facility or Building Specific Pre-Approved Details

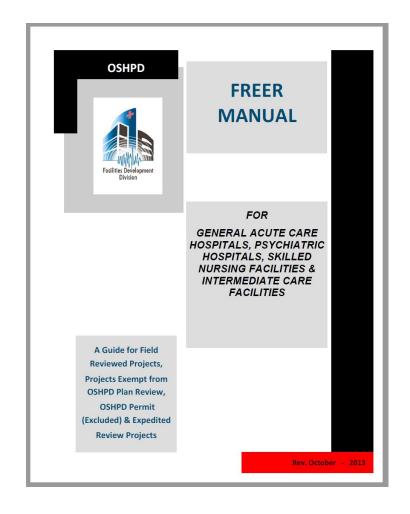


- T&M Review
- Code Cycle Impacts
- Application

FREER Manual

When is a Permit Required?

ARCHITECTURAL – Continued				
Category/Item	Excluded - CO Confirmation Required	Field Review Required	Office Expedite Review	Remarks
DOOR WINDOW Changing a window opening to a door opening	nequired	~		No increase in opening width. Must meet accessibility requirements
FINISHES Painting, wall coverings, ceiling finishes and similar finish work in existing facilities	√			See Table 1224.1
FOUNTAINS Installing interior drinking and decorative fountains.			√	
HANDRAILS Replacement of handrails in corridors		√		See Handrail Replacement Criteria, Section XI(e)
LADDERS Fixed Ladders			√	Fixed ladders attached to the structure
PORTABLE PARTITIONS AND WORK STATIONS that are not open to or within the corridor or exit system	✓			Excluded if 5"-9" or less in height and not permanently connected (hardwired) to the



Accessibility CAN



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CODE APPLICATION NOTICE (CAN)

H&S Code §129851

SUBJECT

Accessibility in Health Facilities

CAN: 2-11B

Effective: 9/09/2014



CODE SECTIONS

2013 California Building Code

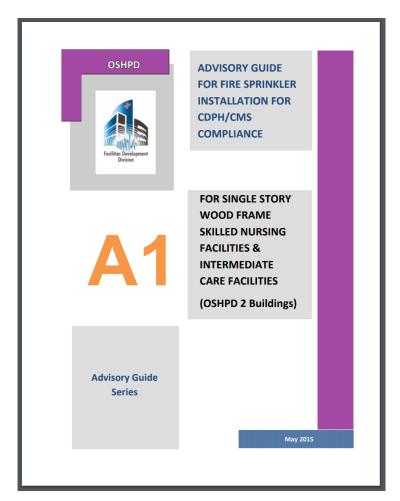
CHAPTER 11B - ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PUBLIC ACCOMODATIONS, COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC HOUSING

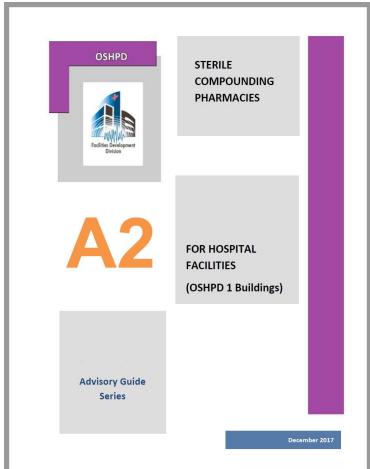
PURPOSE

The purpose of this Code Application Notice (CAN) is to clarify code sections in the 2013 California Building Code (CBC) in order to provide consistent application of accessibility regulations as they relate to new construction and alteration of health facilities under the jurisdiction of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD).

Advisory Guides

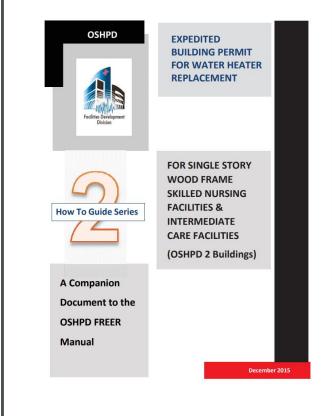
- Fire Sprinkler Installation
- Sterile Compounding Pharmacies





How To Guides

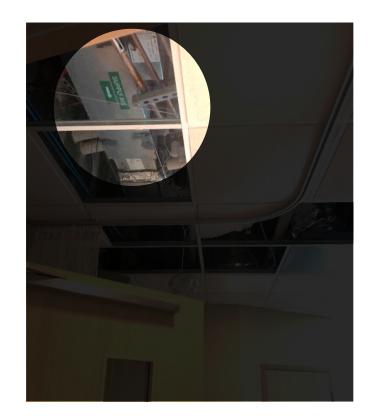






Not Required but Good to Do

Flexible connections and drywall joints on minor piping





Allowed but not Good to Do

Pharmacy Pass-thru's not passing from controlled to uncontrolled spaces



Remodel PLUS

III. Introduction to CAN 2-102.6



Facilities Development Division

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CODE APPLICATION NOTICE (CAN)

H&S Code §129851

SUBJECT

Remodel

(formerly CAN 2-3403A)

CAN: 2-102.6

Effective: 6/19/2008 Revised: 3/3/2014



CODE SECTIONS

Section 102.6 California Building Code (CBC)

Sections 102.1 and 102.3 California Mechanical Code (CMC)

Sections 101.11 and 101.11.3 California Plumbing Code (CPC)

California Building Code



KEY OBJECTIVES INTRODUCTION TO CAN 2-106.2

- Introduce new CAN 2-102.6
- Define Existing Structures
- Define Additions, Renovations, Alterations and Repairs
- Define Change of Use, Function and Occupancy

Question: What is a Remodel?

Answer: An Alteration.

Question: What is an Alteration?

Alteration Defined

- Any construction or renovation to an existing structure other than repair or addition. CBC 202
- Alteration means any change in an existing building which does not increase and may decrease the floor or roof area or the volume of enclosed space. CAC 7-111



When does CAN 2-102.6 apply?

- Existing Structures
 - The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically provided in this code, the California Existing Building Code, the International Property Maintenance Code, the California Fire Code, or as is deemed necessary by the building official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public. CBC 102.6



When does CAN 2-102.6 apply?

- Existing Structures
- Additions, Renovations, Alterations or Repairs
 - Additions, renovations, alterations, or repairs shall conform to that for a new system without requiring the existing systems to be in accordance with the requirements of this code. Additions, renovations, alterations, or repairs shall not cause an existing system to become unsafe or create unhealthy or overloaded conditions. CMC/CPC 102.4
 - Additions, alterations, renovations, or repairs to existing systems shall comply with the provisions for new construction, unless such deviations are found to be necessary and are first approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. CMC/CPC 102.4



- **Addition -** An extension or increase in floor area or height of a building or structure
- **Renovation** an update to an existing building or a return to a new condition
- Alteration A change, addition or modification in construction, change in occupancy or use, or structural repair to an existing building or facility. Alterations include, but are not limited to, remodeling, renovation, rehabilitation, reconstruction, historic restoration, resurfacing of circulation paths or vehicular ways, changes or rearrangement of the structural parts or elements, and changes or rearrangement in the plan configuration of walls and full-height partitions. Normal maintenance, reroofing, painting or wallpapering, or changes to mechanical and electrical systems are not alterations unless they affect the usability of the building or facility (DSA) CBC 202
- **Repair** The reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance or to correct damage *CBC 202*



When does CAN 2-102.6 apply?

- Existing Structures
- Additions, Alterations or Repairs
- Changes in Building Occupancy or Use
 - Building systems that are a part of a building or structure undergoing a change in use or occupancy, as defined in the building code, shall be in accordance with the requirements of this code that are applicable to the new use or occupancy. CMC/CPC 102.6



- Change in Character of Use CEBC 506.1.1 (not for OSHPD 1)
 - A change in occupancy with no change of <u>occupancy classification</u> shall not be made to any <u>structure</u> that will subject the structure to any special provision of the applicable CA codes without approval of the code official.
 - Compliance shall be only as necessary to meet the specific provisions and is not intended to require the entire building be brought into compliance.
- Example B occupancy to a similar B occupancy
- Example OSHPD 1 to OSHPD 1R where the reuse of the SPC1 building incorporates services <u>supporting</u> the OSHPD 1 facility



- Change in Function CEBC 506.1.2 & 506A.1.1/CBC 1224.3
 - A change in activity or service provided within the **project limits** that does not change the use, specific use, or occupancy.
 - Requires compliance with all <u>functional requirements</u> for new construction
- Example Project Change from Med Surg Unit to Peds Unit

Peds Unit (additional functional requirements)

Exam/Treatment Room

Play Area

Common Patient Toilet near Play Area

Infant Formula

Storage for Toys/Recreation Equipment

Isolation Room



Change of Occupancy

- Change of an occupancy or use defined in Chapter 3 of the CBC. Also see CEBC Section 506 and 506A.
- A change in occupancy shall not be made in any building unless that building is made to comply with the requirements of the CBC for the use or occupancy.
- Subject to approval of AHJ, changes of occupancy shall be permitted without complying with all of the requirements of this code for the new occupancy, provided that the new occupancy is less hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing occupancy. (CEBC 506.1)

Examples:

- OSHPD 1 to OSHPD 1R where the reuse of the SPC1 building incorporates a different use
- I Occupancy to B Occupancy may require door closers in old patient rooms.

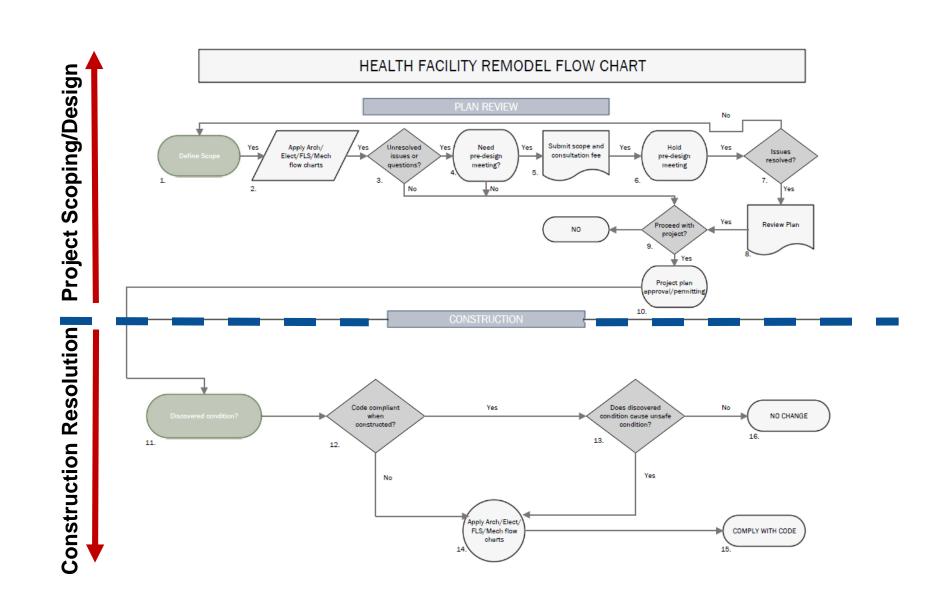


Change of Occupant Load

- A change in the number of persons for which the means of egress of a building or portion thereof is designed.
 - Example change from office to conference room
 - Example change from dining to storage
 - Example Assembly Room made larger
- A change in the type of occupants including those identified or described as ambulatory, non-ambulatory, bedridden, restrained, developmentally disabled, inpatient, outpatient, non-patient, public, staff, adults, children and infants.
 - Example change from Med Surg to Acute Psych
- Also see CBC Section 1004



INTRODUCTION to CAN 2-102.6



Remodel PLUS

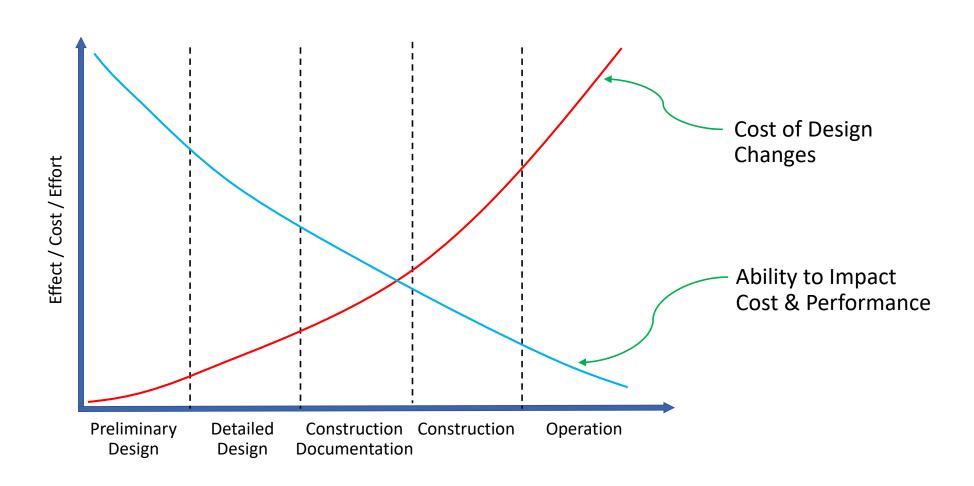
IV. Project Scoping,Design & Permitting





SCOPING VS DESIGN

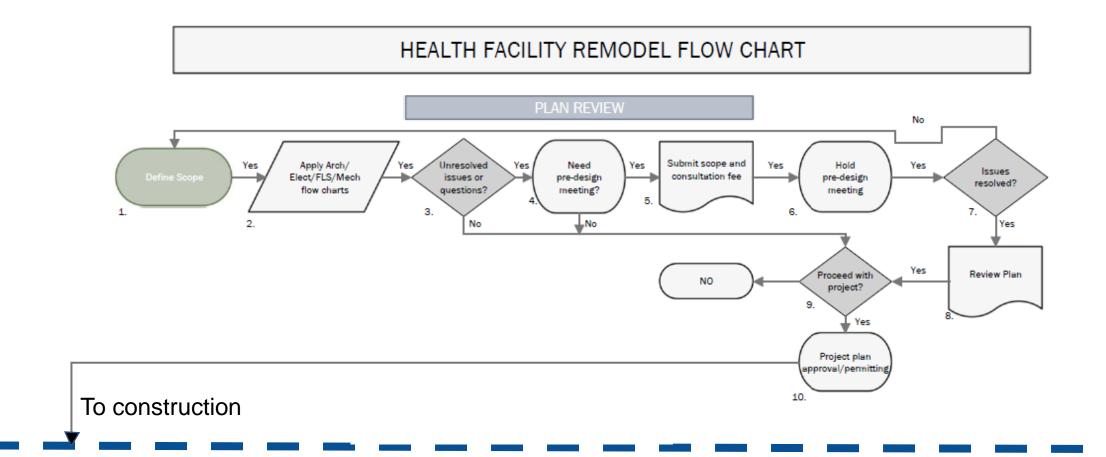
Cost of Changes



KEY OBJECTIVES SCOPING, DESIGN & PERMITTING

- "HEALTH FACILITY REMODEL FLOW CHART" Design Phase
- Applicable Pins & Cans
- Detailed Arch/M/E/FLS FLOW CHARTS
- Fire Life Safety During Design
- Accessibility Scoping
- Energy Code for Remodel Projects
- Infection Control, ISLMs, Phasing and MOPs
- MOPs and Deferred Approvals
- OSHPD 1R Unique Issues
- Tips For Success

OVERVIEW OF FLOW CHART – DESIGN PHASE



DESIGN APPLICABLE PIN's and CAN's

DEFINE SCOPE

- Physical Construction or Change of Use
- > New Project or ACD
- > Project Size

APPLY FLOW CHARTS

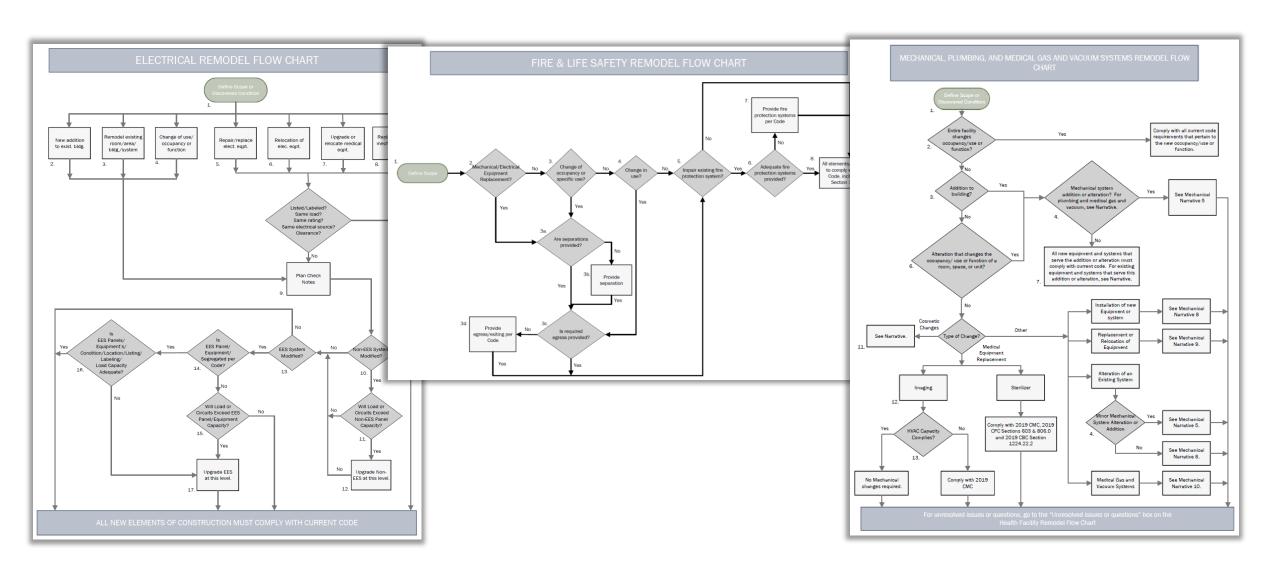
- > A/M/E/P/FLS Flow Charts
- > Accessibility
- > Temporary Utilities

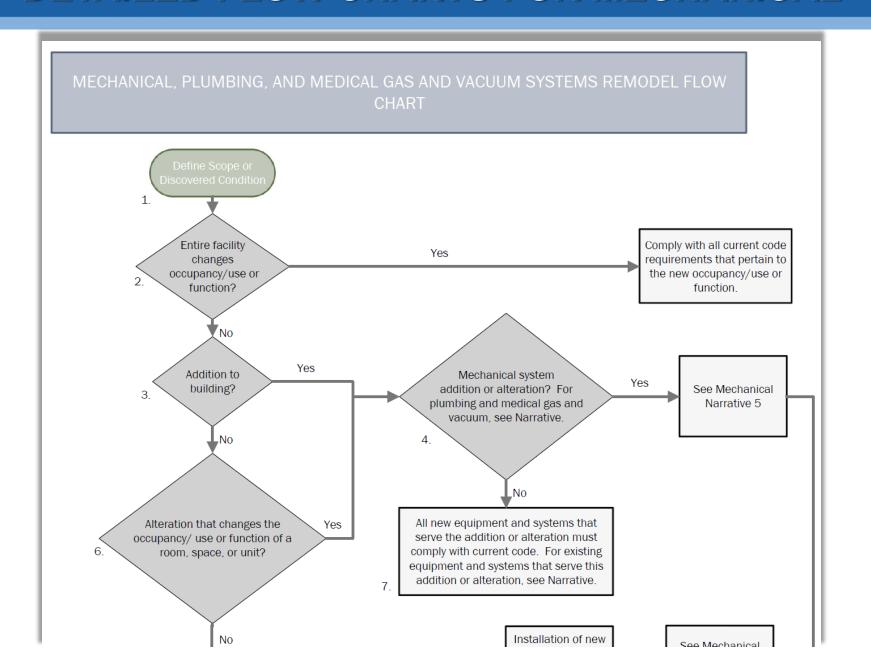
PROCESSES

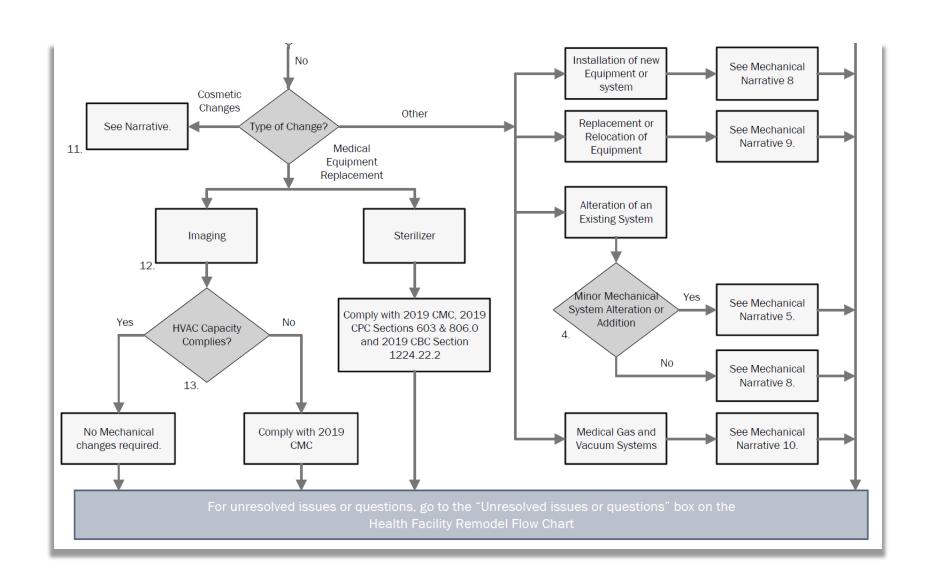
- Preliminaryor FinalSubmittal
- ▶ eCPR & AMC



DETAILED FLOW CHARTS FOR M/E/FLS







HVAC Replacement - large



LARGE EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT

Top Notable Issues

- Dehumidifier sold without Seismic Certification
- Shake test required
- Above roof substructure used to avoid interruption below
- Certification Label Required
- Complex Ducting Issues





LARGE EQUIPMENT - CHILLER REPLACEMENT

Top Notable Issues

- Roof penthouse location limited chiller model options
- Crane location to lift chiller impeded ambulance access to emergency entrance
- Careful rigging requirements to move old and new units across roof
- Refrigerant detection system required to meet current code





HVAC Replacement – small

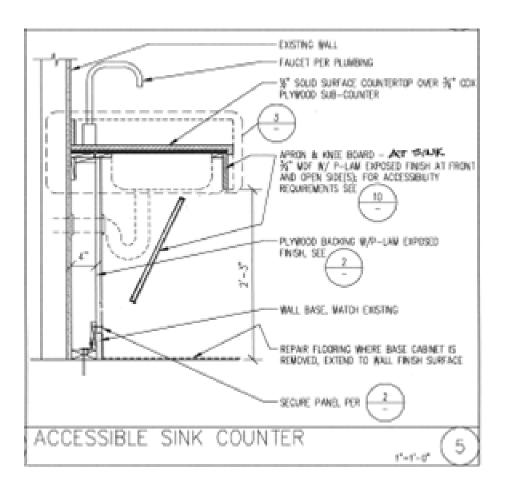
- Capacity
- Filtration
- Multiple Units
- Essential Power





Plumbing Revisions

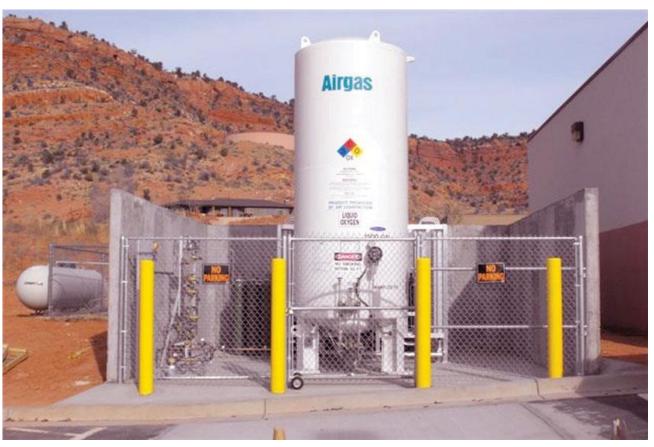
- Fixture counts
- Accessibility





Med Gas Revisions







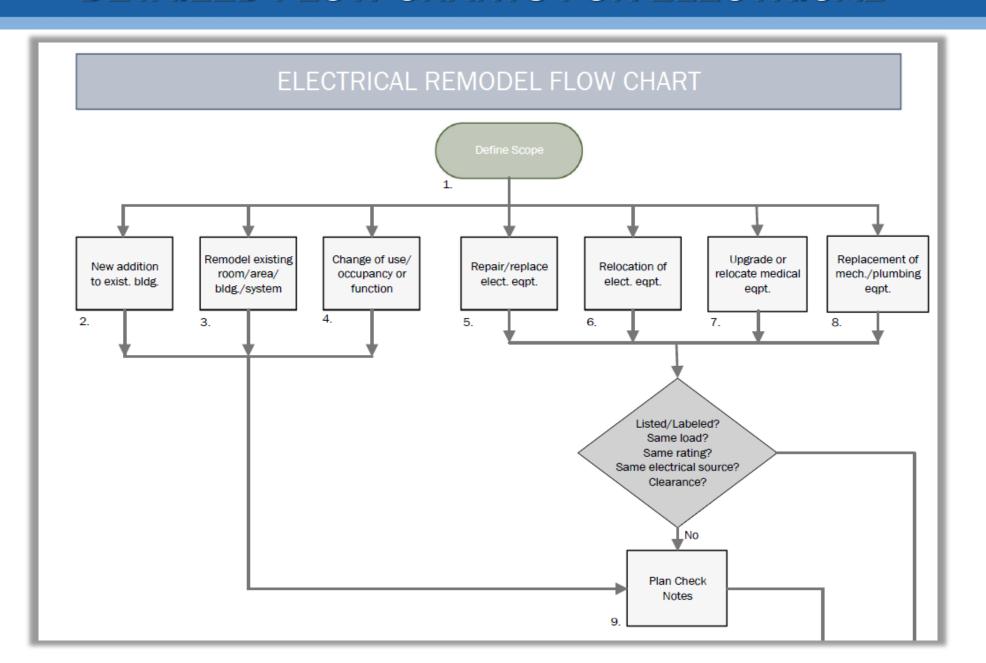
MED GAS

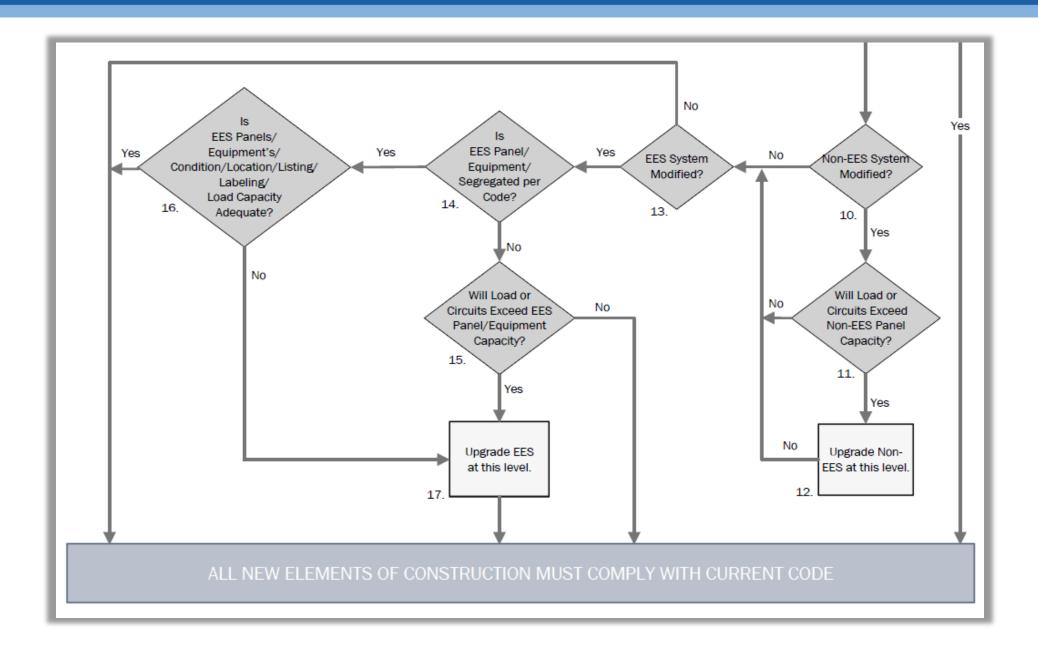
Top Notable Issues

- Locate a new med gas source near procedure area
- Careful consideration of eligible space
- Existing piping's ability to meet capacity of new demand
- Med gas panel's compatibility with additional med gas





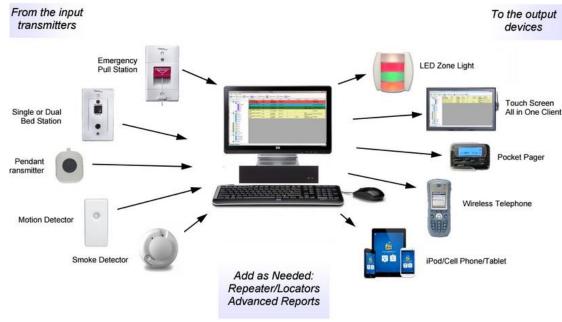




Nurse Call Replacement



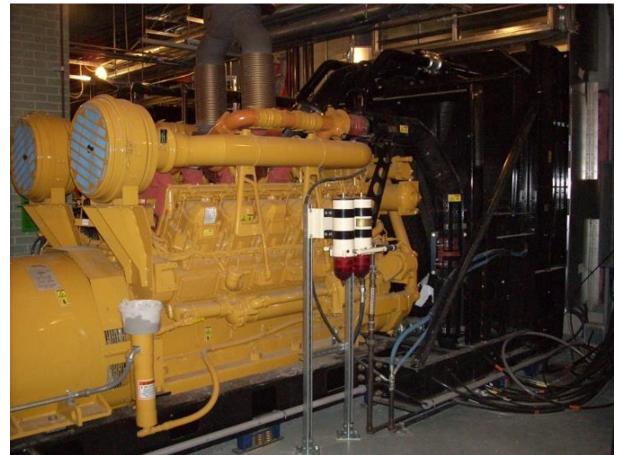
Wireless Nurse Call Systems





Generator Replacement





ATS Replacement



Existing ATS



Temporary ATS



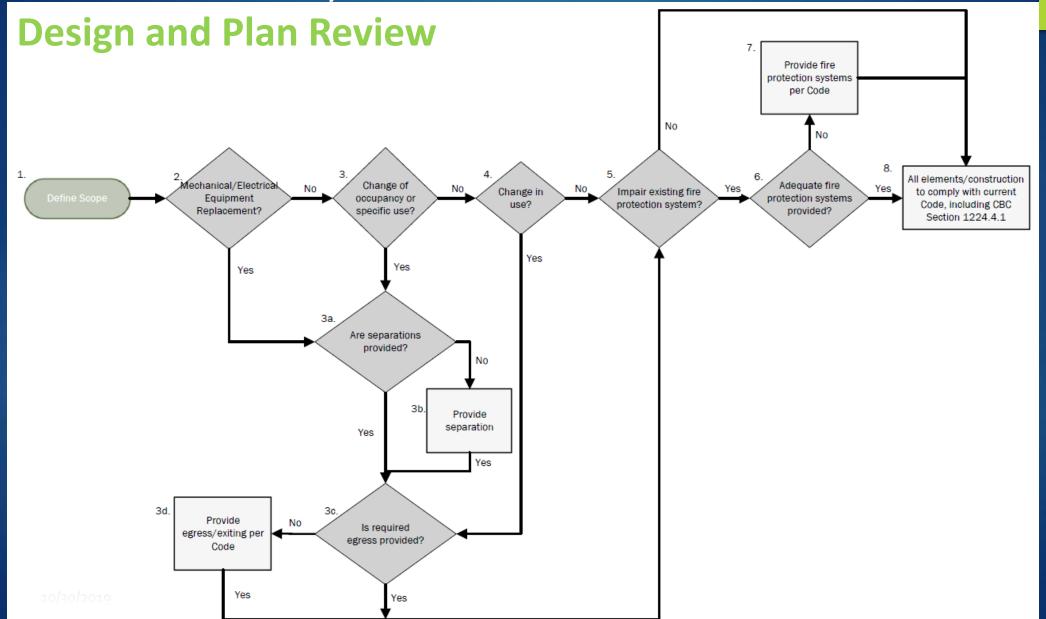
New ATS







Fire and Life Safety



Determine and State the scope of the project (#1)

- Project Objectives
- > Analysis of existing conditions
- Protection of existing construction and fire/life safety conditions to maintain safe facility
- ➤ Applicable CANs and PINs
- ➤ Identify Change of Use or Occupancy





Homework Difficult or Creative... You decide

Resources

Guidelines on Fire Ratings of Archaic Materials and Assemblies – IEBC Chapter Resource A Harmathy's Rules
Ten Rules of Fire Endurance Rating
ICC

The Guideline on Fire Ratings of Archaic Materials and Assemblies focuses upon the fire-related performance of archaic construction. "Archaic" encompasses construction typical of an earlier time, generally prior to 1950. "Fire related performance" includes fire resistance, flame spread, smoke production and degree of combustibility.

The author sets forth ten rules that may prove useful for quick assessment of the fire endurance of building elements.

Mechanical/Electrical Equipment Replacement? (#2)



Change in function or Change of use/occupancy (#3)

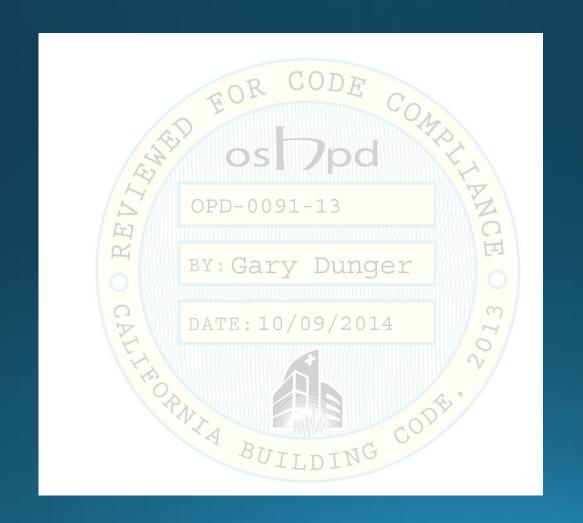


- <u>Change in Function</u>-A change in activity or service provided within the project limits that does not change the use, specific use or occupancy.
- Change of Occupancy/Use-Change of an occupancy or use defined in CBC 2, 3, 5 & 3408A

Provide separation per CBC 3, 5, 508, 509, etc (#3, #3a, #3b)

OSHPD Pre-Approved Details

https://oshpd.ca.gov/construction-finance/preapproval-programs/





OFFICE OF STATEWIDE HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT DIVISION						RECEIVED
					OFFICE US	ONLY
				Project #		Increment #
Alternate Method of Compliance				AMC -		
Facility						
Project #						
Facility #		Facility Name				
OSHPD Building	# BLD -	Building Name				
, _ ,			General Acute Callinic			or Intermediate Care Facility
Record Detai	l					
Record/Project N	ame					
Detailed Descript						
Application Specific Information – Alternate Method of Compliance						
Applicant Tracking Number						
Submittal Type	☐ Alternate Metho		Design CriteProgram Fle			Hardship (complete Application Hardship Exception)

Alternate Method of Compliance AMC

MIXED USE AND OCCUPANCY

- 508.2 Accessory occupancies.
- 508.2.3 Allowable building area. The allowable area of the building shall be based on the applicable provisions of Section 506 for the main occupancy of the building. Aggregate accessory occupancies shall not occupy more than 10 percent of the floor area of the story in which they are located and shall not exceed the tabular values for nonsprinklered buildings in Table 506.2 for each such accessory occupancy.
- Accessory occupancy area is based on the basic allowable area for nonsprinklered buildings. No deals (increases) for accessory uses.

Temporary Construction Barriers CAN 9-3301

- > Temporary rating same as permanent partition
- Exiting reviewed and approved by local fire AHJ AND OSHPD, PRIOR to any demolition or construction





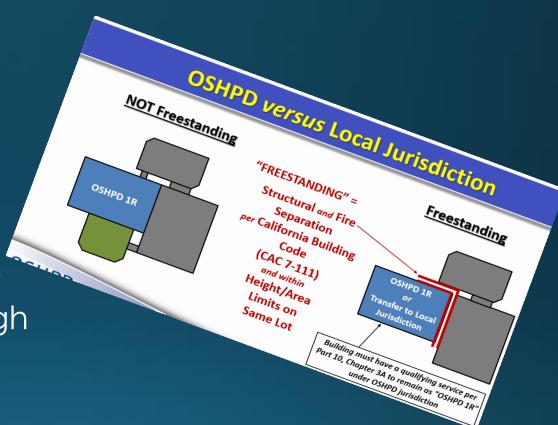
- Required means of egress shall be maintained during construction and demolition, remodeling or alterations and additions to any building.
- Code compliant means of egress shall be maintained at all times.
- Local Fire AHJ and OSHPD shall approve all temporary exiting
- >SPC/NPC ratings and paths of egress travel
- >CFC 3311 (#3c, #3d)

OSHPD 1R

Separate Seminar/Webinar provided

Quick Points

- Exiting shall not traverse through 1R Building
- Separations required per OSHPD 1R Seminar and code
- Fire Protection systems; Utilities; Power; etc. Shall not be fed from/pass through 1R building
- > Numerous scenarios....



Additions and Adjacent Existing Buildings

503.1.2 Buildings on same lot. Two or more buildings on the same lot shall be regulated as separate buildings or shall be considered as portions of one building where the building height, number of stories of each building and the aggregate building area of the buildings are within the limitations specified in Sections 504 and 506. The provisions of this code applicable to the aggregate building shall be applicable to each building.

SECTION 503 GENERAL HEIGHT AND AREA LIMITATIONS



Temporary Equipment > Show on Plans



- > Boilers, Chillers, air handlers, etc
- > CAN 2-108



Fire Protection Systems

(#5, #6)













Final Step

All elements/construction to comply with current code, including CBC 1224.4.1

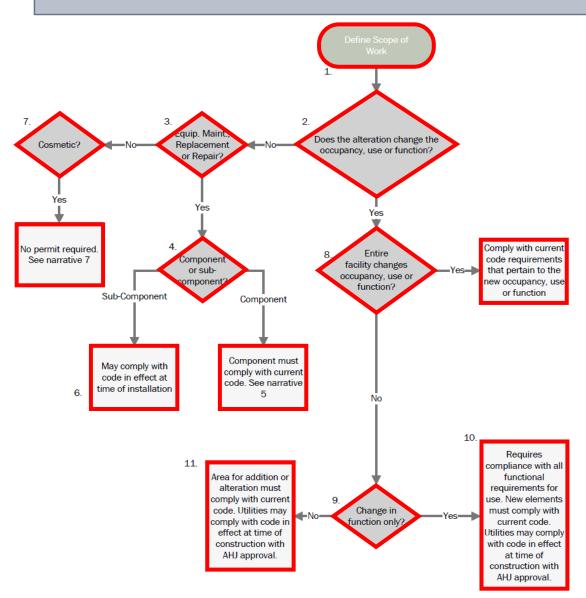
(#8)



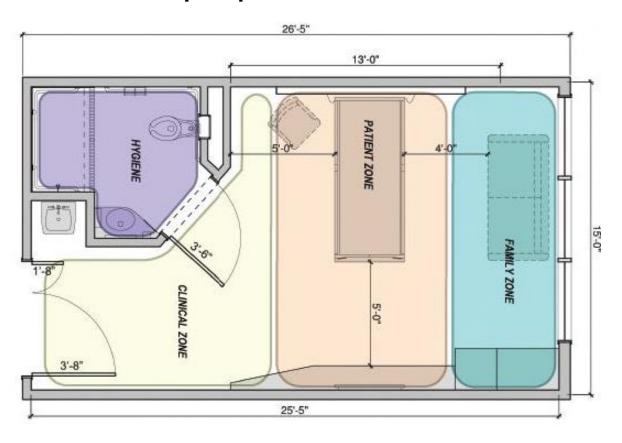
ARCHITECTURAL REMODEL FLOW CHART

Considerations

- Change of Use/Function
- Change of Occupancy
- Change of Occupancy Load



Room Repurpose







Imaging Equipment Replacement –

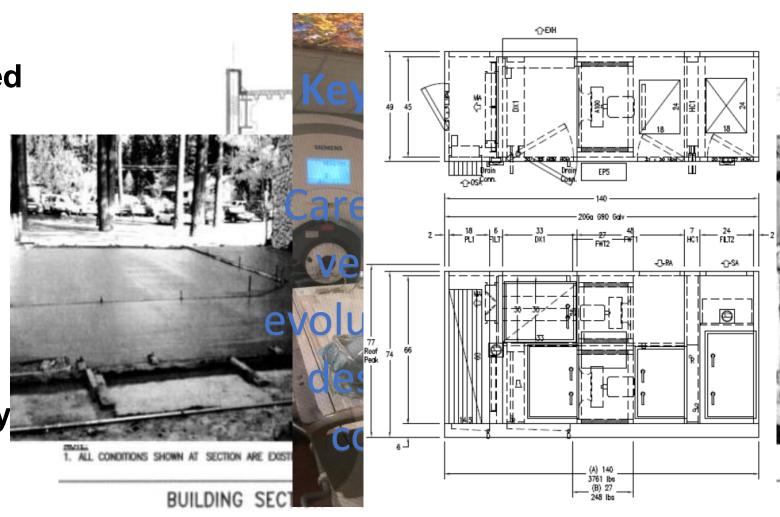
MRI



IMAGING EQUIPMENT MRI

Top Notable Issues

- Photographic records helped identify existing conditions
- Conflicting info in record drawings
- MEP Coordination
- Certification of Air Handler
- Deferred Submittals for Shielding, Equipment, Utility Line Bracing etc
- Evolving Vendor Designs





Imaging Equipment Replacement –

CT Scanner



Department Remodel



Operating Room Lighting Replacement

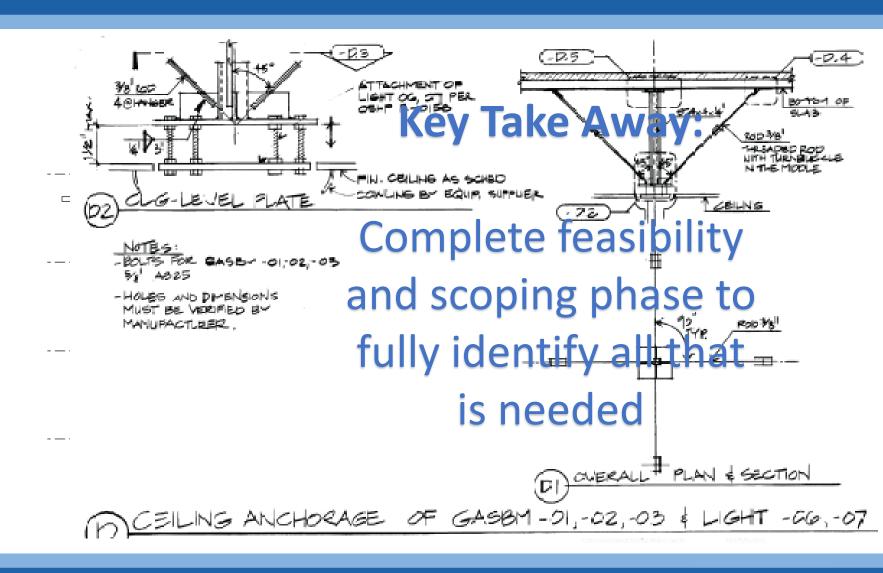




OR LIGHTS REPLACEMENT

Top Notable Issues

- Accountability for meaningful progress
- Strengthen Existing Supports
- Correlate As-Builts with field surveys.
- Small room challenges
- Access to Operating Rooms





ACCESSIBILITY SCOPING

- Identify Existing Accessibility Deficiencies
- Identify Path of Travel Deficiencies
- Current Valuation Threshold = \$166,157.00
 - Updated annually
 - Current threshold can be found at DSA
 - https://www.dgs.ca.gov/DSA/Resources/Page-Content/Resources-List-Folder/Access-Compliance-Reference-Materials
 - How does threshold apply?
 - What if valuation is exceeded?
- Voluntary Accessibility Upgrades



ACCESSIBILITY SCOPING

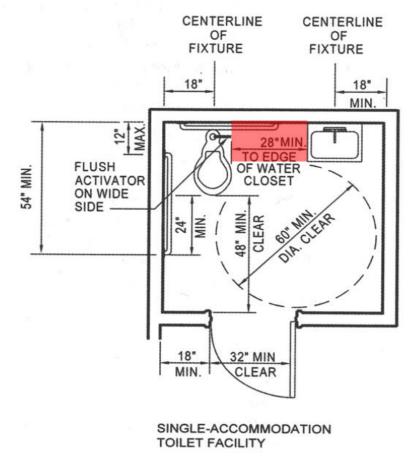
> 11B-202.4. exception 2:

If the elements of a path of travel have been constructed or altered in compliance with the accessibility requirements of the immediately preceding edition of the California Building Code, it shall not be required to retrofit such elements...



ACCESSIBILITY SCOPING

Examples of toilets complying with 2010 vs 2013 code



CLEARANCE

DOOR PERMITTED
TO SWING OVER
HATCHED PORTION
OF MANEUVERING
SPACE

FIGURE 11B-604.3.1 SIZE OF CLEARANCE AT WATER CLOSETS

Previous

Current

CBC 202

Path of Travel Defined

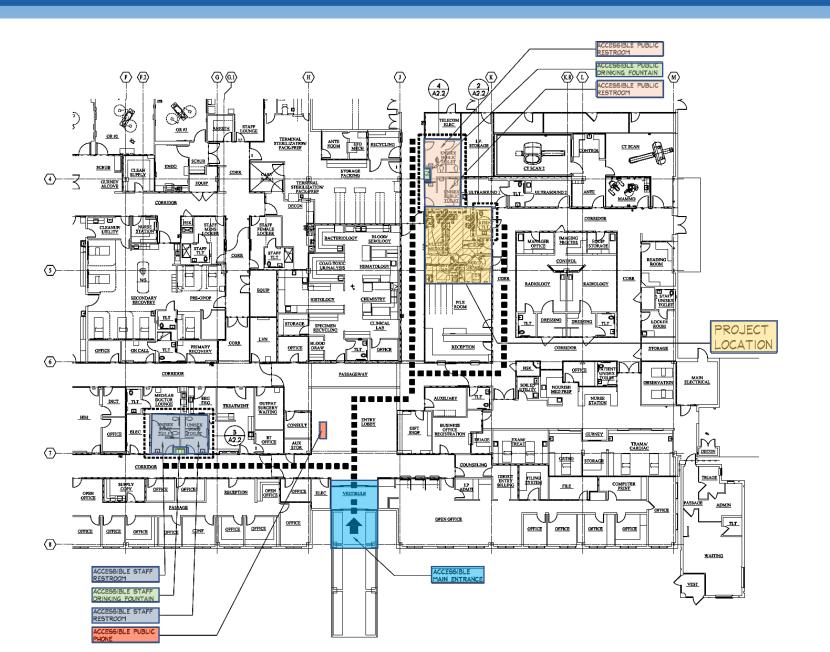
- An identifiable accessible route within an existing site, building or facility by means of which a particular area may be approached, entered and exited, and which connects a particular area with an exterior approach (including sidewalks, streets and parking areas), an entrance to the facility, and other parts of the facility.
- When alterations, structural repairs or additions are made to existing buildings or facilities, the term "path of travel" also includes the toilet and bathing facilities, telephones, drinking fountains and signs serving the area of work.



CBC 11B-202.4

- Path of Travel
 - Primary Entrance
 - Toilet and Bathing Serving the Area
 - Drinking Fountains Serving the Area
 - Public Telephones Serving the Area
 - Signs





Examples of Path of Travel (PoT)

- Staff, Public or Patient Toilets
- Accessible Drinking Fountains
- Accessible Public Phones
- Site Modifications
- Mixed project where 90% is exempt from PoT upgrades and 10% is not – what to do?



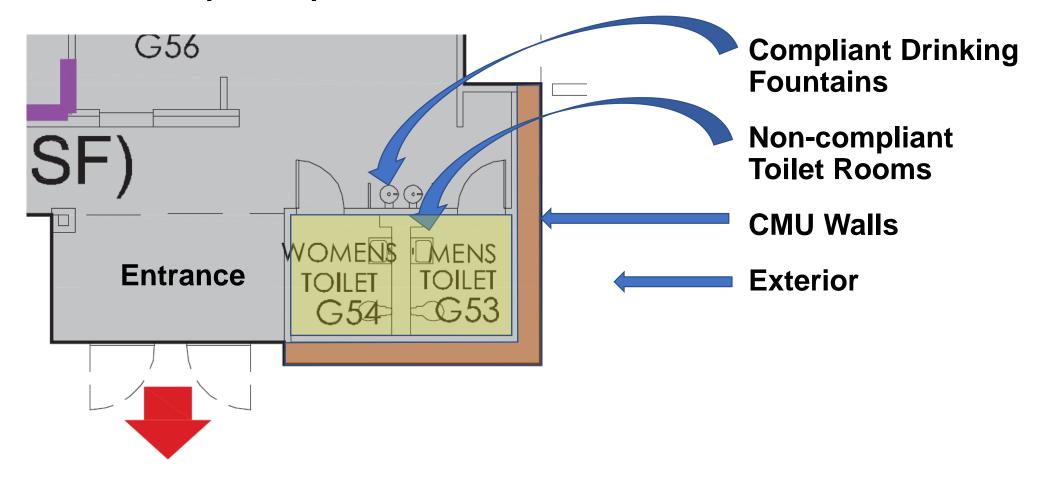
UNREASONABLE HARDSHIP. When the enforcing agency finds that compliance with the building standard would make the specific work of the project affected by the building standard infeasible, based on an overall evaluation of the following factors:

- 1. The cost of providing access.
- 2. The cost of all construction contemplated.
- > 3. The impact of proposed improvements on financial feasibility of the project.
- 4. The nature of the accessibility which would be gained or lost.
- 5. The nature of the use of the facility under construction and its availability to persons with disabilities.

The details of any finding of unreasonable hardship shall be recorded and entered in the files of the enforcing agency (AMC).



Unreasonable Hardship Example





HARDSHIP

Top Notable Issues

- Accessibility Survey of the existing facility to identify compliance and deficiencies
- Accessibility upgrade impacts on other code required spaces
- Contractor's cost estimate for full accessible compliance
- Description and contractor's cost estimate for equivalent facilitation and
- Description of impact on financial feasibility

Key Take Away:

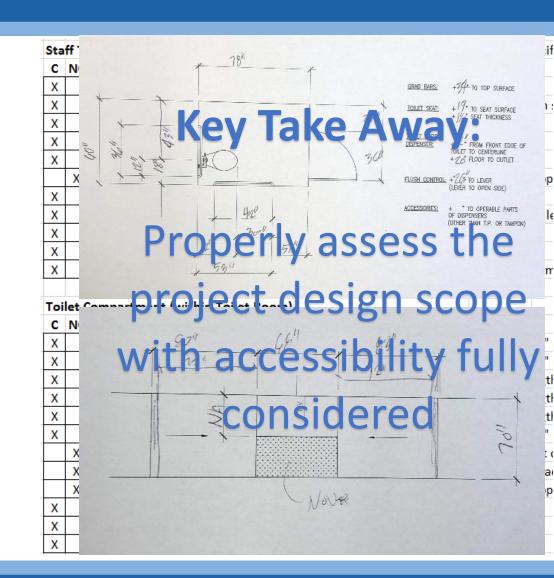




PATH OF TRAVEL

Top Notable Issues

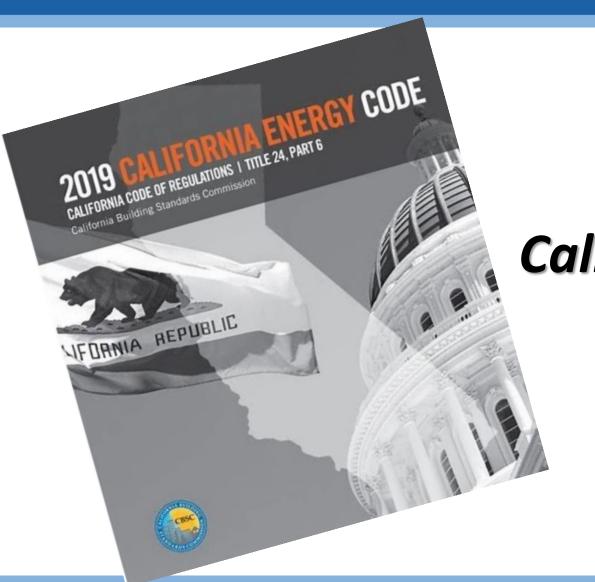
- Field Survey existing conditions and document compliance early
- Properly calibrate expectations for accessibility with the owner
- Address known deficiencies in the design
- Field staff may identify noncompliance even if plans are approved





Exceptions to Path of Travel Upgrades

- Residential Dwellings
- If in compliance with current code or immediately preceding edition
- Additions or Alterations to Meet Accessibility Requirements
- Alterations of Existing Parking Lots
- Addition or Replacement of Signs
- Projects Consisting only of Heating, Ventilation, AC, Reroofing, Electrical Work, Cosmetic Work
- When adjusted Construction Cost Doesn't Exceed Current Valuation Threshold 20%
- Alterations for Installing Electric Vehicle Charging Stations.



Part 6 California Energy Code



PART 1 – Reference to Part 6

Chapter 7, Article 1 General

7-103. Jurisdiction. The following are within the jurisdiction of Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development:

. . .

(c) For hospital buildings, skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities, the Office shall also enforce the regulations of the California Building Standards Code as adopted by the California Energy Commission, the Office of the State Fire Marshal and the Division of the State Architect/Access Compliance Section, for Energy Conservation, fire and life safety and accessibility compliance for persons with disabilities, respectively.

PART 6 – Enforcement

OSHPD Systems

Plan Review:

- ✓ Exterior Assemblies & Detailing
- ✓ Electrical Lighting Design & Specifications
- ✓ Mechanical Systems Design & Specifications
- ✓ Energy Code Modeling

Construction:

- ✓ Continuous Inspection & Observation
- √ Verified Reports
- √ Commissioning & Occupancy

CHAPTER 10

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS FOR THE CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION (CEC)

ARTICLE 1 ENERGY BUILDING REGULATIONS

10-101. Scope.

- (a) This article contains administrative regulations relating to the energy building regulations in Title 24, Part 6. This article applies to all residential and nonresidential buildings.
- (b) Nothing in this article lessens any necessary qualifications or responsibilities of licensed or registered building professionals or other designers or builders, or the duties of enforcement agencies, that exist under state or local law.
- (c) If any provision of the regulations in this article or the Building Energy Efficiency Standards, Title 24, Part 6, of the California Code of Regulations is found invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of these regulations shall remain in effect.

Authority: Sections 25402 and 25402.1, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 25402 and 25402.1, Public Resources Code. HISTORY:

- New Article 1 (Section 1401) filed 5-3-76; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 76, No. 19).
- Amendment filed 8-17-77; designated effective 3-11-78 (Register 77, No. 34).
- Repealer of Article 1 (Section 1401) and new Article 1 (Sections 1401-1408, not consecutive) filed 12-9-81; designated effective 7-1-82 (Register 81, No. 50).
- Amendment filed 12-27-84; designated effective 1-1-85 pursuant to Government Code Section 11346.2 (d) (Register 84, No. 52).

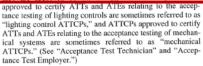
10-102. Definitions. In this article the following definitions apply:

ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS are "acceptance requirements for code compliance" as defined in Section

- ACCEPTANCE TEST TECHNICIAN (ATT) is a Field Technician as defined in Section 10-102 who is certified by an authorized Acceptance Test Technician Certification Provider to perform acceptance testing of either lighting controls or mechanical systems pursuant to the requirements of Sections 10-103.1 or 10-103.2, respectively. ATTs are authorized to perform only those acceptance tests for which they are certified by an ATTCP: ATTs certified to perform acceptance testing of lighting controls are sometimes referred to as "lighting control are sometimes referred to as mechanical ATTs," and ATTs certified to perform acceptance testing of mechanical systems are sometimes referred to as "mechanical ATTs," (See "Field Technician" and "Acceptance Test Technician Certification Provider.")
- ACCEPTANCE TEST EMPLOYER (ATE) is a person or entity who employs an Acceptance Test Technician and is certified by an authorized Acceptance Test Technician Certification Provider pursuant to the requirements of Sections 10-103.2 ATEs are authorized to employ only those

ATTs for which they are certified by an ATTCP; ATEs certified to employ ATTs that perform acceptance testing of lighting controls are sometimes referred to as "lighting control ATEs," and ATEs certified to employ ATTs that perform acceptance testing of mechanical systems are sometimes referred to as "mechanical ATEs." (See "Acceptance Test Technician" and "Acceptance Test Technician Certification Provider.")

ACCEPTANCE TEST TECHNICIAN CERTIFICATION PROVIDER (ATTCP) is an agency, organization or entity approved by the Energy Commission to train, certify and oversee ATTs and ATEs relating to either lighting controls or mechanical systems according to the requirements of Sections 10-103.1 or 10-103.2, respectively. ATTCPs are authorized to certify only those ATTs and ATEs for which they are approved by the Energy Commission; ATTCPs



NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 25402, 25402.1, and 25213, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 25007, 25402(a)-(b), 25402.1, 25402.4, 25402.5, 25402.8 and 25910, Public Resources Code.

ACM means ALTERNATIVE CALCULATION METHOD are compliance software, or alternative component packages, or exceptional methods approved by the Commission under Section 10-109. ACMs are also referred to as Compliance Software.

ACM APPROVAL MANUALS are the documents establishing the requirements for Energy Commission approval of Compliance Software used to demonstrate compliance with the Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings currently adopted by the Energy Commission

ACM REFERENCE MANUAL is the document establishing the procedures required to implement Sections 140.1 and 150.1 of Title 24, Part 6 of the California Code of Regulations in Compliance Software.

ADDITIONALITY is a property of solar offsets whereby the offset causes additional benefits beyond what would occur as a result of all other actions, and which would exclusively benefit the building or property for which the offset substitutes for compliance obligations that would otherwise be required for that building or property, and those benefits would not ever be transferred to other buildings or property.



2019 CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

PART 6 – California Energy Code (CEC)

Application to Remodel Projects

OSHPD versus CEC Definition of "Alteration"

What's the Difference?

OSHPD:

[A] ALTERATION. Any construction or renovation to an existing structure other than repair or addition.

[DSA-AC] A change, addition or modification in construction, change in occupancy or use, or structural repair to an existing building or facility.



PART 6 – California Energy Code (CEC)

Application to Remodel Projects

CEC:

ALTERATION is any change to a building's water-heating system, space-conditioning system, lighting system, electrical power distribution system, or envelope that is not an addition.

Alteration is also any change that is regulated by Part 6:

- to an outdoor lighting system that is not an addition
- to signs located either indoors or outdoors
- to a covered process that is not an addition (fenestration)

PART 6 – California Energy Code (CEC)

SECTION 141.0
ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS
TO EXISTING NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE
RESIDENTIAL, AND HOTEL/MOTEL
BUILDINGS, TO EXISTING OUTDOOR
LIGHTING, AND TO INTERNALLY AND
EXTERNALLY ILLUMINATED SIGNS

Additions, alterations, and repairs to existing nonresidential, high-rise residential, and hotel/motel buildings, existing out-door lighting for these occupancies, and internally and externally illuminated signs, shall meet the requirements specified in Sections 100.0 through 110.10, and 120.0 through 130.5 that are applicable to the building project, and either the performance compliance approach (energy budgets) in Section 141.0(a)2 (for additions) or 141.0(b) 3 (for alterations), or the prescriptive compliance approach in Section 141.0(a)1 (for additions) or 141.0(b)2 (for alterations), for the Climate Zone in which the building is located. Climate zones are shown in Figure 100.1-A.

Covered process requirements for additions, alterations and repairs to existing nonresidential, high-rise residential, and hotel/motel buildings are specified in Section 141.1.

Exception to Section 141.0: Alterations to healthcare facilities are not required to comply with this Section.

PART 1 – Building Energy Efficiency Program

7-118. Building Energy Efficiency Program.

Projects that consist of any **new** elements related to A thru D shall include a Building Energy Efficiency Program with the submittal. The Program shall describe how the design of the building systems meets the owner's project requirements and include the associated Basis of Design (BOD) document required under Title 24, Part 6. The BOD shall describe the building systems to be commissioned, outline design assumptions, describe how the building systems design meets the owner's project requirements, and why the systems were selected. The BOD shall cover the following systems and components as described in the Building Energy Efficiency Standards, Nonresidential Compliance Manual:

- A. HVAC systems efficiencies
- **B.** Indoor lighting systems efficiencies
- C. Water heating systems efficiencies
- D. Building envelope considerations

ENERGY COMMISSION

What's Regulated?

- New envelope, including walls, windows, roof, floors and other elements of the enclosure of a healthcare building
- New Mechanical Systems, limited mostly to the minimum efficiency requirements of equipment, most controls do not apply
- New Lighting systems with exceptions for specialty lighting like surgery and exam lighting among others, most controls do not apply
- New Domestic hot water systems regulating efficiency of equipment and controls







Energy Practices for Remodels

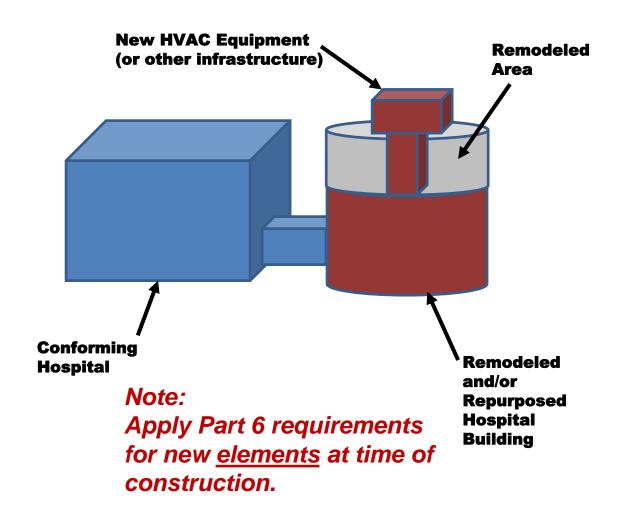
- New Lighting & Controls
 - ☐ Meets Part 6
- New HVAC Equipment

(units, chillers, etc.)

- ☐ Meets Part 6 (SEER)
- New Ventilation Shaft

(for future build-out)

■ Meets Part 6 (duct testing)

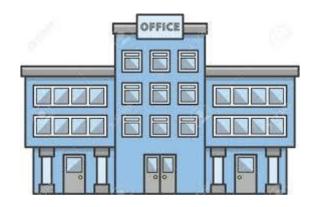


Energy Opportunities for Remodels

Energy Savings Opportunities:

- Revisit HVAC loads based on new occupancy:
 - Air Changes per Hour vs Actual Loads
 - Ventilation Rates
- Review Filtration Requirements
- Consider converting to Variable Volume
- Determine Lighting Levels

Evaluate overall impact of Part 6 compliance for new occupancy.







PART 6 – Enforcement

Required Verifications

- ☐ LED Lighting
- ☐ Equipment Efficiency
 - Ratings
- **☐** Building Envelope
 - Insulation/Leakage
 - Fenestration
 - √ Glazing Type
 - √ % Fenestration
 - ✓ Orientation

2019 Nonresidential Appendices

Appendix NA7-1

Nonresidential Appendix NA7

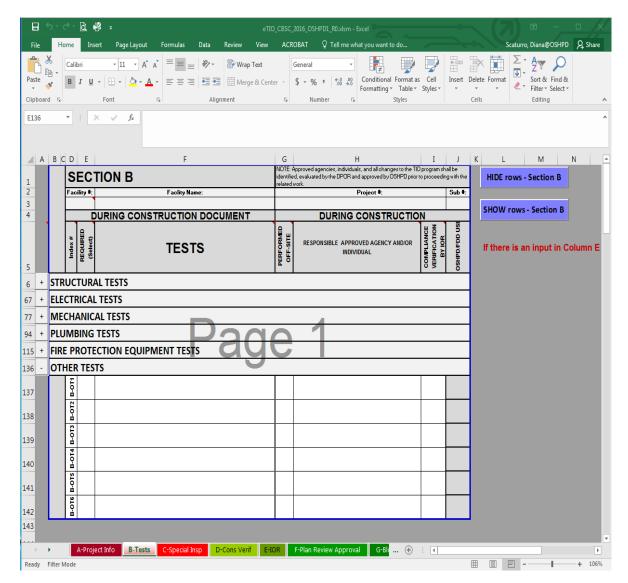
Appendix NA7 – Installation and Acceptance Requirements for Nonresidential Buildings and Covered Processes

	NA7 – Installation and Acceptance Requirements for Nonresidential Buildings and Processes
A7.1	
	Introduction
	Roles and Responsibilities.
	3.1 Responsible Person
	3.2 Field Technician
	3.3 Documentation Author
NA7.	3.4 Enforcement Agency
	Building Envelope Acceptance Tests
	4.1 Fenestration
	4.2 Window Films
	4.3 Dynamic Glazing
	4.4 Clerestories for PAF
	4.5 Interior and Exterior Horizontal Slats for PAF
NA7.	4.6 Interior and Exterior Light Shelves for PAF
NA7.5	Mechanical Systems Acceptance Tests
NA7.	5.1 Outdoor Air
NA7.	5.2 Constant-Volume, Single-Zone, Air Conditioners and Heat Pumps
NA7.	5.3 Air Distribution Systems
NA7.	5.4 Air Economizer Controls
NA7.	5.5 Demand Control Ventilation (DCV) Systems
NA7.	5.6 Supply Fan Variable Flow Controls
NA7.	5.7 Valve Leakage Test
NA7.	5.8 Supply Water Temperature Reset Controls
NA7.	5.9 Hydronic System Variable Flow Controls
NA7.	5.10 Automatic Demand Shed Control Acceptance
NA7.	5.11 Fault Detection and Diagnostics (FDD) for Packaged Direct-Expansion Units
	5.12 Automatic Fault Detection and Diagnostics (FDD) for Air Handling Units and Zone Terminal
NA7.	5.13 Distributed Energy Storage DX AC Systems Acceptance Tests

PART 6 – Enforcement

eTIO Next Steps:

- Analyze Final Adopted Language
- Perform Detailed
 Comparison of CEC
 Acceptance Testing
 Methods versus OSHPD
 Practices
- ➢ Provide Training to Office Staff, Field Staff & IORs
- ➤ Modify *e*TIO





Help is here: Energy Code Ace



Receive emails when new offerings are available:

- 1. Create an account on EnergyCodeAce.com
- 2. Select one or more Business Categories in your profile

Free Tools, Training & Resources via

EnergyCodeAce.com

All approved by CA Energy Commission

Available Now:

- Fact Sheet: What's Changed in 2019
 - <u>Healthcare Facilities</u>, Nonresidential, High-rise Residential, Hotel/Motel
 - Residential
- Training: Decoding What's New: Let's Talk 2019 Title 24, Part 6 –
 Nonresidential and Residential
 - On-demand webinar
- Training: 2019 Title 24, Part 6: Where We're Headed with the Nonresidential and Residential Standards
 - Traditional classroom and on-demand webinar
- Tool: 2019 Title 24, Part 6 Reference Ace
 - Navigate Standards documents with keyword searches and hyperlinks

DEFERRED APPROVALS

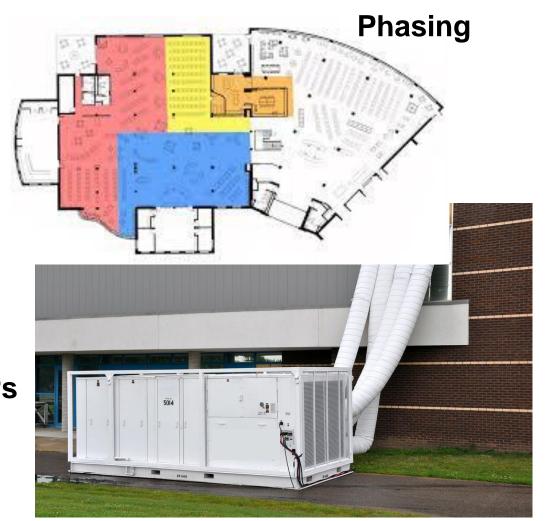
Common Deferred Approvals:

- Fire Alarm
- Fire Sprinklers vs. Underground Main
- Seismic Bracing
- Curtainwall/Storefront Systems
 - Challenges for FLSO
- Radiation/Imaging Shielding Design
- Imaging Equipment
- Standard Review Times



ILSM / ICRA / Phasing & MOPs





MOPs

ILSM / ICRA / Phasing & MOPs

ICRA Expectations and Protocols

Interim Life Safety Measures (ILSM)

VS

Infection Control Risk Assessment (ICRA)

- Should this be in the drawings?
- Barrier & Phasing

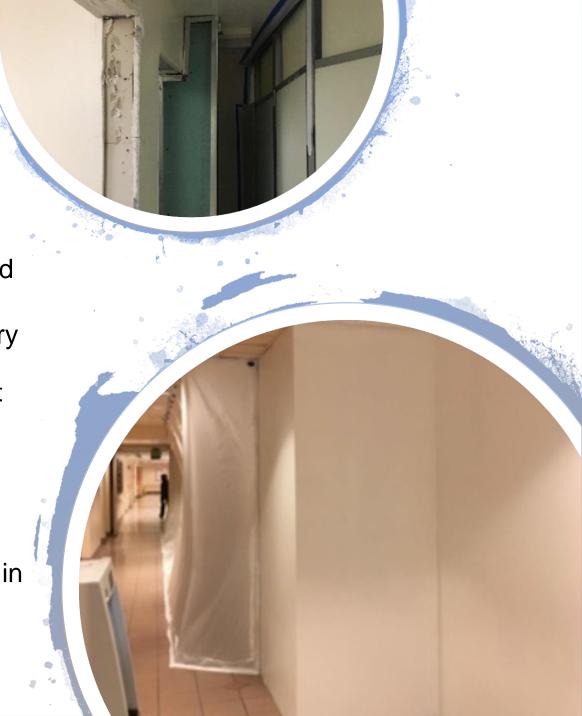


> ILSM on Drawings

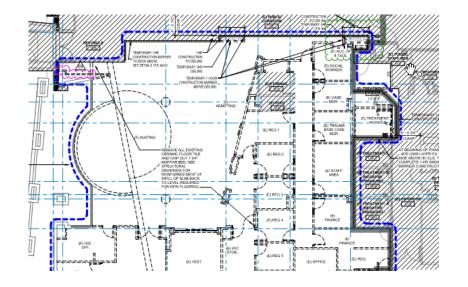
Temporary Fire Rated walls will be inspected so they need to be shown

Setting up temporary walls is a critical path activity

- Site investigation to determine conditions and what details are needed
- Consider clearances when locating temporary walls. Note that contractors need 2' beyond any fire rated temporary wall to set up a dust free barrier while the hard framed temporary wall is built.
- Hard Framed temporary barriers have all of the standard inspections (framings & screw pattern). If wedge anchors are used in the bottom track these add a day to the process in order to let them set for 24hrs before being torque tested.



- > ILSM on Drawings
 - Provide bag of tricks/details to address existing conditions.
 - Leg-overs
 - Horizontal ratings
 - Penetrations (Angled Pipe, cables)
 - > Ex. Earthquake sensor wire
 - Provide UL references in drawing details for wall types and penetrations to avoid additional RFIs or ACDs



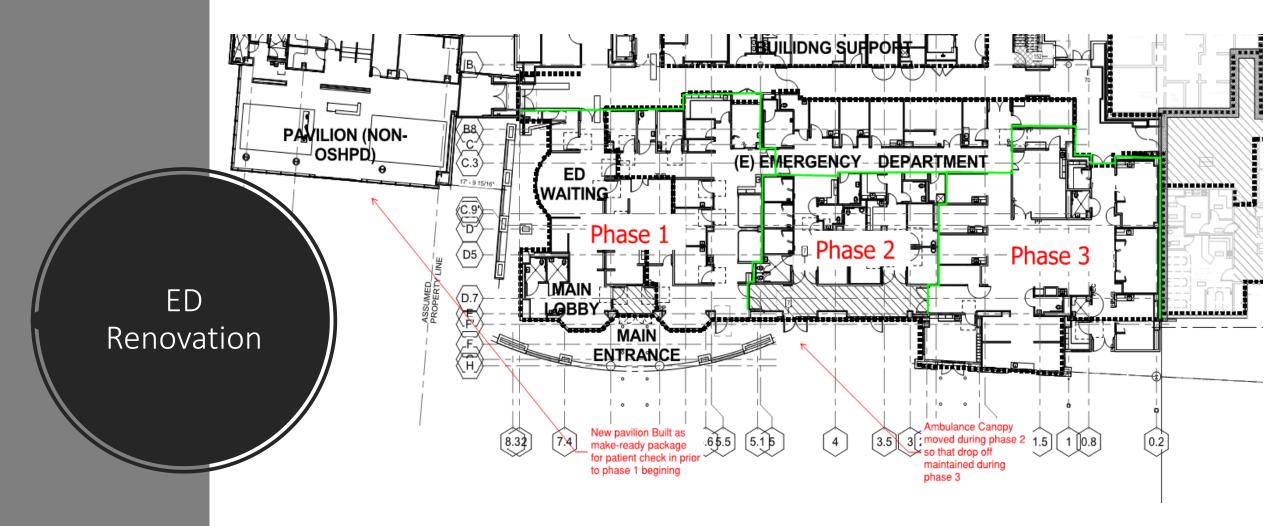


PHASING IN DESIGN

When to Show Phasing in Design Documents

- Complexity
- Early or Partial Occupancy
- Each Phase to be Compliant/Functional
- Considerations
 - Infection Control
 - Construction Barriers
 - Egress
 - Air Balance
 - Occupancy





- Consider Phasing
- Implications to patient drop off and ambulance drop off
- Interim measures to maintain patient care

MOPs

Methods of Procedures

- OSHPD vs CDPH Roles
- Interruption of Services During Construction
- Operation of Patient Services During Construction
- When Shown on Plans?

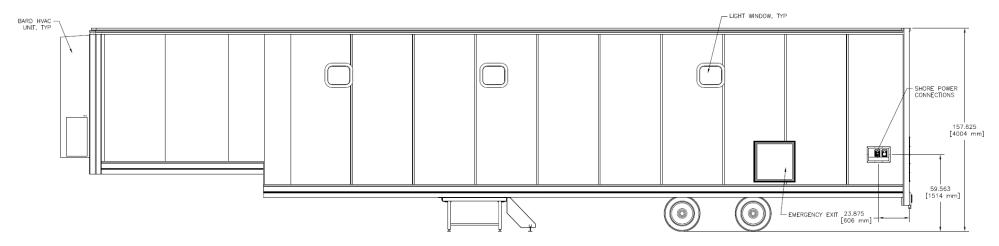
Note: Not to be confused with welding procedures, etc.



TEMPORARY EQUIPMENT / UTILITIES

- Air Balance
- Generators
- Air Handling Units
- Pharmacy Compounding Mobile Units
- Temporary vs Interim

CAN 2-108



OSHPD 1R UNIQUE CONSIDERATIONS

REMOVED FROM ACUTE CARE SERVICE [OSHPD 1R]

- Buildings that previously provided basic and/or supplemental services, as defined in Section 1224.3, that have
 - Primarily Remodels
 - been removed from acute care service in compliance with Part 10 California Existing Building Code Chapter 3A,
 - and remain under the jurisdiction of the Office of Statewide Health Planning & Development (OSHPD).

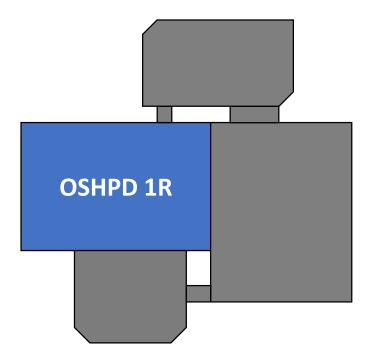


OSHPD 1R UNIQUE CONSIDERATIONS

- The removal of General Acute Care Hospital (GACH) services from a building may result in a change of:
 - Use
 - Occupancy
 - Function
 - Licensure
 - A combination of the above for all or a part of the building
- It may also involve a change of the authority having jurisdiction from OSHPD to the local enforcement agency if the SPC Building meets specified seismic separation and fire protection criteria (i.e. "Freestanding")

OSHPD versus Local Jurisdiction

NOT Freestanding



"FREESTANDING"

means...

Structural and Fire

Separation

per California Building

Code

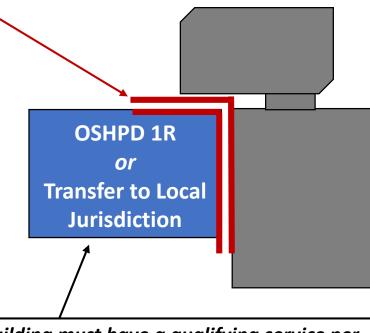
(CAC 7-111)

and within

Height/Area

Limits on

Same Lot

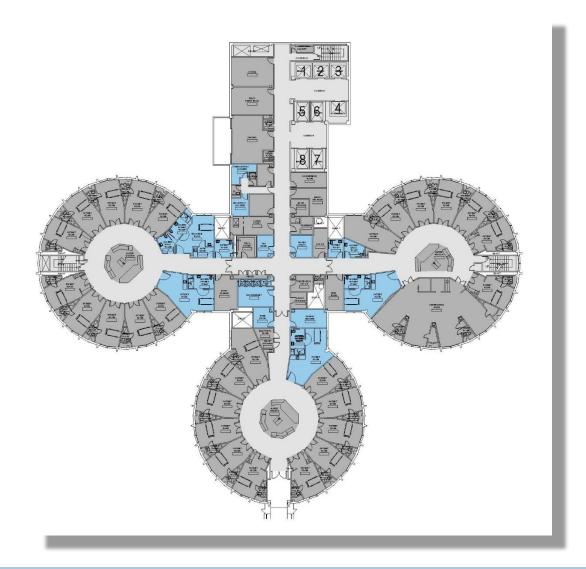


Freestanding

Building must have a qualifying service per Part 10, Chapter 3A to remain as "OSHPD 1R" under OSHPD jurisdiction

SPYCH OP HON

Proposal— 9th Floor Psychiatric



Existing Areas To Remain

Remodeled Areas

Current Deficiencies:

- 10% Accessible Patient Rooms
- Accessible support spaces
- Not anti-ligerture

CEBC Section 309A.6



With the removal of general acute care services, the vacated space must be re-classified with an intended occupancy as required under CBC 302 (Occupancy Classification).

If the hospital determines that the building or space in the SPC building removed from general acute care service will be vacant, the hospital shall demonstrate that unsafe conditions as described in CBC 116.1 are not created.

CBC Section 116.1



Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe, insanitary or deficient because of inadequate means of egress facilities, inadequate light and ventilation, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or that involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance, shall be deemed an unsafe condition. Unsafe structures shall be taken down and removed or made safe, as the building official deems necessary and as provided for this section. A vacant structure that is not secured against entry shall be deemed unsafe.

CFC Section 311

Temporarily unoccupied buildings, structures, premises, or portions thereof, including tenant spaces, shall be safeguarded and maintained in accordance with CFC Sections 311.1.1 through 311.6.

- Must be secured
- Must be protected

Vacating Licensed Service Space

(unoccupied – no change in use)

- Example: Existing space to remain empty
- No modifications nor the creation of a project
- OSHPD must be notified
- Space to be maintained as is, although the air volume may be reduced in accordance with CMC Section 407.1.1, and general lighting may be turned off
- Emergency egress lighting must remain in service
- The space must remain accessible for emergency egress and for use as a smoke compartment



Vacating Licensed Service Space

(occupied with interim use)

- Example: Beds in "suspense" must be able to resume that former use within a 24-hour period in order to remain in compliance with Title 22
 - Temporary use as offices
- This places a limitation on interim use of the space
- Interim use must be approved in writing by CDPH in accordance with Title 22
- The change in use (primary function) and any related construction must also be approved by OSHPD in accordance with Title 24



Vacant Spaces:

Requires Building Permit to Address:

- Unsafe, Insanitary
 - Deficiencies from Inadequate:
 - Means of Egress
 - Lighting
 - Ventilation
- Fire Hazards
 - Dangers to:
 - Human Life
 - Public Welfare



- Unsafe Conditions Due
 To:
 - Illegal Occupancy
 - Improper Occupancy
 - InadequateMaintenance
 - Unsecured Against
 Unauthorized Entry

TIPS FOR SUCCESS

- Research
 - Thorough Survey and Document Existing Conditions
 - Code Analysis of New and Original Construction
 - Accessibility Impacts
 - Maintaining Operations
 - Temporary Utilities, Equipment
 - Phased Occupancy/Swing Spaces
- Pre-Design Meeting Process
 - Scheduling Meeting
 - Suggested Project Materials
 - "Conditions" Statement on Plans
 - Annotate any Agreements with OSHPD on documents (MOU/IRPs)
 - Accurate Construction Estimate
- eCPR & AMC Processes

TIPS FOR SUCCESS - LIMITING UNKNOWNS

- Record Drawings Review
- Thorough Site Investigation
 - Panel readings, air balance
- When Is A Permit Not Required?
- There's more to starting a project than getting a permit
 - Certificate of Insurance
 - IOR Application and Work Load
 - > TIO
- FREER Manual
- Design for Spaces Being Vacated





Remodel PLUS

V. Construction





KEY OBJECTIVES

CONSTRUCTION

- Start of Construction
- Reviews During Construction
- Overview Of The "HEALTH FACILITY REMODEL FLOW CHART"
- Applicable PINs & CANs
- Inspections
- Compliant Versus Non-Compliant Existing Construction
- FLSO for Construction
- Construction in an Operating Facility
- Culture
- Resources
- Project Closeout

START OF CONSTRUCTION

- Preconstruction Meetings
 - Needed on Small Projects?
 - Complexity
 - Where? When?
 - What to Discuss?
 - Who Leads and Who Should Attend?
- > TIO Completion
- IOR and Discovered Conditions That Do Not Match Approved Plans
- Constructability Issues Missed in Design
- IOR and/or CO/DSE/FLSO Disagreement with Approved Plans (RAD)
- Design Team, GC, IOR and Owner survey existing conditions together for familiarity and awareness

Purpose of Test, Inspection and Observation Program

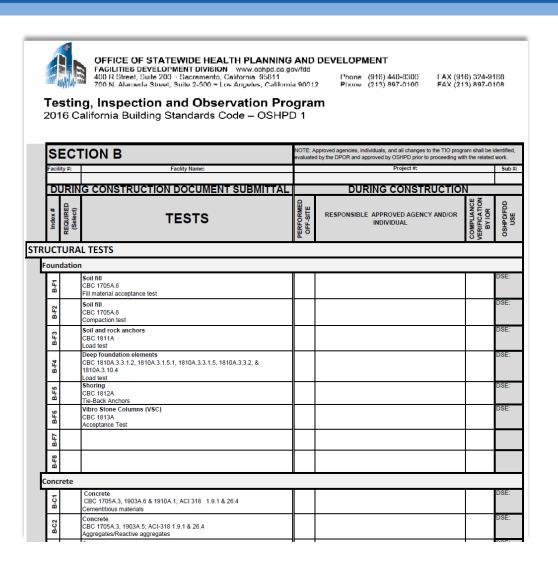
			Human Services Agency IDE H EALTH P LANNING AND D EVEL	OPME	<u>VT</u>	G					
ac	ING, INSPECT		d 58								
_			SHPD								
В		131 SOUTH Stries, Sacciarition Candonnia, 390-14 311 SOUTH Spring Street, Suite 1001, Los Angeles California, 90013 Phone (213) 897-0166 FAX (213) 897-0166 PAX (213									
	Steel CBC 2 End-welded s Steel CBC 2										
	Open web ste Steel CBC 1 Nondestructiv Steel CBC 22										
	SMRF connec	A	Facility Name Pro				roject Nu	mber			
	Miscellaneous Expansion an	10	Good Samaritan Hospital					292-19A			
	Miscellaneous Shot-in ancho		Address - Street 616 South Witmer Street			S	Sub Number				
	Miscellaneous					acility ID	Number				
	Veneer bond : Miscellaneous		Los Angeles 11			11731	1731				
	Prefabricated Miscellaneous		Title of Project Elevator Upgrades								
	Epoxy Injectio		Lievator Opgrades			CONSTRUCT	TON I	OFFICE USE ONLY			
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			STRUCTURAL TEST\$	Req	RESPONSIBLE FIRM OR INDIVIDUAL	IOR	1	FDD			
			Compact fill CBC 3301.1 Filled material acceptance test		12	5	D	SE:			
	Ground fault p Performance		Compact fill CBC 3301.1 Compaction test		5.0	- 8	D	SE:			
1	Emergency po Power failure		Concrete CBC 1903A.1.2 , 1903A.2 & 1929A.1				D	SE:			
	Emergency po		Concrete CBC 1903A.1.2, 1903A.3.1 & 1903A.3.2.1					SE:			
	Full load test Emergency po		Aggregates/Reactive aggregates Concrete CBC 1903A.1.2 & 1903A.6		A			SE:			
	Cycle crank te Emergency po		Admixtures Concrete CBC 1904A, 1905A.2.3 & 1905A.3	-							
	lighting & fire : Emergency po		Mix design (Select method A, B or C) Concrete CBC 1905A.6				D	SE:			
	medical gas a		Strength test				D	SE:			
	Emergency po nurse & staff of		Concrete CBC 1903A.5 & 1929A.2 Metal reinforcement (incl. welded wire fabric)	, ,			D	SE:			
	Emergency po Elevators NF	1	Concrete CBC 1903A.5.5 & 1929A.3 Prestressing tendons and anchorage				D	SE:			
			Shotcrete CBC 1924A.5 Preconstruction test				D	SE:			
	Commercial ki		Shotcrete CBC 1924A.10				D	SE:			
	Performance I		Strength test Shotcrete CBC 1924A.11.2					SE:			
	Refrigeration		Core test Masonry CBC 2102A.2				100	and the second			
	Refrigeration (1121,4 & CFC		Material standards tests Masonry CBC 2103A.3	-				SE:			
	Refrigeration I Safety & effect		Mortar proportion, Aggregates Masonry CBC 2103A.4					SE:			
"			Grout proportion, Aggregates Masonry CBC 2103A.5				D	SE:			
	Steam & hot		Additives				D	SE:			
	-		Masonry CBC 2105A,3.1 Core test	*			D	SE:			
	-7-141(d)-(i)		Masonry CBC 2105A.3.2, 3.3, 3.4 or (3.5) Compressive strength fm test				D	SE:			
1-	FD-303A (Revi		Steel CBC 2203A.2 & 2231A.1 Structural steel & cold formed steel	Х	Smith Emery		D	SE:			
			Steel CBC 2231A.2								

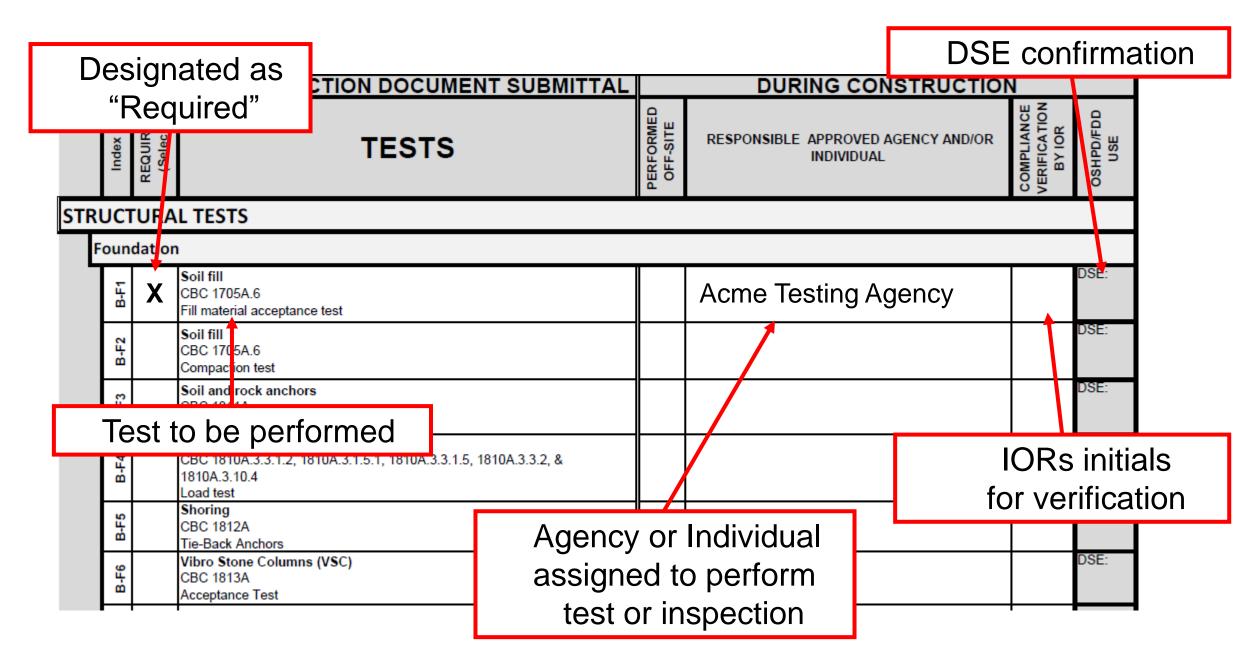
The TIO Program is used for:

- Documenting all required tests and inspections required for the project
- Identifying each
 professional who must
 confirm that work is
 completed in compliance
 with plans &
 specifications.

TESTING, INSPECTION AND OBSERVATION PROGRAM

- Purpose
- Prepared by Design Professional of Record
- Development
 - How to Use
 - > TBDs







OFFICE OF STATEWIDE HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT DIVISION – www.oshpd.ca.gov/fdd

400 R Street, Suite 200 ~ Sacramento, California 95811 700 N. Alameda Street, Suite 2-500 – Los Angeles, California 90012

Phone (916) 440-8300 Phone (213) 897-0166 FAX (916) 324-9188 FAX (213) 897-0168

Testing, Inspection and Observation Program

2016 California Building Standards Code - OSHPD 1

SECTION F	PLAN REVIEW APPROVAL					
Facility #:	Faclity Name:	Project #:	Sub #:			
NOTE: For testing, Inspec	ction and Observation Program Instructions, visit o	ur website: http://oshpd.ca.gov/FDD/Plan_Review/1	IO.html#TIO			
Submitted by: have reviewed the approved marked as "required" on this fo	construction documents for this project and orm.	all tests and special inspections required by	y Code are			
Architect/Engineer of Record (Print N	ame)	Architect/Engineer of Record (Signature)	Date			
Structural Engineer of Record (Print N	lame)	Structural Engineer of Record (Signature)	Date			
	FOR OSHPD USE	ONLY				
OSHPD Plan Approval: Name	9/12/2019 Date	A AC E	<u> </u>			



OFFICE OF STATEWIDE HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT DIVISION – www.oshpd.ca.gov/fdd
400 R Street, Suite 200 ~ Sacramento, California 95811 Phone (916) 4
700 N. Alameda Street, Suite 2-500 – Los Angeles, California 90012 Phone (213) 8

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Testing, Inspection and Observation Program

2016 California Building Standards Code - OSHPD 1

SECTION G	BUILDING PERMIT APPROVAL								
Facility #:	Faclity Name:	Project #:	Sub #:						
NOTE: For testing, Inspection and Observation Program Instructions, visit our website: http://oshpd.ca.gov/FDD/Plan_Review/TIO.html#TIO									
Samples of Test and Inspection Attached	Samples of Test and Inspection Reports are: (NOT required for tests performed by laboratories approved through OPAA Program) Attached								
	To be provided following determination of the responsible firm(s) or individual(s). Samples shall be submitted to and approved by the Office, prior to proceeding with the work that requires tests or special inspections.								
Not applicable. Project has	Not applicable. Project has no required tests or special inspections.								
Required test and inspection reports shall be prepared and submitted to OSHPD/FDD within days of the completion of all tests and inspections. If not designated, all reports shall be submitted to the Office within 15 calendar days.									
In addition to the preprinted test indicated: Other Tests									
Other Special Inspections									
See Attachment									
Verification that approved test and inspection agencies are objective, competent and independent as required by the CBC 2016 Section 1703A.1.1: Verification of independence and acceptance of test and inspection agencies by Registered Design Professional (RDP) in responsible charge in accordance with the CAC Section 7-141.									
Testing agency qualification for approval or approval of testing agencies through OPAA program.									
Inspection agency qualifica	Inspection agency qualification for approval.								
This program has been prepared and submitted for an OSHPD 1 project. OSHPD 1 projects include all construction and remodel projects for general acute care hospitals and acute psychiatric hospitals. OSHPD 1 projects also include construction and remodel of skilled nursing facilities and/or intermediate care facilities except those of single-story, Type V, wood or light steel-frame construction. Submitted by:									
Architect/Engineer of Record (Print Nam	Professional License #	Architect/Engineer of Record (Signature)	Date						
FOR OSHPD USE ONLY									
OSHPD TI&O Program Approval:									
\cap									
	9/16/2019	X D							
Name	Date	A AC D							

OSHPD

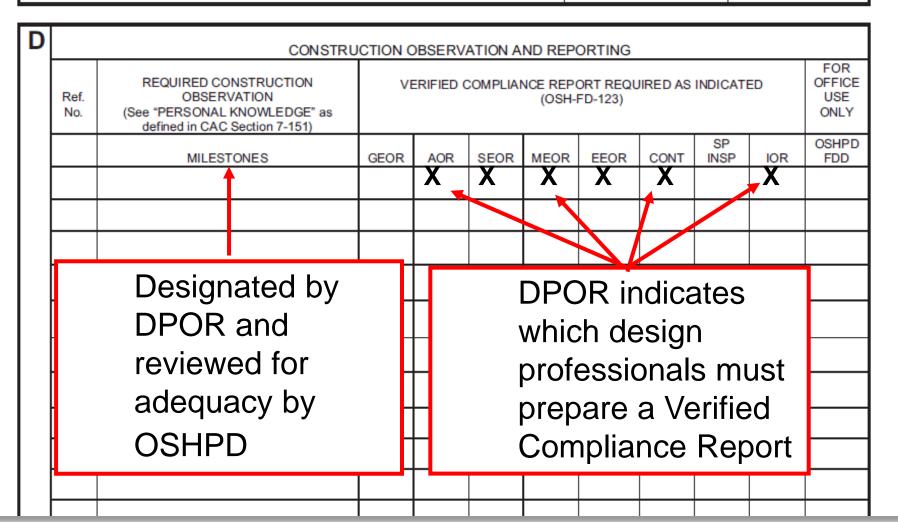
State of California - Health and Human Services Agency



OFFICE OF STATEWIDE HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

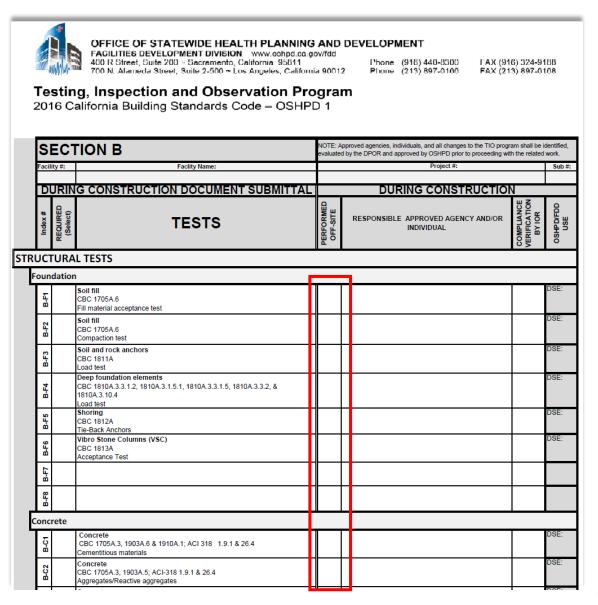
TESTING, INSPECTION AND OBSERVATION PROGRAM – 2007 CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS CODES - OSHPD 1 Page 8 of 13

Facility Name Project Number Sub number



TESTING, INSPECTION AND OBSERVATION PROGRAM

- Purpose
- Prepared by Design Professional of Record
- Development
 - How to Use
 - > TBDs
- Controlled by AOR or EOR
- Offsite Inspections
 - Manufacturing/Fabrication
- OSHPD 1R



START OF CONSTRUCTION

Timeline for Start of Construction

- Submit Building Permit Application
 - Update Construction Cost Estimate
 - IOR Application
 - IOR Work Load
 - Workman's Comp Insurance
- Notice of Start of Construction (NOSC)
 - Update Construction Cost Estimate
- Pre-Construction Meeting



START OF CONSTRUCTION

- Notice Of Start of Construction cac 7-137
 - As soon as a contract has been awarded, the governing board or authority of the health facility shall provide to the Office, on a form provided by the Office, the following:
 - 1. Name and address of the contractor
 - 2. Contract price
 - 3. Date on which contract was awarded
 - 4. Date of construction start

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT SET

- Permit Set on Site During Construction
 - Paper vs. Electronic plans
- Paper vs. Electronic Code Books
- Electronic Review for ACDs



SUSPENSION OF CONSTRUCTION

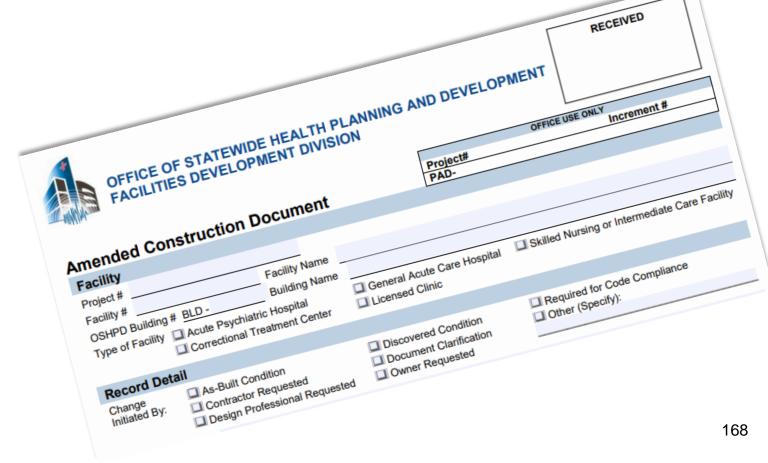
Notice of Suspension of Construction: CAC 7-139

- (a) When construction is suspended for more than two weeks, the governing board or authority of the hospital shall notify the Office in writing.
- (b) If the work of construction is suspended or abandoned for any reason for a period of one year following its commencement, the Office's approval shall become void.



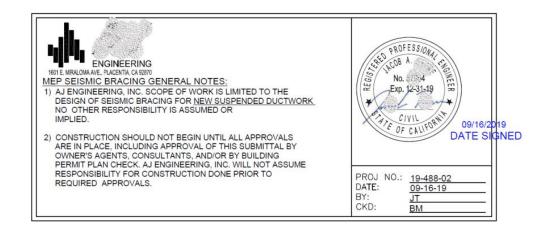
REVIEWS DURING CONSTRUCTION

- Amended Construction Documents
- Using Preapproved Details (Non-materially Altered)
- Deferred Approvals
- > ASIs
- Not Submittals
- Not Shop Drawings



STAMPING AND SIGNING

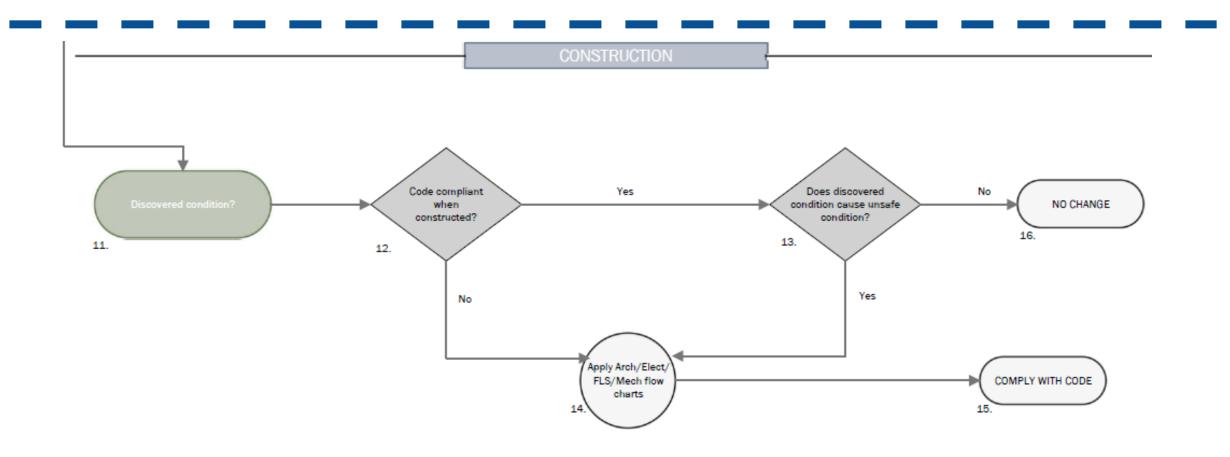
- Amended Construction Documents
- Deferred Approvals
- Document Retention
 - OSHPD Archives:
 - Approved Plans and ACDs
 - Approved Specifications
 - Approved TIO
 - Owner Archives:
 - Everything Project Related



The Architect of Record has reviewed the building components in these drawings for general conformance with the design intent. This does not alleviate the Engineer of Record of the responsibility to coordinate with other disciplines and to conform to applicable jodge.



OVERVIEW OF FLOW CHART – CONSTRUCTION PHASE



CONSTRUCTION APPLICABLE PIN's & CAN's

DEFINE SCOPE

- > Discovered Condition
- Code Compliant when Constructed
- > Required for New Use

APPLY FLOW CHARTS

- > A/M/E/P/FLSO Flow Charts
- > Accessibility
- > Temporary Utilities

PROCESSES

- > ACD/RAD Processes
- Non-Materially
 Alter
- > eCPR & AMC



INSPECTION





CERTIFIED HOSPITAL INSPECTOR



CERTIFIED HOSPITAL INSPECTOR

IOR Roles

- 1. Hired by Owner
- 2. Directed by DPOR
- 3. Reports to OSHPD



INSPECTOR'S KNOWLEDGE



PRINCIPAL DUTIES

Code Required Duties: 7-145. Continuous inspection of the work.

- The inspector shall have personal knowledge, obtained by continuous inspection, of all parts of the work of construction in all stages of its progress to ensure that the work is in accordance with the approved construction documents.
- The inspector shall work under the direction of the architect or engineer in responsible charge. All inconsistencies or seeming errors in the approved construction documents shall be reported promptly to the architect or engineer in responsible charge for interpretation and instructions.



The inspector shall maintain a file of approved construction documents on the job at all times including all reports of tests and inspections required by the construction documents and <u>shall</u> <u>immediately return any unapproved documents</u> to the architect or engineer in responsible charge <u>for proper action</u>.



PRINCIPAL DUTIES

Code Required Duties: 7-145. Continued

- The inspector(s) of record shall maintain field records of construction progress for each day or any portion of a day that they are present at the project site location. The field record shall state the time of arrival, time of departure, a summary of work in progress and noted deficiencies in the construction or deviations from the approved construction documents. This field record shall document the date, time and method of correction for any noted deficiencies or deviations.
- The inspector shall notify the contractor, in writing, of any deviations from the approved construction documents or new construction **not in compliance** with the California Building Standards Code, which have not been immediately corrected by the contractor. Copies of such notice shall be forwarded immediately to the architect or engineer in responsible charge, owner and to the Office.



COMPLIANT VS. NON-COMPLIANT EXISTING CONDITIONS

- ▶ 403.1 Except as provided by Section 401.2 or this section, alterations to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the California Building Code or California Residential Code, as applicable, for new construction.
- Alterations shall be such that the existing building or structure is no less conforming to the provisions of the California Building Code or California Residential Code, as applicable, than the existing building or structure was prior to the alteration.
- 403.1.1 Replacement, retention and extension of original materials. ... shall permit the replacement, retention and extension of original materials, and the use of original methods of construction, for any building or accessory structure, provided such building or structure complied with the building code provisions in effect at the time of original construction and the building or accessory structure does not become or continue to be a substandard building.

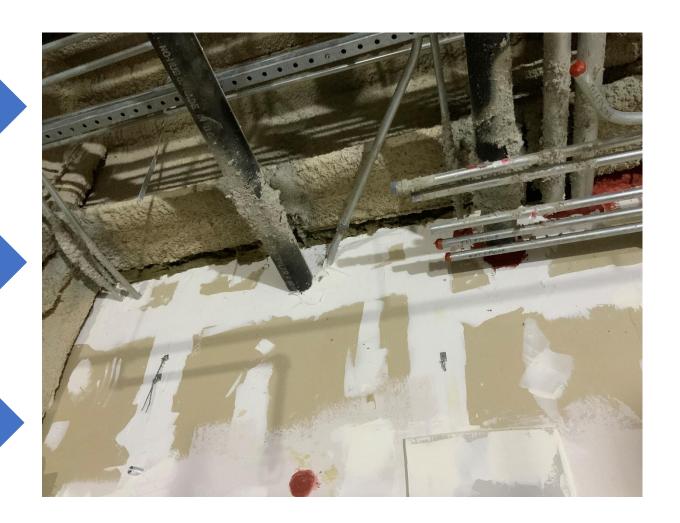


COMPLIANT VS. NON-COMPLIANT EXISTING CONDITIONS

What are "Non-compliant" Existing Conditions?

Who Makes That Determination?
The IOR, CO or the Design
Professional?

How Far Outside Of The Remodel's "Scope Of Work" Will The Non-compliant Condition Need To Be Corrected?

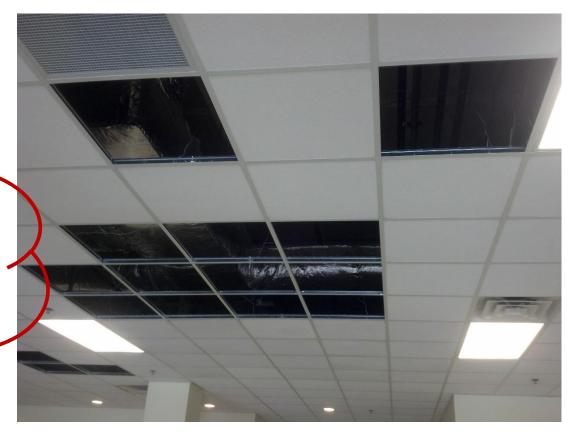


COMPLIANT VS. NON-COMPLIANT EXISTING CONDITIONS

Where 20% or less of the affected existing construction such as ceilings, walls, ducts, but independent of finishes, is removed to access equipment and services for anchorage/bracing may be reinstalled as it pre-existed prior to the NPC work, as long as it was in compliance with the code at the time it was installed/constructed – 2019 CAC 1.5.2

DUCTWORK INSTALLATION IS INTENDED TO OCCUR THROUGH THE EXISTING CEILING GRID, WITH NO MORE THAN 20% OF THE EXISTING SUSPENDED GRID TO BE REMOVED DURING THE COURSE OF WORK.

CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE ANY DAMAGED TILES WITH NEW, AND REPAIR CEILING GRID PER DETAILS PROVIDED IF DAMAGED DURING THE COURSE OF WORK.



NPC Upgrades

Investigation

- Consider physically holding braces in proposed locations to confirm field conditions can allow preapproved detail angles to be achieved
- Difficult to install braces around existing above ceiling utilities
 - Seismic details need to include some level of flexibility to accommodate existing conditions
 - May have to relocate utilities or take braces through walls
 - Difficulty comes from details with fixed angles or required dimensions for kickers to braces.



SIX WEEK DELAY

Hospital Remodel to provide a new Compounding Pharmacy



Air Handling
Units and
Exhaust Fans



GOT SEISMIC CERTIFICATION?

Controllers and switches for a Compounding Pharmacy's HVAC system and Exhaust Fans



This controller unit did not come with the Air Handler or Fan units!

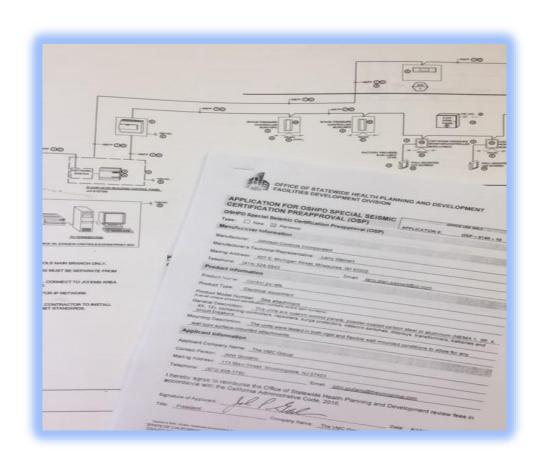
It was installed separately to control the system. Furthermore, it was not identified with an OSP number on the approved documents.

The registered design professional shall specify on the construction documents the requirements for special seismic certification for equipment and components in accordance with CBC Section 1705.13.3 or 1705A.13.3



DON'T OVERLOOK THE SMALL STUFF!

During the Installation of the controller the Inspector or Record asked the question, where is the seismic certification sticker, and noticed the OSP was not identified on the drawings.



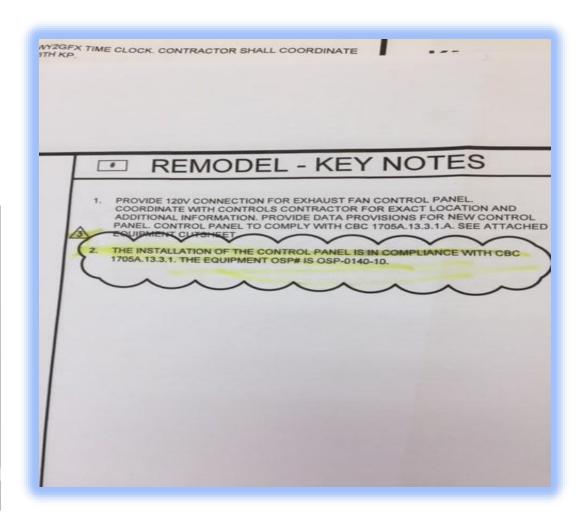
INSPECTION CERTIFICATE. An identification applied on a product by an approved agency containing the name of the manufacturer, the function and performance characteristics, and the name and identification of an approved agency that indicates that the product or material has been inspected and evaluated by an approved agency (see Section 1703.5 and "Label," "Manufacturer's designation" and "Mark").

SEVERAL WEEKS LATER

After days of investigation with back and forth discussions between the Design Team, Manufacturer and the Contractor; an ACD was presented to the OSHPD Field Staff which was reviewed and approved.

Don't forget your sticker!





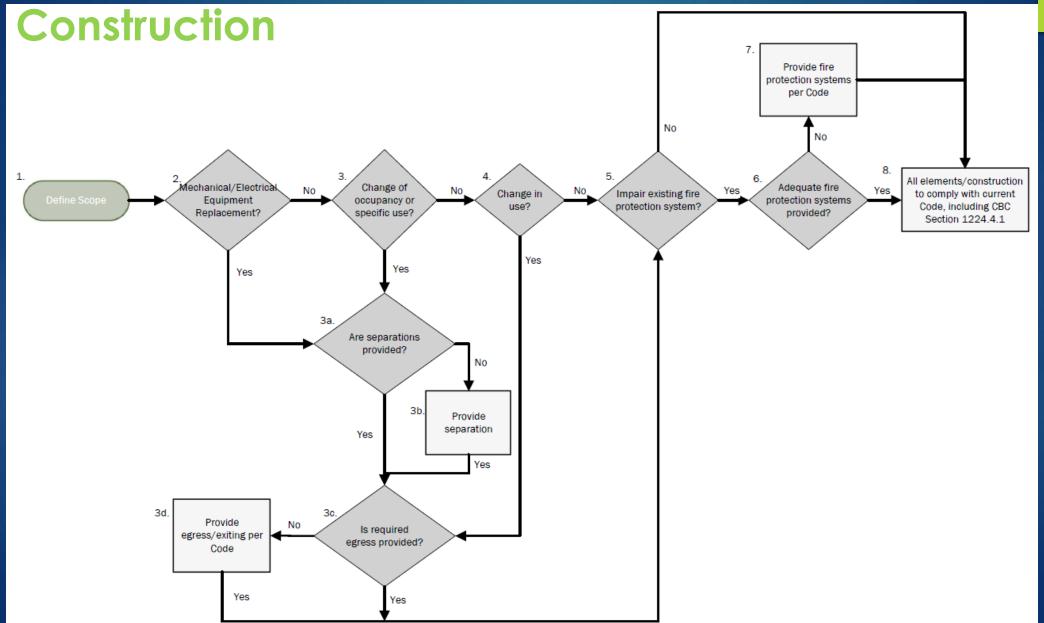
TAKE AWAYS

- Get Design Professional involved immediately!
- Do not substitute products that are sub-components of OSPs
- Verify submittals with Approved Documents prior to ordering



Fire and Life Safety Construction

Fire and Life Safety



Mechanical/Electrical Equipment Replacement (#2)

Examples; boilers, chillers air handlers, etc

CAN 2-108
Temporary Systems, Utilities and Equipment

If yes, there are M & E replacement(s), then=
Provide Separations as required per Chapters 3, 5, 508, 509, etc (#3a, #3b)



Mechanical/Electrical Equipment Replacement

Placement

- Exits
- Property lines
- Adjacent exposures
- > Etc



Change in function or Change of use/occupancy (#3)

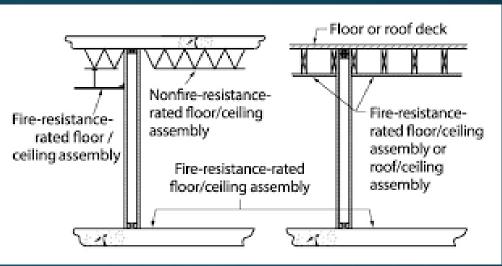
- ► Change in Function-A change in activity or service provided within the project limits that does not change the use, specific use or occupancy.
- Change of Occupancy/Use-Change of an occupancy or use defined in CBC 2, 3, 5 & 3408A

Provide separation per CBC 3,5, 508, 509, etc (#3, #3a, #3b)









Change in Occupancy, Use, Occupant Load and Exiting

(Have paths of egress, distances, etc changed due to change in occupancy?)



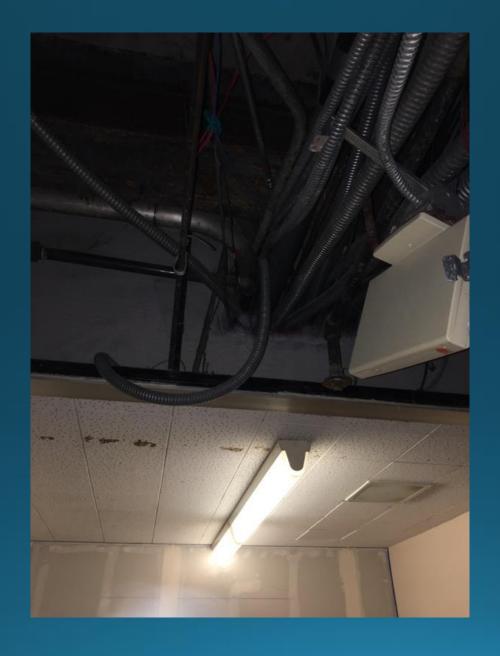




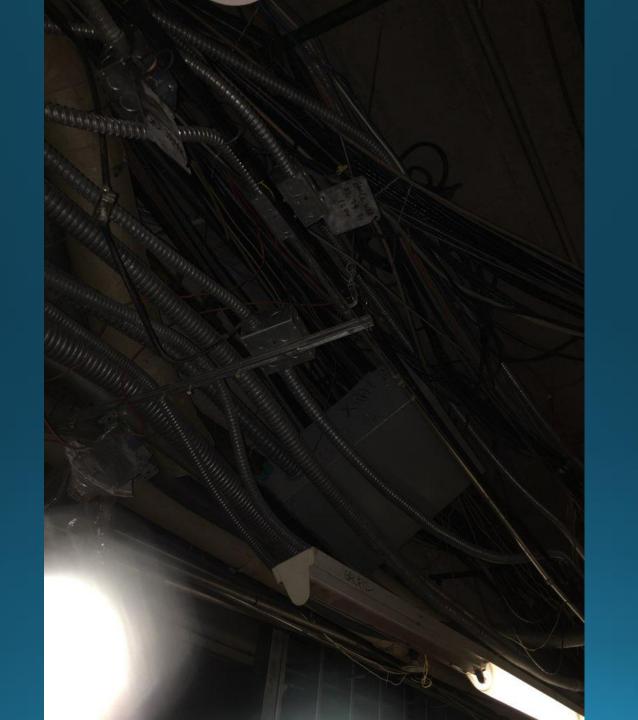
Protect or pretend to not notice it? This is the question...

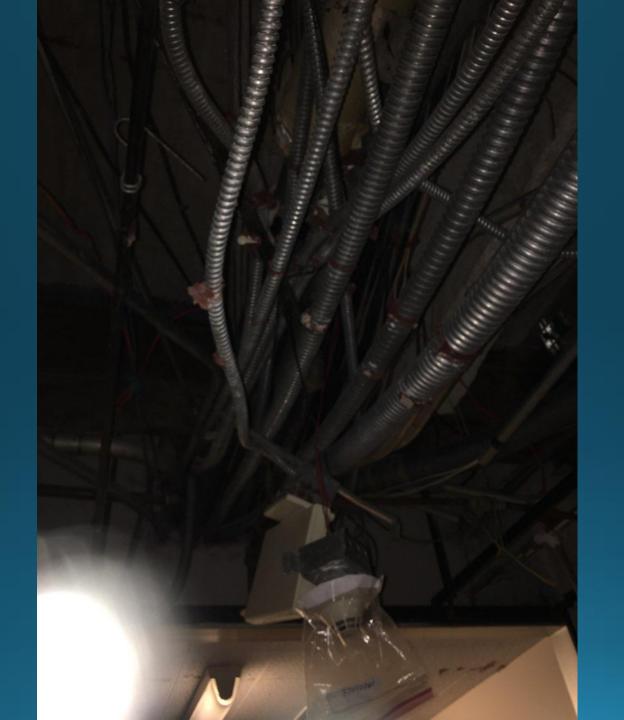




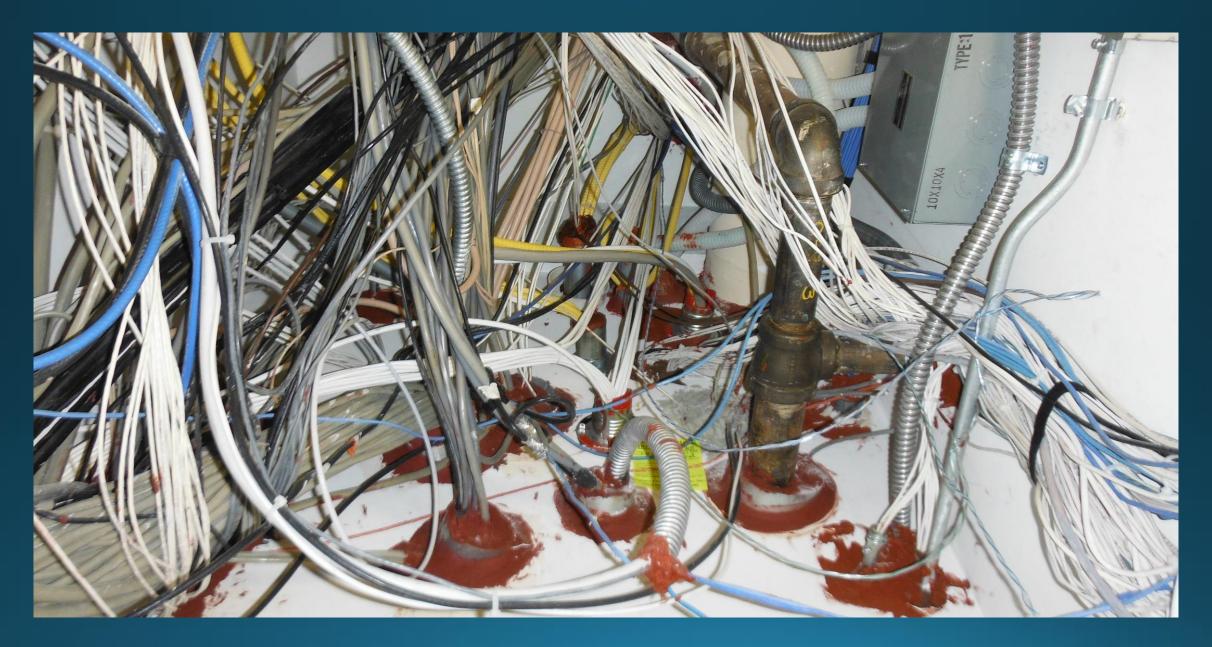














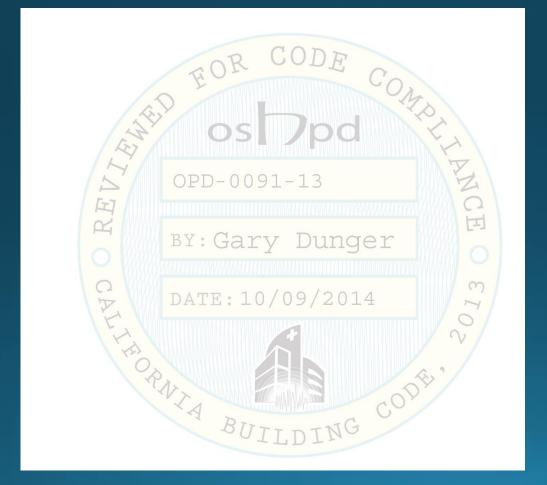






OSHPD Pre-Approved Details

https://oshpd.ca.gov/construction-finance/preapproval-programs/





*						RECEIVED
		EWIDE HEAL	TH PLANNING IVISION	AND DEV	/ELOPMENT	
				OFFICE USE ONLY		
				Project #		Increment #
Alternate Method of Compliance				AMC -		
Facility						
Project #						
Facility #		Facility Name				
OSHPD Building #	BLD -	Building Name				
Type of Facility Acute Psychiatric Hospital Correctional Treatment Center			☐ General Acute Care Hospital☐ Licensed Clinic		☐ Skilled Nursing or Intermediate Care Facility	
Record Detail						
Record/Project Nar	ne					
Detailed Description	n					
Application Sp	ecific Informa	tion – Alternat	te Method of Co	mpliance		
Applicant Tracking						
	☐ Alternate Meth		Design CriteProgram Fle			Hardship (complete Application Hardship Exception)

Alternate Method of Compliance AMC

Temporary Construction Barriers

CAN 9-3301 Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition

- rating same as permanent partition
- reviewed and approved by local fire AHJ AND OSHPD, PRIOR to any demolition or construction





Temporary Construction Barriers

CAN 9-3301
Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition

> Temporary rating same as permanent partition

> Fire Partition



- Smoke Barrier
- > Fire Barrier
- > Horizontal Exit





- Required means of egress shall be maintained during construction and demolition, remodeling or alterations and additions to any building.
- Code compliant means of egress shall be maintained at all times.
- Local Fire AHJ and OSHPD shall approve all temporary exiting
- >SPC/NPC ratings and paths of egress travel
- CFC 3311 (#3c, #3d)



Temporary Equipment

- Code Compliant at all times/phases
- > Boilers, Chillers, air handlers, etc
- > CAN 2-108







Fire Protection Systems
(#5, #6)
CFC 33
PIN 14
NFPA 241

Fire Protection Systems (#5, #6)



- Temporary Fire Pumps
- Fire Alarms
- Sprinklers
- Smoke Control, etc.
- Fire Watch

Fire Watch PIN 14



Fire watch is generally defined as, "The assignment of a qualified person or persons having the sole responsibility for the continuous patrol of a building or premises for the purpose of detecting fires and transmitting an immediate alarm to the building occupants and fire department".



Where a required fire protection system is placed out-ofservice or rendered inoperable, OSHPD and the fire department shall be notified immediately and an approved fire watch shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected by the shutdown until the fire protection system has been returned to service and termination of the fire watch is approved by OSHPD.

Fire Protection Systems

Existing fire protection systems impaired?

NO=All elements/construction to comply with current code, including CBC 1224.4.1 (#5)

YES=

Determine if adequate fire protection systems are provided (#6)

NO=Provide fire protection systems per code (#7)

OR

YES=All elements/construction to comply with current code, including CBC 1224.4.1 (#5)

Final Step All elements/construction to comply with current code, including CBC 1224.4.1 (#8)







CONSTRUCTION IN AN OPERATING FACILITY

- Infection Control
- Med Gas
- Air Balance
- Construction Access
- Debris
- Temp Eq. and Utilities
- Egress
- Maintaining Operations
- Method of Procedures (MoPs) with CDPH



CONSTRUCTION IN AN OPERATING FACILITY

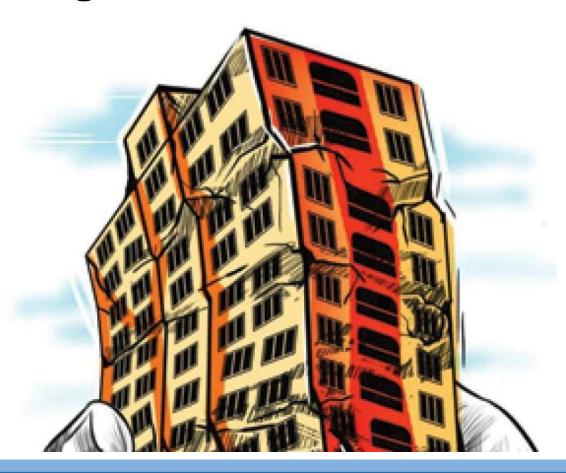
Methods of Procedures (MoPs)

- OSHPD Does Not Approve (may review if construction is involved – show on documents)
- Used for Interruption of Services During Construction
- Patient Services to Remain in Operation During Construction
- CDPH may Need to Review
- Local Jurisdictional Requirements
 - On-site Trailer/Storage Placement
 - Recycling Construction Debris
 - Interim Life Safety Measures

Note: Not to be confused with welding procedures, etc.

CONSTRUCTION IN AN OPERATING FACILITY

- **▶ Unauthorized Work found during construction** (CAC 7-128)
 - "U" Project
 - > T&M
 - May delay current project
 - May restrict future projects





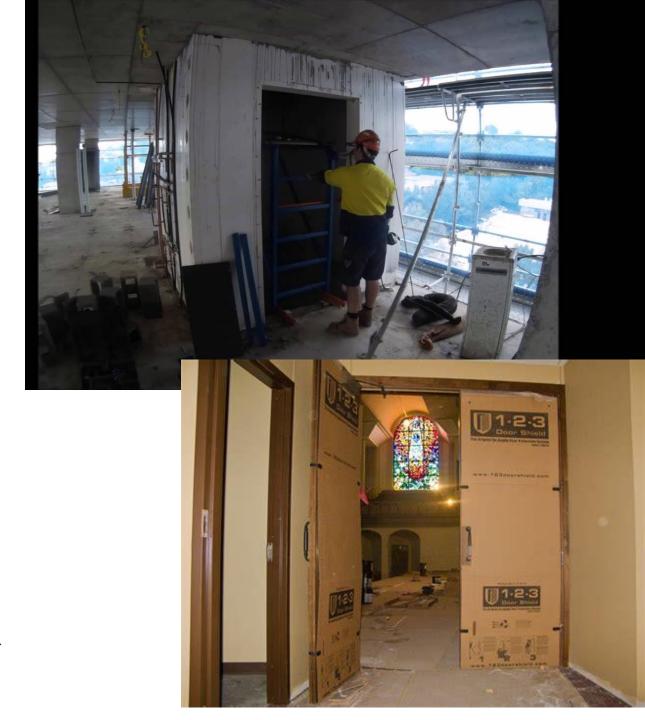
Construction in an Operating Facility

- Minimum Code Compliance Exiting during construction
 - 6' Clear Corridor exiting to a 4' ADA Sidewalk
 - If exiting adjacent to a construction zone walk way must be protected for a length per Table 33016 of Chapter 33 in the CBC
 - Patients must have access to a covered drop off-pick up location
 - Exit routes must meet code required minimum light levels and maintain sprinkler coverage



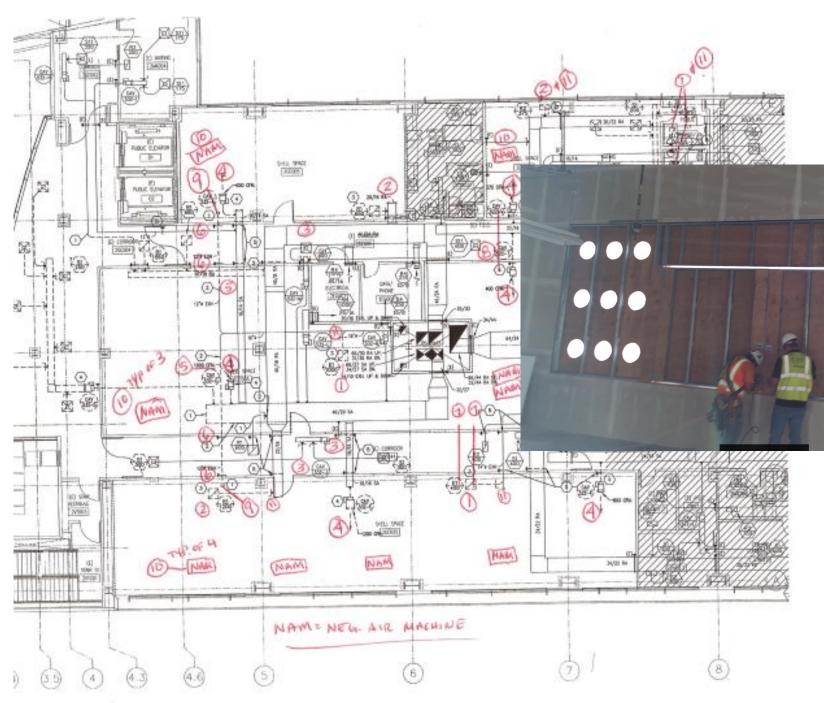
Access to Construction Areas

- Considerations
 - How are workers getting in and out of the space?
 - How are materials and debris getting in and out of the space?
 - Example
 - 2nd Floor Remodel above a kitchen
 - Negative Air
 - Materials
 - People
 - Scaffold Access to upper floors & patient protection



Negative Air Discharge

- After Prebalance HEPA filtered air machines need to be set up to create a negative air pressure relationship between the construction areas and patient areas before demo starts
- Discharge from the negative air machines needs to be discussed as part of the Disruption Notice Process.
 - Remove Doors/Windows so that air can be vented out
 - Case Example
 - TI Build on the second floor, 3 construction zones separated by public access corridors



Method of Procedure:

Work Authorization & Facilities Process Acceptance Reque

ask	Time	Description:
1	COMPLETED 5/19/17	Schedule meeting to review plans and coordinate all aspects of Med Gas shut down for 1st Floor Emergency Department. Scope of work is tie in new Oxygen, Med Air, and Vacuum valves and branch lines supplying new Phase 1, 2, and 3 Remodel. Review MOP for this work sequence.
2		See attached plan mark ups of location of work and services affected by shut down.
3		Submit Disruption Notice to DPR.
4	2 A M 6/8/17	NB facility/staff to set up into operation point of use gas bottles and necessary equipment at rooms that will be affected by shut down.
5	3AM 6/8/17	When facility/staff contact person gives the OK to proceed, Air Systems will close shut off valves supplying $1^{\rm st}$ floor as shown on E.P2.21.1.1
6		Air Systems bleeds pressure off of Oxygen, Med Air, and Vacuum lines at ZVB
7		At ZVB location, Air Systems cuts in 6 new tee branches with isolation valves that will supply gases to Phase 1 and 2 Remodel. Also, in Corridor, Air System will cut in 3 additional isolation valves in each of VAC, Oxygen, and Med Air fo isolation of future Phase 3 Remodel. See marked up plan for location of work.

Shut Downs

- Note steps for the work, identify impacts, risk and "who does what."
- Fire Watch
 - Teams need to talk about who does it and at what times
- Fire Alarm System in Bypass/Test
 - Who should put the system in test and let the notification company know?
 - Note Troubles on Master Fire Alarm panel
- Fire Protection System Drain Down
 - Who should drain the system down?

ILSM / ICRA / Phasing & MOPs

What is required for ICRA

- Coordinated between GC and authorized Facilities representatives to classify the type of construction and the sensitivity of the area
- Post Disruption Notices (DN) & Methods of Procedures (MOP) in work space for reference
 - Review ILSM with IOR/CO/FLSO as necessary
 - Review ICRA with hospital infection control specialist.
 - **Get Signatures!**

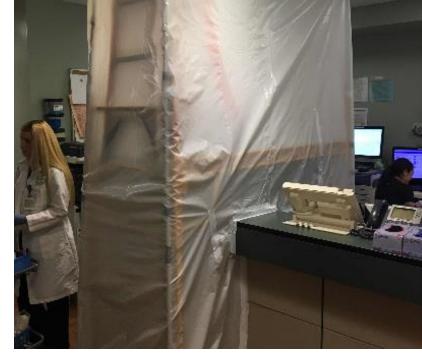
Circle appropriate component and follow detailed work controls as outlined below

							CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY			
					Risk Level	Type A:	Type B: Small scale,	Type C: Moderate to high	Type D: Ma	
						inspection, non- invasive activity	short duration, minimal dust generating	levels of dust; duration > than one shift	demolition : constructio	
				Froup 1 (I	least risk)	I	II	II	III/IV	
					medium risk)	1	II .	=	IV	
					medium/high risk) highest risk)		III/IV	III/IV	IV IV	
						work by methods to m	inimize raising dust from	Upon Completio		
				CLASS I	2. Immedi	ction operations lately replace ceiling tile	s displaced for visual	Work area will be cleaned if	necessary.	
			dispe 2. Wate 3. Seal		Provide dispersi Water n Seal unu	ons strive means to prevent airborne dust from ig into atmosphere, igstwords surfaces to control dust while cutting, sed doors with duct tape, and seed air vents as necessary		Upon Completion of Project 1. Corram construction weake-before transpart in lightly consect contains transpart in lightly consect contains the contains transpart in lightly consecution filtered vocus in before leaving work. 3. Wipe works surfaces with deaner/disirrectant 4. Upon completion restore HYAC syste 4. Upon completion restore HYAC syste		
				2. Company		VAC system in areawhere work is being done to contamination of duct system. all cirtical barries before construction begins, negative air pressure withinwork site utilizing apped air filtration units. construction waste before transport in tightly contamined. Proport receptacles or crast. Tape covering in that are transace and exit of work area, and/or vacuum with HEPA filtered vacuum swing work area.		Follow Classill guidelines Do not remove barries from work at until completed project is thoroughly cleaned by Environmental Services Department. Remove barrier materials carefully to minimite spreading of off and debries Who can work are a serviced by the complete of the project of the complete of the project of the complete of the project of the completion of Project Department of the project of		
				2	Implemental in Classill measures Sea holes, piese, conducts, and punctures appropriately. Construct intercom and require all personnel to pass strongy this forms not help can be recurred using a HERN vacuum cleaner before leaving work dist. They can view of control page crowed in this ret removed each view of control page coveral in this ret removed each and the control page coverage in the control page coverage to the coverage of the coverage covers. Sho covera must be changed each time the worker eats the work area. Provide adhesive well-off mat at entrance to work area within the antercom. Replace mass in accordance with manufacturer's recommensation.					
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ILSM / ICRA / Phasing & MOPs

ICRA Expectations and Protocols:

- Who is accountable
 - Patient care, infection control, worker safety involves everyone
 - Facility is responsible for establishing the criteria
 - GC is responsible for the means of ensuring the protective layer
 - Everyone that enters the construction area is responsible for following the established protocol





ILSM / ICRA / Phasing & MOPs

- ICRA Expectations and Protocols:
- Who inspects the ICRA
 - GC Daily
 - Barrier Integrity
 - Pressure relationships
 - Air Filter Maintenance
 - Fire Alarm System access
 - Access & Debris
 - Facilities
 - Prior to set up and after tear down at a minimum
 - Periodic visit to ensure standards are being followed



Temporary Equipment/Utilities

- The duration that temporary utilities will be in place drives what level of requirements the system will need to be design to.
- Reference Can 2-108
- Case Study
 - Replacement of Chiller & Cooling tower at operating hospital
- Interim

CODE APPLICATION NOTICE (CAN)

	Short-Term Temporary Permit 7-day maximum	Mid-Term Temporary Permit 30-day maximum	Long-Term Temporary Permit 180-day maximum
Temporary chillers	Temporary chillers located outdoors, the pressure relief shall be located a minimum 10 feet from windows or outside air intake locations.	Temporary chillers located outdoors, the pressure relief shall be located a minimum 10 feet from windows or outside air intake locations.	Temporary chillers located indoors shall comply with all requirements of CMC Chapter 11. If located outdoors, the pressure relief shall be located a minimum 10 feet from windows or outside air intake locations.
Flexible ductwork	Flexible ductwork is permitted between the temporary unit and the hard duct system.	Flexible ductwork is permitted for distances up to <u>25 feet</u> in length.	Flexible ductwork is permitted for distances up t 25 feet in length.
Flexible piping	Flexible piping, rated for the pressure and media, is permitted between the temporary unit and the rigid piping system.	Flexible piping rated for the pressure and media is permitted for distances up to 25 feet maximum in length.	Flexible piping rated for the pressure and media is permitted for distances up to 10 feet in length
Seismic bracing of temporary piping, conductors and ductwork	Short-term temporary piping, conductors and ductwork do not require seismic bracing.	Mid-term temporary piping, conductors and ductwork do not require seismic bracing.	Long-term temporary piping, conductors and ductwork shall be secured/supported. Seismic design for supports and attachments of long-ten temporary piping, conductors and ductwork is no required.
Protective barriers	Barriers shall be provided for pipes, ducts and conductors associated with temporary equipment to protect them from physical damage. Short-term temporary utilities shall not be subjected to vehicular traffic.	Barriers shall be provided for pipes, ducts and conductors associated with temporary equipment to protect them from physical damage. Temporary utility lines subject to vehicular traffic shall be placed in trenches covered with traffic-rated plates. Temporary fuel gas service shall be protected against damage per CPC Section 1207.0.	Barriers shall be provided for pipes, ducts and conductors associated with temporary equipmer to protect them from physical damage. Temporary utility lines subject to vehicular traffic shall be placed in trenches with backfill and covered with traffic-rated plates. Temporary fue gas service shall be protected against damage per CPC Section 1207.0.
Protection of temporary electrical equipment	Short-term temporary electrical equipment and cables shall be protected from physical damage and guarded with suitable fencing, barriers, or other effective means to limit access only to authorized and qualified personnel per CEC Article	Mid-term temporary electrical equipment and cables shall be protected from physical damage and guarded with suitable fencing, barriers, or other effective means to limit access only to authorized and qualified personnel per CEC Article 590.	Long-term temporary electrical equipment and cables shall be protected from physical damage and guarded with suitable fencing, barriers, or other effective means to limit access only to authorized and qualified personnel per CEC Article 590.

DISCOVERED CONDITIONS

- What are Non-compliant Existing Conditions And Who Makes That Determination?
 - IOR? Compliance Officer? DPOR?
- What Should The Project Team Do When A Noncompliant Existing Condition Is Discovered Within The Scope Of A Remodel
- Defining the boundaries of a project
- How Far Outside Of The Remodel's Scope Of Work Will The Non-compliant Condition Need To Be Corrected?
- Area of Influence



DISCOVERED CONDITIONS

Accuracy of Record Drawings

- Example Med Gas Annunciation wiring
 - Routing not identified on record drawings
 - Location made it undetectable during GPR
 - During Saw Cutting 16 Med Gas points went into Alarm
 - Because of team communication with facilities the cause was quickly identified
 - Temp Fix in place within 6 hours
 - Permanent fix was approved within 2 weeks.
 - The onsite IOR helped coordinate with CO for a quick review of the RFI and approval of the MOP so that final repair work could occur quickly





DISCOVERED CONDITIONS

Maintenance items encountered during investigation

- Example Shower drain
 - During Investigation water staining was observed & questioned. Discarded as old problem.
 - Demo proceeded until a Framer caught a drip to the face from an LDR drain
 - Further investigation found cause to be leaking gaskets that should have been replaced as part of a maintenance program
 - Sheet Rock activities were delayed until the previously unidentified problem was fixed.
- Example Air Filter Example
 - Air Balance became an issue when design values could not be achieved.
 - Several Maintenance items and original build design issues were identified that affected air flow.
 - Lesson Learned: when taking pre-balance readings investigate the condition of the system. Report deviations from design values early so that maintenance items can be coordinated before they impact the construction schedule







Discovered Conditions

Deficiencies from prior construction

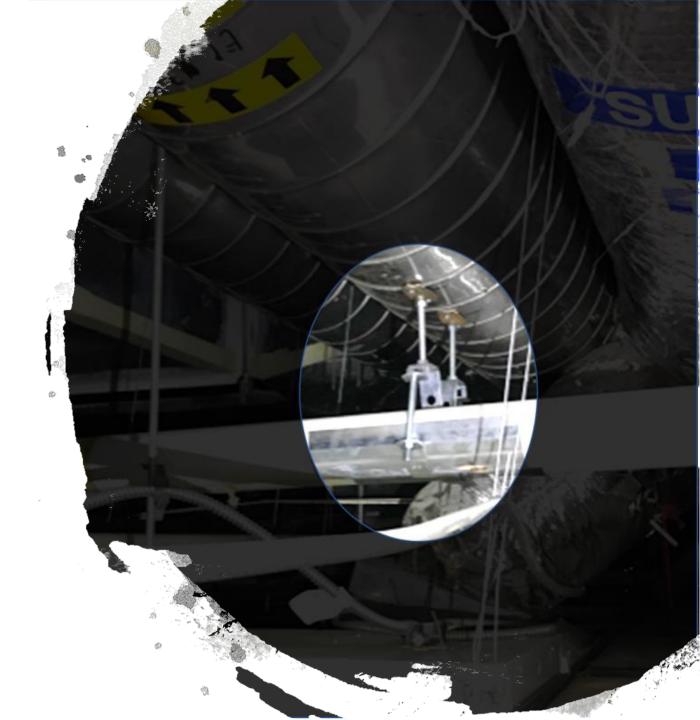
- Example Missed Seismic Braces
 - Demo and new work for a remodel project was coordinated efficiently.
 - NPC ratings were assumed at face value shown on website
 - CO noticed something missing on adjacent work during a final ceiling close up inspection.



Discovered Conditions

Deficiencies from prior construction

- Example Missed Seismic Braces
 - Demo and new work for a remodel project was coordinated efficiently
 - NPC ratings were assumed at face value shown on website
 - CO noticed something missing on adjacent work during a final ceiling close up inspection
- Example hanging rods suspended from duct
- Example Abandoned FSD
 - Simple removal of an abandoned FSD
 - Team received a call from a nurse in the adjacent space.
 - Further investigation found previous noncompliant construction was causing a problem
 - Patient room had to be closed down early while remediation work occurred.



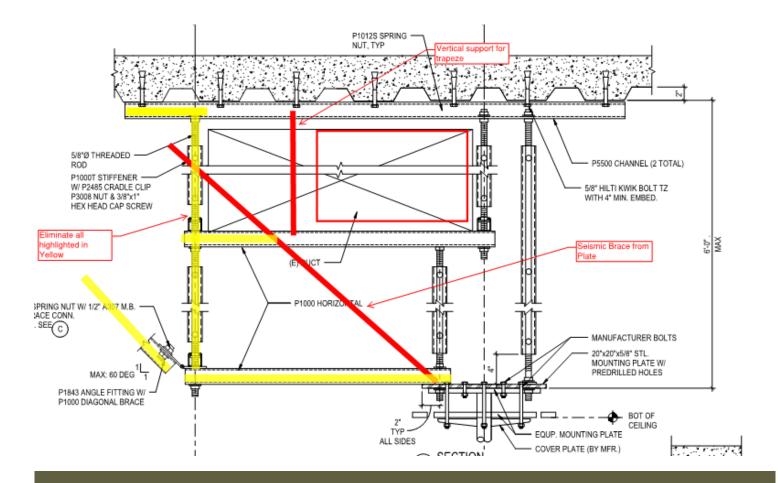
Discovered Conditions

- The "Golden Conduit"
 - Identification of every small conduit that gets demo'd is tough to do during investigation
 - Invest in tracing out every single LV data point and electrical run during preconstruction or wait until containments starts and faculty are moved out?
 - Pros & Cons of 2 options

Example

- Remodel on the first floor of a hospital to change a reception area into patient rooms.
- Concealed conduit bank vs exam light unistrut
- Lesson learned in a remodel project the details need to allow for flexibility to work around existing conditions





Supporting Utilities Around Obstructions

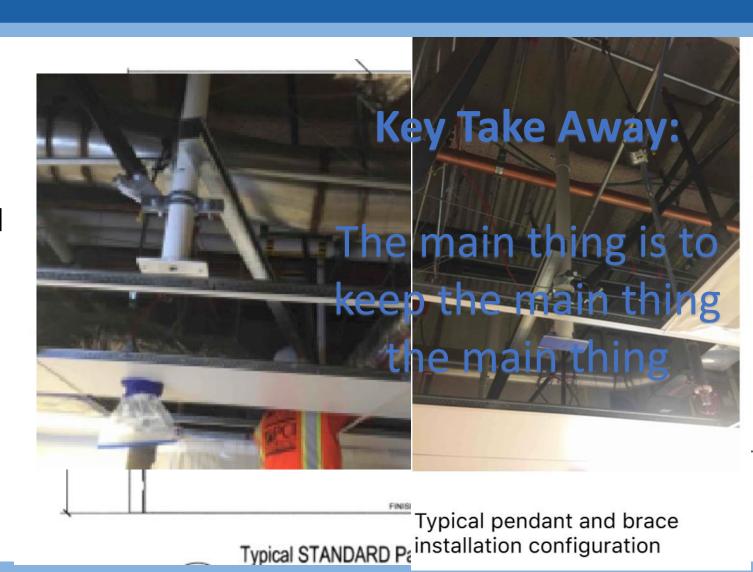
Trapeze to Trapeze

- Consider install requirements also, how will a worker get tools up to install what is being drawn.
- Model Fixed elements early for coordination
 - Patient lift supports, boom light supports
 - Elements with fixed locations and fixed supplemental steel angles should be put in the model early and considered during construction sequencing
- Talk about re-using existing anchors or trapezes supporting existing systems.
- New wall detail for attaching angle to the face of the full height wall.

UTILITY SUPPORT AROUND OBSTRUCTIONS

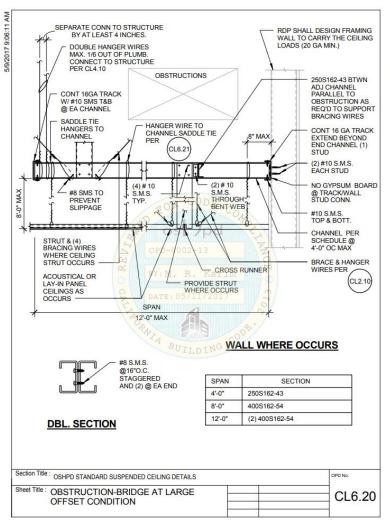
Top Notable Issues

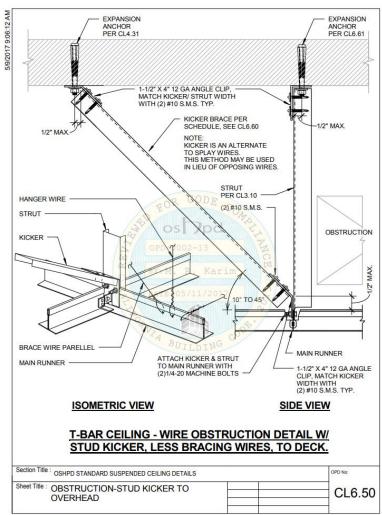
- Patient Lift Support Obstruction
- Thorough Site Survey to avoid conflicts with MPE systems
- Great Owner driven / monitored coordination
- Minimize modifications to existing ceiling framing
- Fast response to discovered conditions

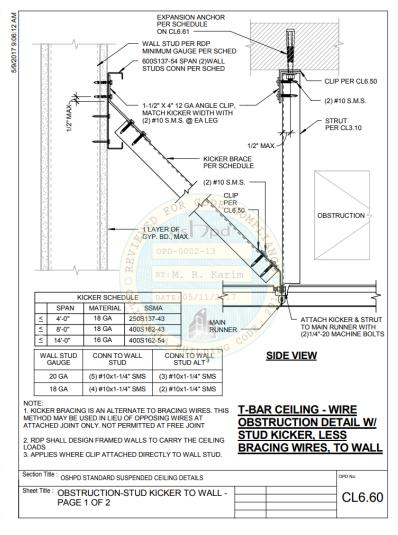




PRE-APPROVED OBSTACLE DETAILS



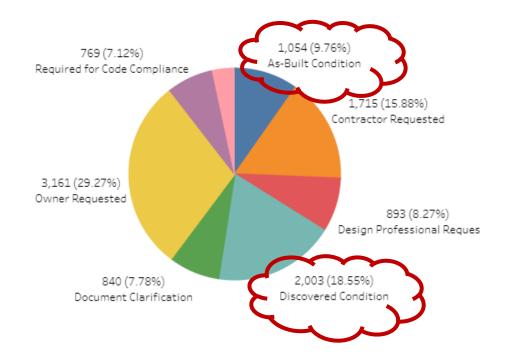




HISTORY OF REMODEL ACDs



Remodel





AMENDED CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS (ACDs)

Materially Altered CAN 2-107.4

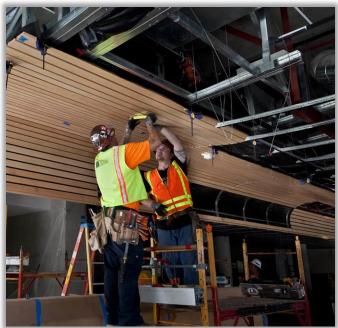
- OSHPD will only review changes made during construction that materially alter the work
- If calculations by a structural engineer are necessary to determine structural or nonstructural adequacy, an ACD must be submitted to OSHPD for review
- If the architect or engineer in responsible charge of a project determines that plans and/or specifications are necessary for a change that does not materially alter the work, all such plans or specifications shall be stamped and signed by the appropriate design professional(s) pursuant to Section 7-115 of the 2010 CAC
- All changes in the work are subject to the concurrence of OSHPD field staff as to whether or not the change materially alters the work
- If DPOR determines change is Non-materially Altered, can proceed "at risk"
- If Field Review is requested, field staff must be contacted to schedule review

AMENDED CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS (ACDs)

Non Materially Altered Criteria

 Clarification and interpretation of plans and specifications by the responsible design professional

- Construction means and methods, such as construction sequencing, coordination of the work, and methods of assembly/construction
- 3. Substitutions of **equipment**, products, or materials
- 4. New details that are based on other approved details, in whole or in part, including referenced standards or preapproved details
- Final routing configurations of ducts, conduits, pipes, etc. where these are shown diagrammatically on the approved plans



AMENDED CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS (ACDs)

Non Materially Altered Criteria (cont.)

- 6. Dimensional changes to rooms, other than Incidental Use Areas, that do not affect code required minimum dimensions, fixed dimensions, minimum room or space requirements and required clearances
- 7. Relocation of doors, windows, electrical switches and outlets, plumbing fixtures, etc. that do not require additional changes to the work to make the relocation code compliant
- Relocation or reconfiguration of cabinetry that does not affect code required minimum dimensions and clearances, minimum room or space requirements, minimum storage requirements



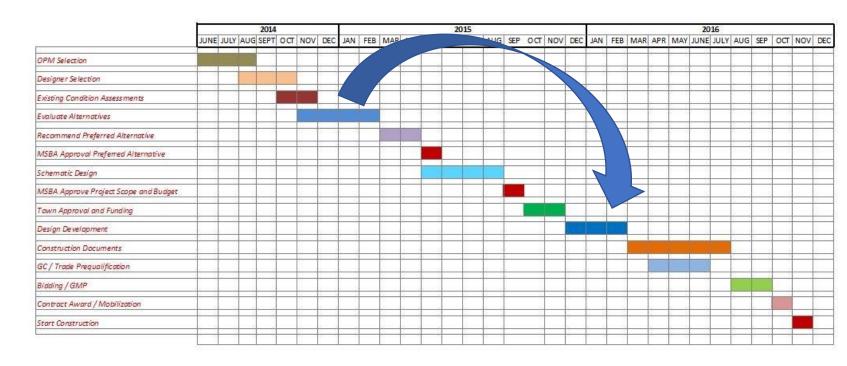
CONSTRUCTION TOLERANCES FOR ACCESSIBILITY

- Accessibility guidelines and standards, including those issued under the ADA, generally recognize construction tolerances, but they do not identify acceptable tolerances for specific dimensions.
- Tolerances must be based on the construction methods and materials used.
- The Department of Justice has taken the position that tolerances cannot be predefined but must always be considered on a case-by-case basis considering the design, the materials and methods, and the specific field conditions. The California State Attorney General's office has taken the same position.

	Size of member	Tolerance
Clear distance to side	< 4 in.	+1/4 in., -3/8 in.
	4-12 in.	-3/8 in.
	12-24 in.	-1/2 in.
	> 24 in.	-1 in.
Concrete cover	< 12 in.	-3/s in.
	> 12 in.	-1/2 in.

Critical Path Expedite

- What qualifies as an Critical Path Expedited Review?
- Who approves?
- How to process?



TEAM CULTURE IN THE FIELD

Job walks with the OSHPD Field Staff



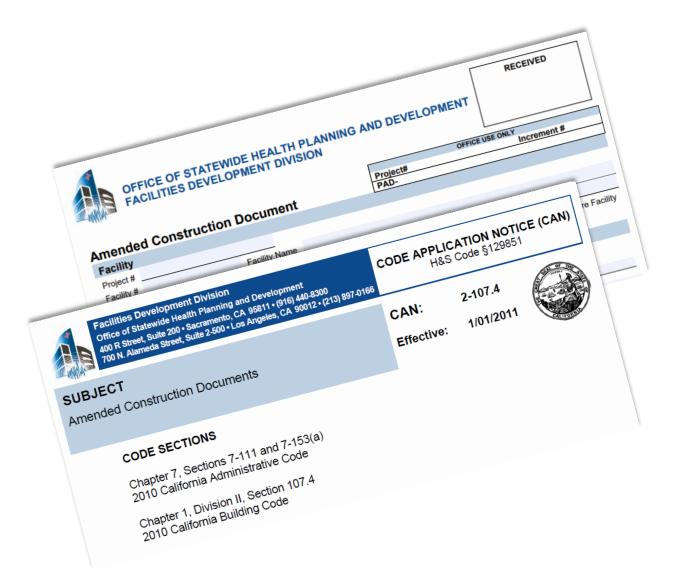
CULTURE

- Culture of Teamwork
- Responsibilities
 - > TIOs
 - Field Reviews
- Communications
 - Owner, Design Team, General Contractor
 - > IOR
 - > OSHPD, CO, DSE, FLSO
- Aligning Expectations of All Stakeholders including OSHPD Field Staff



RESOURCES DURING CONSTRUCTION

- ▶ eCPR & AMCs
- > RAD (internal)
- Methods of Procedures (MoPs)
- > Non-Materially Altered
- > ACDs
- > Substantial Compliance
- > Critical Path Expedite



- Certificate of Occupancy a document issued by a local government agency or building department certifying a building's compliance with applicable building codes and other laws, and indicating it to be in a condition suitable for occupancy.
 - A certificate is generally required whenever:
 - a new building is constructed
 - a building built for one use is to be used for another

- Certificate of Occupancy a document issued by a local government agency or building department certifying a building's compliance with applicable building codes and other laws, and indicating it to be in a condition suitable for occupancy.
- Substantial Completioneral stage of a construction or building project that is sufficiently complete, in accordance with the construction contract documents, so that the owner may use or occupy the building project or designated portion thereof for the intended purpose
 - a building built for one use is to be used for another



- Certificate of Occupancy a document issued by a local government agency or building department certifying a building's compliance with applicable building codes and other laws, and indicating it to be in a condition suitable for occupancy.
- Substantial Completion a stage of a construction or building project that is sufficiently complete, in accordance with the construction contract documents, so that the owner may use or occupy the building project or designated portion thereof for the intended purpose
- Substantial Compliance a stage of a construction or building project, or a designated portion of the project, that is sufficiently complete in accordance with the approved construction plans and the California Building Standards Code such that the owner may use or occupy the building project, or designated portion thereof, for the intended purpose.
 - Remodels and Renovations only
 - Sets CDPH Timeline for Survey
 - Allows for partial or conditional occupancy

- Certificate of Occupancy a document issued by a local government agency or building department certifying a building's compliance with applicable building codes and other laws, and indicating it to be in a condition suitable for occupancy.
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- Substantial Compliance a stage of a construction or building project, or a designated portion of the project, that is sufficiently complete in accordance with the approved construction plans and the California Building Standards Code such that the owner may use or occupy the building project, or designated portion thereof, for the intended purpose.
- Construction Final / Project Closure Remodels and Renovations only
 - Starts 30-day Project Closure Process
 Sets CDPH Timeline for Survey
 - Final Verified Compliance Reports (VCR)

 Allows for partial or conditional occupancy
 - > Final TIO Sign-Offs
 - Final Cost of Construction

Tips for Success

- Remember to Review Record Drawings
- Remember Site Investigation
- Use OSHPD Pre-approved Details
- Develop a Collaborative Culture and Define Conditions Of Satisfaction Between the OWNER, IOR, DPOR, GC and OSHPD Field Staff Prior to Construction Start
- Include Construction Barriers and Infection Control Requirements on the Project Plans if Necessary
- Use the Remodel CAN!
- Don't be afraid to call OSHPD.





Wrap Up...

Remodel PLUS...

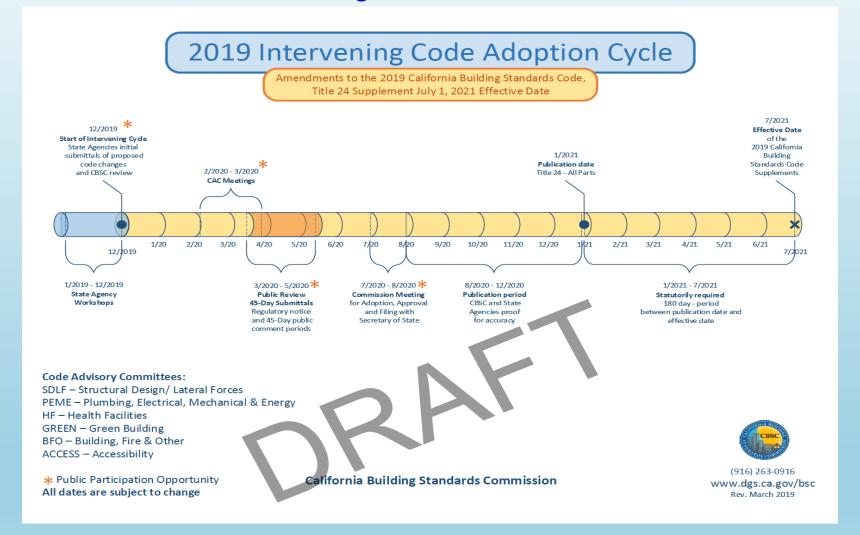
Clear Paths to Success



Working with Unknowns

2019 Intervening Code Cycle

Change Continues ...



Where codes and regulations are going

- A mix of prescriptive and performance-based building standards will continue
- Costly declared emergencies will bring pressure for more existing building retrofits
- Use national standards to extent possible ICC codes, FGI, etc.
- More economic impact assessments to ensure cost-effective codes and regulations
- Codes, standards, and regulations are subject to CEQA environmental impact assessment
- New standards will be need to be developed to regulate technology-driven building components and systems
- Incorporation of reference standards will continue
- Incorporation of new materials and construction methods, such as fuel cells, etc.
- More involvement of Legislature in code change and development as a result of Lobbyists
- Less frequent code change cycles

OSHPD's policy for adoption of building codes, standards, and regulations:

- Adopt national codes, standards, and regulations unless there is an identifiable and justifiable basis for California to have a different building code, standard, or regulation based on the following criteria:
 - Statutory requirement(s)
 - Geological
 - Geographical
 - Climatological
- Involve stakeholders to the extent possible in the development and adoption process(es):
 - Bring proposed building codes, standards, and regulations before a public meeting of the appropriate committee of the HBSB
 - Post proposed building codes, standards, and regulations on its website for public notification and comments
 - Building codes, standards, and regulations go through the Building Standards Commission's public hearing and adoption process(es)

Code Application Notice 2-0 OSHPD Jurisdiction



Facilities Development Division

Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development 400 R Street, Suite 200 • Sacramento, CA 95811 • (916) 440-8300 700 N. Alameda Street, Suite 2-500 • Los Angeles, CA 90012 • (213) 897-0166

CODE APPLICATION NOTICE (CAN)

H&S Code §129851

SUBJECT

OSHPD Jurisdiction

(formerly CAN 1-7-103)

CAN: 2-0

Effective: 7/15/2013 Revised: 2/19/2014



OSHPD is the Building Department for Hospitals

Preempts local jurisdictions from the enforcement of all building standards published in the California Building Standards Code relating to the regulation of hospital buildings, acute psychiatric hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities and under certain circumstances, some clinics as codified in the California Health and Safety Code

OSHPD only preempts the local building official and recognizes the authority of other local agencies that retain their respective jurisdictions.

Planning and Zoning Departments

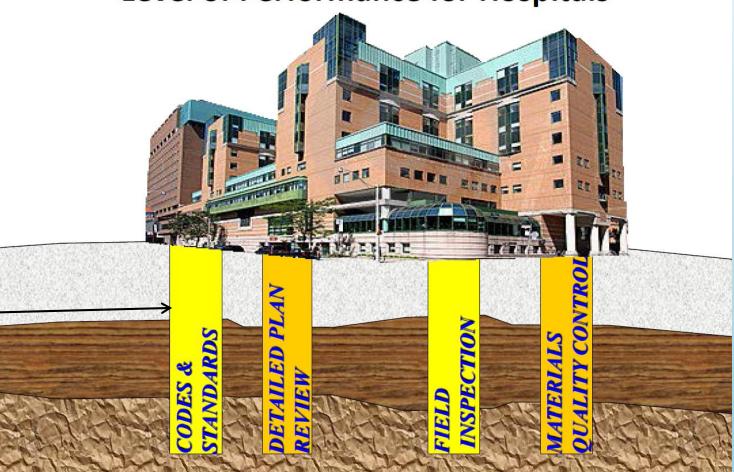
Local Health Departments

Public Works Departments

Fire and Police Departments

ALL retain the jurisdictional authority with which they are normally charged

The Foundation Pillars for Achieving the Higher Level of Performance for Hospitals



Higher standards and codes alone are not sufficient

Α.

For a successful project: Be sure to have this in your toolkit

Section 1 – Introduction to OSHPD FDD

Section 2 – Geologic Hazards Investigation Guidelines

Section 3 – Plan Design and Review Guidelines

Section 4 – Inspector of Record Guidelines

Section 5 – Testing, Inspection, and Observation Guidelines

Section 6 – Guidelines for Working with OSHPD FDD Field Staff

Section 7 – Guidelines for Hospitals in Working with OSHPD

Section – Glossary: Acronyms and Definitions

https://www.oshpd.ca.gov/Boards/HBSB /Guide-WrkgProj-OSHPD_Jurisdiction-TipsfromExperts.pdf

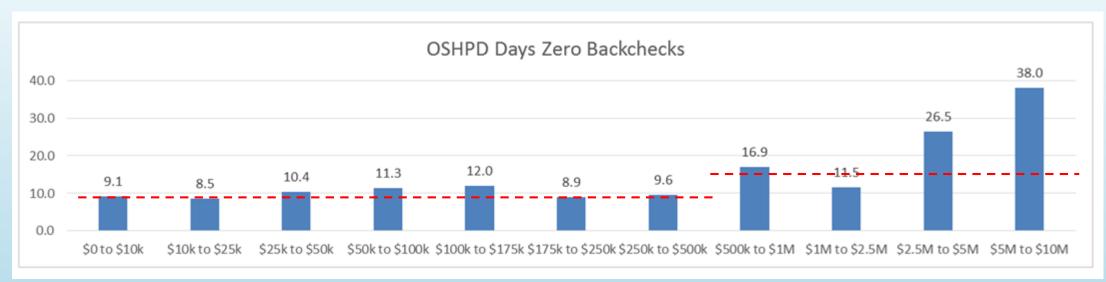
Guide for Working on Projects Under OSHPD Jurisdiction



Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, **Facilities** Division



Tip of the Day



Tip from the expert:

Tip: Provide complete, quality plans in order to eliminate or reduce back checks and thus decrease overall time to plan approval

