Infection Control Risk Assessment 2.0
Matrix of Precautions for Construction, Renovation and Operations

Construction or renovation projects can introduce unique risks to the healthcare environment which can obstruct infection control plans and create risks for patients, visitors and healthcare workers. A multi-disciplinary team, to include facility IP's, is critical to each phase of activity to mitigate and prevent risk factors. *The ICRA is signed by the contractor or supervisor of the project. Once barrier is placed the IP inspects and then post on barrier. A copy is maintained in the IPC Office*

Step One:

Using Table 1, identify the Construction Project Activity Type (A-D).

Table 1 - Construction Project Activity Type: _ Choose One

Type A	**Inspection and non-invasive activities.** Includes but is not limited to: • Removal of ceiling tile for visual inspection-limited to 1 tile per 50 square feet with limited exposure time. • Limited building system maintenance (e.g., pneumatic tube station, HVAC system, fire suppression system, electrical and carpentry work to include painting without sanding) that does not create dust or debris. • Clean plumbing activity limited in nature.
Type B	**Small-scale, short duration activities that create minimal dust and debris.** Includes but is not limited to: • Work conducted above the ceiling (e.g., prolonged inspection or repair of firewalls and barriers, installation of conduit and/or cabling, and access to mechanical and/or electrical chase spaces). • Fan shutdown/startup. • Installation of electrical devices or new flooring that produces minimal dust and debris. • The removal of drywall where minimal dust and debris is created. • Controlled sanding activities (e.g., wet or dry sanding) that produce minimal dust and debris.
Type C	**Large-scale, longer duration activities that create a moderate amount of dust and debris.** Includes but is not limited to: • Removal of preexisting floor covering, walls, casework or other building components. • New drywall placement. • Renovation work in a single room. • Non-existing cable pathway or invasive electrical work above ceilings. • The removal of drywall where a moderate amount of dust and debris is created. • Dry sanding where a moderate amount of dust and debris is created. • Work creating significant vibration and/or noise. • Any activity that cannot be completed in a single work shift.
Type D	**Major demolition and construction activities.** Includes but is not limited to: • Removal or replacement of building system component(s). • Removal/installation of drywall partitions. • Invasive large-scale new building construction. • Renovation work in two or more rooms.

Infection Control Risk Assessment 2.0
Matrix of Precautions for Construction, Renovation and Operations

Step Two:

Using Table 2, identify the Patient Risk Group(s) that will be affected. If more than one risk group will be affected, select the higher risk group.

Table 2 - Patient Risk Group: Choose One

Low Risk/Group 1 **Non-patient care areas such as:**	Medium Risk/Group 2 **Patient care support areas such as:**	High Risk/Group 3 **Patient care areas such as:**	Highest Risk/Group 4 **Procedural, invasive, sterile support and highly compromised patient care areas such as:**
• Public hallways and gathering areas not on clinical units. • Office areas not on clinical units. • Breakrooms not on clinical units. • Bathrooms or locker rooms not on clinical units. • Mechanical rooms not on clinical units. • EVS closets not on clinical units.	• Medical and Dental Waiting areas. • Clinical engineering. • Materials management. • Sterile processing department - dirty side. • Kitchen, cafeteria, gift shop, coffee shop, and food kiosks.	• Patient care rooms and areas. • Dental treatment rooms (DTR's) and dental areas. • All acute care units • Emergency department. • Employee health • Pharmacy - general work zone. • Medication rooms and clean utility rooms • Imaging suites: diagnostic imaging. • Laboratory.	• All transplant and intensive care units. • All oncology units. • OR theaters and restricted areas. • Procedural suites. • Pharmacy compounding. • Sterile processing department - clean side medical and dental locations. • Transfusion services. • Dedicated isolation wards/units. • Imaging suites: invasive imaging.

Step Three:

Match the Patient Risk Group (*Low, Medium, High, Highest*) from Step Two with the planned Construction Activity Project Type (*A, B, C, D*) from Step One using Table 3 to find the Class of Precautions (*I, II, III, IV or V*) or level of infection control activities required. The activities are listed in Table 5 – Minimum Required Infection Control Precautions by Class.

Table 3 - Class of Precautions (I-IV): Choose One

Patient Risk Group	Construction Project Type			
	TYPE A	TYPE B	TYPE C	TYPE D
Group 1	I	II	II	III
Group 2	I	II	III	IV
Group 3	I	III	IV	V
Group 4	III	IV	V	V

Infection Control Risk Assessment 2.0
Matrix of Precautions for Construction, Renovation and Operations

Infection control permit and approval will be required when Class of Precautions III (Type C) and all Class of Precautions IV or V are necessary.
Environmental conditions that could affect human health, such as sewage, mold, asbestos, gray water and black water will require Class of Precautions IV for LOW and MEDIUM Risk Groups and Class of Precautions V for HIGH and HIGHEST Risk Groups.

Step Four:

Assess potential risk to areas surrounding the project. Using Table 4, identify the surrounding areas that will be affected and the type of impact that will occur. If more than one risk group will be affected, select the higher risk group using Table 2 - Patient Risk Group.

Table 4 - Surrounding Area Assessment

Unit Below:	Unit Above:	Unit Lateral:	Unit Behind:	Unit in Front:
Risk Group:	Risk Group:	Risk Group:	Risk Group:	Risk Group:
Contact:	Contact:	Contact:	Contact:	Contact:
Phone:	Phone:	Phone:	Phone:	Phone:
Additional Controls: ☐ Noise ☐ Vibration ☐ Dust control ☐ Ventilation ☐ Pressurization ☐ Impact to other systems, such as: ☐ Data ☐ Mechanical ☐ Med Gases	**Additional Controls**: ☐ Noise ☐ Vibration ☐ Dust control ☐ Ventilation ☐ Pressurization ☐ Impact to other systems, such as: ☐ Data ☐ Mechanical ☐ Med Gases	**Additional Controls**: ☐ Noise ☐ Vibration ☐ Dust control ☐ Ventilation ☐ Pressurization ☐ Impact to other systems, such as: ☐ Data ☐ Mechanical ☐ Med Gases	**Additional Controls**: ☐ Noise ☐ Vibration ☐ Dust control ☐ Ventilation ☐ Pressurization ☐ Impact to other systems, such as: ☐ Data ☐ Mechanical ☐ Med Gases	**Additional Controls**: ☐ Noise ☐ Vibration ☐ Dust control ☐ Ventilation ☐ Pressurization ☐ Impact to other systems, such as: ☐ Data ☐ Mechanical ☐ Med Gases

Noise & Vibration Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use diamond drills instead of powder-actuated fasteners.
- ☐ Schedule noise-making periods with adjacent spaces.
- ☐ Use beam clamps instead of shot.
- ☐ Prefab where possible.
- ☐ Use tin snips to cut metal studs instead of using a chop saw.
- ☐ Install metal decking with vent tabs, then use cellular floor deck hangers.
- ☐ Consider pro-press instead of soldering, brazing or welding.
- ☐ Wet core drill instead of dry core or percussion.
- ☐ Instead of jackhammering concrete, use wet diamond saws.
- ☐ Use HEPA vacuums instead of standard wet/dry vacuums.
- ☐ Use mechanical joining system sprinkler fittings instead of threaded.
- ☐ Where fumes are tolerated, use chemical adhesive remover (flooring glue) instead of mechanical.
- ☐ To remove flooring, shot blast instead of using a floor scraper.
- ☐ Use electric sheers instead of reciprocating saw for ductwork cutting.
- ☐ Install exterior man/material lifts.

Ventilation & Pressurization Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ HEPA to exterior.
- ☐ Install temporary ductwork.
- ☐ Utilize temporary HVAC equipment.
- ☐ Vacate the area.
- ☐ Install temporary partitions.
- ☐ Use carbon filtration to filter odors.

Impact to Other Systems Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Schedule outages.
- ☐ Provide temporary systems.
- ☐ Back-feed electricity or medical gases.

Infection Control Risk Assessment 2.0
Matrix of Precautions for Construction, Renovation and Operations

Table 5 - Minimum Required Infection Control Precautions by Class | Before and During Work Activity

Class of Precautions	Mitigation Activities (Performed Before and During Work Activity)
Class I	1. Perform noninvasive work activity as to not block or interrupt patient care. 2. Perform noninvasive work activities in areas that are not directly occupied with patients. 3. Perform noninvasive work activity in a manner that does not create dust. 4. Immediately replace any displaced ceiling tile before leaving the area and/or at end of noninvasive work activity.
Class II	1. Perform only limited dust work and/or activities designed for basic facilities and engineering work. 2. Perform limited dust and invasive work following standing precautions procedures approved by the organization. 3. This Class of Precautions must never be used for construction or renovation activities.
Class III	1. Provide active means to prevent airborne dust dispersion into the occupied areas. 2. Means for controlling minimal dust dispersion may include hand-held HEPA vacuum devices, polyethylene plastic containment, or isolation of work area by closing room door. 3. Remove or isolate return air diffusers to avoid dust from entering the HVAC system. 4. Remove or isolate the supply air diffusers to avoid positive pressurization of the space, 5. If work area is contained, then it must be neutrally to negatively pressurized at all times. 6. Seal all doors with tape that will not leave residue. 7. Contain all trash and debris in the work area. 8. Nonporous/smooth and cleanable containers (with a hard lid) must be used to transport trash and debris from the construction areas. These containers must be damp-wiped cleaned and free of visible dust/debris before leaving the contained work area. 9. Install a sticky (dust collection) mat at entrance of contained work area based on facility policy. Sticky mats must be changed routinely and when visibly soiled. 10. Maintain clean surroundings when area is not contained by damp mopping or HEPA vacuuming surfaces.
Class IV	1. Construct and complete critical barriers meeting NFPA 241 requirements. Barriers must extend to the ceiling or if ceiling tile is removed, to the deck above. 2. All (plastic or hard) barrier construction activities must be completed in a manner that prevents dust release. Plastic barriers must be effectively affixed to ground and ceiling and secure from movement or damage. Apply tape that will not leave a residue to seal gaps between barriers, ceiling or floor. 3. Seal all penetrations in containment barriers, including floors and ceiling, using approved materials (UL schedule firestop if applicable for barrier type). 4. Containment units or environmental containment units (ECUs) approved for Class IV precautions in small areas totally contained by the unit and that has HEPA-filtered exhaust air. 5. Remove or isolate return air diffusers to avoid dust entering the HVAC system. 6. Remove or isolate the supply air diffusers to avoid positive pressurization of the space. 7. Negative airflow pattern must be maintained from the entry point to the anteroom and into the construction area. The airflow must cascade from outside to inside the construction area. The entire construction area must remain negatively pressurized. 8. Maintain negative pressurization of the entire workspace by use of HEPA exhaust air systems directed outdoors. Exhaust discharged directly to the outdoors that is 25 feet or greater from entrances, air intakes and windows does not require HEPA-filtered air. 9. If exhaust is directed indoors, then the system must be HEPA filtered. Prior to start of work, HEPA filtration must be verified by particulate measurement as no less than 99.97% efficiency and must not alter or change airflow/pressure relationships in other areas. 10. Exhaust into shared or recirculating HVAC systems, or other shared exhaust systems (e.g., bathroom exhaust) is <u>not acceptable</u>. 11. Install device (e.g., magnehelic, manometer, or digital monitoring) on exterior of work containment to continually monitor negative pressurization. The “ball in the wall” or similar apparatus are <u>not acceptable</u>. 12. Contain all trash and debris in the work area. 13. Nonporous/smooth and cleanable containers (with a hard lid) must be used to transport trash and debris from the construction areas. These containers must be damp-wiped cleaned and free of visible dust/debris before leaving the contained work area. 14. Worker clothing must be clean and free of visible dust before leaving the work area. HEPA vacuuming of clothing or use of cover suites is acceptable.

Infection Control Risk Assessment 2.0
Matrix of Precautions for Construction, Renovation and Operations

	15. Workers must wear shoe covers prior to entry into the work area. Shoe covers must be changed prior to exiting the anteroom to the occupied space (non-work area). Damaged shoe covers must be immediately changed. 16. Install a sticky (dust collection) mat at entrance of contained work area based on facility policy. Sticky mats must be changed routinely and when visibly soiled. 17. Consider collection of particulate data during work to monitor and ensure that contaminates do not enter the occupied spaces. Routine collection of particulate samples may be used to verify HEPA filtration efficiencies.
Class V ☐	1. Construct and complete critical barriers meeting NFPA 241 requirements. Barriers must extend to the ceiling or if ceiling tile is removed, to the deck above. 2. All (plastic or hard) barrier construction activities must be completed in a manner that prevents dust release. Plastic barriers must be effectively affixed to ground and ceiling and secure from movement or damage. Apply tape that will not leave a residue to seal gaps between barriers, ceiling or floor. 3. Seal all penetrations in containment barriers, anteroom barriers, including floors and ceiling using approved materials (UL schedule firestop if applicable for barrier type). 4. Construct anteroom large enough for equipment staging, cart cleaning, workers. The anteroom must be constructed adjacent to entrance of construction work area. 5. Personnel will be required to wear coveralls at all times during Class V work activities. Coveralls must be removed before leaving the anteroom. 6. Remove or isolate return air diffusers to avoid dust entering the HVAC system. 7. Remove or isolate the supply air diffusers to avoid positive pressurization of the space. 8. Negative airflow pattern must be maintained from the entry point to the anteroom and into the construction area. The airflow must cascade from outside to inside the construction area. The entire construction area must remain negatively pressurized. 9. Maintain negative pressurization of the entire workspace using HEPA exhaust air systems directed outdoors. Exhaust discharged directly to the outdoors that is 25 feet or greater from entrances, air intakes and windows does not require HEPA-filtered air. 10. If exhaust is directed indoors, then the system must be HEPA filtered. Prior to start of work, HEPA filtration must be verified by particulate measurement as no less than 99.97% efficiency and must not alter or change airflow/pressure relationships in other areas. 11. Exhaust into shared or recirculating HVAC systems, or other shared exhaust systems (bathroom exhaust) is <u>not acceptable</u>. 12. Install device (e.g., magnehelic manometer, or digital monitoring) on exterior of work containment to continually monitor negative pressurization. The “ball in the wall” or similar apparatus are not acceptable. 13. Contain all trash and debris in the work area. 14. Nonporous/smooth and cleanable containers (with a hard lid) must be used to transport trash and debris from the construction areas. These containers must be damp-wiped cleaned and free of visible dust/debris before leaving the contained work area. 15. Worker clothing must be clean and free of visible dust before leaving the work area anteroom. 16. Workers must wear shoe covers prior to entry into the work area. Shoe covers must be changed prior to exiting the anteroom to the occupied space (non-work area). Damaged shoe covers must be immediately changed. 17. Install a sticky (dust collection) mat at entrance of contained work area based on facility policy. Sticky mats must be changed routinely and when visibly soiled. 18. Consider collection of particulate data during work to monitor and ensure that contaminates do not enter the occupied spaces. Routine collection of particulate samples may be used to verify HEPA filtration efficiencies.

Infection Control Risk Assessment 2.0
Matrix of Precautions for Construction, Renovation and Operations

Table 6 - Minimum Required Infection Control Precautions | Upon Completion of Work Activity

Class of Precautions	Mitigation Activities (Performed upon Completion of Work Activity)
Classes I, II and III ☐	Cleaning: 1. Clean work areas including all environmental surfaces, high horizontal surfaces and flooring materials. 2. Check all supply and return air registers for dust accumulation on upper surfaces as well as air diffuser surfaces. HVAC Systems: 1. Remove isolation of HVAC system in areas where work is being performed. Verify that HVAC systems are clean and operational. 2. Verify the HVAC systems meet original airflow and air exchange design specifications.
Classes III, IV and V ☐	Class III (Type C Activities only), IV, and V precautions require inspection and documentation for downgraded ICRA precautions. Construction areas must be inspected by an infection preventionist, safety or designee and engineering representative for discontinuation or downgrading of ICRA precautions. Work Area Cleaning: 1. Clean work areas including all environmental surfaces, high horizontal surfaces and flooring materials. 2. Check all supply and return air registers for dust accumulation on upper surfaces as well as air diffuser surfaces. Removal of Critical Barriers: 1. Critical barriers must remain in place during all work involving drywall removal, creation of dust and activities beyond simple touch-up work. The barrier may NOT be removed until a work area cleaning has been performed. 2. All (plastic or hard) barrier removal activities must be completed in a manner that prevents dust release. Use the following precautions when removing hard barriers: i. Carefully remove screws and painter tape. ii. If dust will be generated during screw removal, use hand-held HEPA vacuum. iii. Drywall cutting is prohibited during removal process. iv. Clean all stud tracks with HEPA vacuum before removing outer hard barrier. v. Use a plastic barrier to enclose area if dust could be generated. Negative Air Requirements: 1. The use of negative air must be designed to remove contaminates from the work area. 2. Negative air devices must remain operational at all times and in place for a period after completion of dust creating activities to remove contaminants from the work area and before removal of critical barriers. HVAC systems: 1. Upon removal of critical barriers, remove isolation of HVAC system in areas where work is being performed. 2. Verify that HVAC systems are clean and operational. 3. Verify the HVAC systems meets original airflow and air exchange design specifications.

Infection Control Risk Assessment 2.0
Matrix of Precautions for Construction, Renovation and Operations

Infection Control Construction Notice to Proceed

Project:	Permit No:
Location of Construction:	Project Start Date:
Project Manager:	Estimated Duration:
Contractor Performing:	Telephone:
Supervisor:	Telephone:

YES	NO	CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY	YES	NO	INFECTION CONTROL RISK GROUP
✔		TYPE A: Inspection, non-invasive activity	✔		GROUP 1: Low Risk
		TYPE B: Small scale, short duration, Moderate to high levels			GROUP 2: Medium Risk
		TYPE C: Activity generates moderate to high levels of Dust, requires greater 1 work shift to complete			GROUP 3: High Risk
		TYPE D: Major duration and construction activities Requiring consecutive work shifts			GROUP 4: Highest Risk

CLASS I	1. Execute work by methods to minimize raising dust from construction operations. 2. Immediately replace any ceiling tile displaced for visual inspection.	3. Minor Demolition for Remodeling
CLASS II	1. Provides active means to prevent air-borne dust from dispersing into atmosphere 2. Water mist work surfaces to control dust while cutting. 3. Seal unused doors with duct tape. 4. Block off and seal air vents. 5. Wipe surfaces with disinfectant.	6. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers. 7. Wet mop and/or vacuum with HEPA filtered vacuum before leaving work area. 8. Place dust mat at entrance and exit of work area. 9. Remove or isolate HVAC system in areas where work is being performed.
CLASS III Date Initial	1. Obtain infection control permit before construction begins. 2. Isolate HVAC system in area where work is being done to prevent contamination of the duct system. 3. Complete all critical barriers or implement control cube method before construction begins. 4. Maintain negative air pressure within work site utilizing HEPA equipped air filtration units. 5. Do not remove barriers from work area until complete project is thoroughly cleaned by Env. Services Dept.	6. Vacuum work with HEPA filtered vacuums. 7. Wet mop with disinfectant 8. Remove barrier materials carefully to minimize spreading of dirt and debris associated with construction. 9. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers. 10. Cover transport receptacles or carts. Tape covering. 11. Remove or isolate HVAC system in areas where work is being performed
Class IV Date Initial	1. Obtain infection control permit before construction begins. 2. Isolate HVAC system in area where work is being done to prevent contamination of duct system. 3. Complete all critical barriers or implement control cube method before construction begins. 4. Maintain negative air pressure within work site utilizing HEPA equipped air filtration units. 5. Seal holes, pipes, conduits, and punctures appropriately. 6. Construct anteroom and require all personnel to pass through this room so they can be vacuumed using a HEPA vacuum cleaner before leaving work site or they can wear cloth or paper coveralls that are removed each time they leave the work site.	7. All personnel entering work site are required to wear shoe covers 8. Do not remove barriers from work area until completed project is thoroughly cleaned by the Environmental Service Dept. 9. Vacuum work area with HEPA filtered vacuums. 10. Wet mop with disinfectant. 11. Remove barrier materials carefully to minimize spreading of dirt and debris associated with construction. 12. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers. 13. Cover transport receptacles or carts. Tape covering. 14. Remove or isolate HVAC system in areas where is being done.

Infection Control Risk Assessment 2.0
Matrix of Precautions for Construction, Renovation and Operations

☐ Class V Date Initials	1. Construct and complete critical barriers meeting NFPA 241 requirements. Barriers must extend to the ceiling or if ceiling tile is removed, to the deck above. 2. All (plastic or hard) barrier construction activities must be completed in a manner that prevents dust release. Plastic barriers must be effectively affixed to ground and ceiling and secure from movement or damage. Apply tape that will not leave a residue to seal gaps between barriers, ceiling or floor. 3. Seal all penetrations in containment barriers, anteroom barriers, including floors and ceiling using approved materials (UL schedule firestop if applicable for barrier type). 4. Construct anteroom large enough for equipment staging, cart cleaning, workers. The anteroom must be constructed adjacent to entrance of construction work area. 5. Personnel will be required to wear coveralls at all times during Class V work activities. Coveralls must be removed before leaving the anteroom. 6. Remove or isolate return air diffusers to avoid dust entering the HVAC system. 7. Remove or isolate the supply air diffusers to avoid positive pressurization of the space. 8. Negative airflow pattern must be maintained from the entry point to the anteroom and into the construction area. The airflow must cascade from outside to inside the construction area. The entire construction area must remain negatively pressurized. 9. Maintain negative pressurization of the entire workspace using HEPA exhaust air systems directed outdoors. Exhaust discharged directly to the outdoors that is 25 feet or greater from entrances, air intakes and windows does not require HEPA-filtered air. 10. If exhaust is directed indoors, then the system must be HEPA filtered. Prior to start of work, HEPA filtration must be verified by particulate measurement as no less than 99.97% efficiency and must not alter or change airflow/pressure relationships in other areas. 11. Exhaust into shared or recirculating HVAC systems, or other shared exhaust systems (bathroom exhaust) is <u>not acceptable</u>. 12. Install device (e.g., magnehelic manometer, or digital monitoring) on exterior of work containment to continually monitor negative pressurization. The “ball in the wall” or similar apparatus are not acceptable. 13. Contain all trash and debris in the work area. 14. Nonporous/smooth and cleanable containers (with a hard lid) must be used to transport trash and debris from the construction areas. These containers must be damp-wiped cleaned and free of visible dust/debris before leaving the contained work area. 15. Worker clothing must be clean and free of visible dust before leaving the work area anteroom. 16. Workers must wear shoe covers prior to entry into the work area. Shoe covers must be changed prior to exiting the anteroom to the occupied space (non-work area). Damaged shoe covers must be immediately changed. 17. Install a sticky (dust collection) mat at entrance of contained work area based on facility policy. Sticky mats must be changed routinely and when visibly soiled. 18. Consider collection of particulate data during work to monitor and ensure that contaminates do not enter the occupied spaces. Routine collection of particulate samples may be used to verify HEPA filtration efficiencies.

Permit Request By:	Date:
Exceptions/Additions to this permit date and initials are noted by attached memoranda	Initials: Date:
Permit Authorized/ IP:	Date:

Infection Control Risk Assessment 2.0
Matrix of Precautions for Construction, Renovation and Operations

Infection Prevention and Control Program
Construction Rounds Compliance Monitor

Review Date: _____ Observed by: _____

LOCATION	STANDARDS	NOT MET	RESPONSIBLE PERSON and COMMENTS
	Air Pressure Barriers Active (e.g., negative pressure maintained, exhaust fans functioning, air quality adequate, no excess fumes/vapors) as required		
	Walk-Off Mats Clean & Adequate to contain Construction Dust)		
	Construction Barriers Appropriate for Patient Population (sealed plastic with overlay, plywood barrier with door, sealed doors with tape as required, closed patient doors etc.)		
	Construction Area Secure (e.g., barriers adequate to prevent entry of unauthorized persons, vermin, etc.)		
	Patient Care Equipment & Items Removed from Construction Area		
	Construction entry & Adjacent Areas Free of Dust & Debris		
	Construction Personnel & Materials Transported on Dedicated Elevators (e.g., non-patient use elevators)		

Infection Control Risk Assessment 2.0
Matrix of Precautions for Construction, Renovation and Operations

LOCATION	STANDARDS	NOT MET	RESPONSIBLE PERSON and COMMENTS
	Additional Comments and Observations		

Reference: ©2021 American Society for Health Care Engineering of the American Hospital Association.

Class lll Precautions for any interior work:

CLASS lll PRECAUTIONS:

1.Provide active means to prevent airborne dust dispersion into the occupied areas.

2.Means for controlling minimal dust dispersion may include hand-held HEPA vacuum devices,polyethylene plastic containment, or isolation of work area by closing room door.

3.Remove or isolate return air diffusers to avoid dust from entering the HVAC system.

4.Remove or isolate the supply air diffusers to avoid positive pressurization of the space,

5.If work area is contained, then it must be neutrally to negatively pressurized at all times.

6.Seal all doors with tape that will not leave residue.

7.Contain all trash and debris in the work area.

8.Nonporous/smooth and cleanable containers (with a hard lid) must be used to transport trash and debrisfrom the construction areas. These containers must be damp-wiped cleaned and free of visibledust/debris before leaving the contained work area.

9.Install a sticky (dust collection) mat at entrance of contained work area based on facility policy. Stickymats must be changed routinely and when visibly soiled.

10.Maintain clean surroundings when area is not contained by damp mopping or HEPA vacuuming surfaces.