1. Design of animal rooms will comply with the requirements of the Animal Welfare Act [published in Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 9, Chapter 1, Subchapter A, Parts 1, 2, and 3; and Institute of Laboratory Animal Resources (ILAR), Committee on Care and Use of Laboratory Animals, DHEW Publications National Institutes of Health No. (NIH) 78-23 current edition, and the latest Association for Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care (AAALAC)-International standards.

2. Janitor Closets:
   Each floor of a building will have a minimum of one custodial closet per 20,000 sf. The main floor closet may be combined with a central storage closet. The closet will be 60-80 sf and rectilinear. Custodial closets will serve that specific use only and will not contain building systems equipment or roof hatches. Furnish with the following:
   - 24” x 24” floor mounted mop sink with stainless steel edge caps, vandal proof drain, stainless steel splash plates, and a hose connection with a vacuum breaker.
   - Two duplex electrical outlets (GFCI).
   - 16 lineal feet of shelving that is 18” deep, 14” between shelves, with the lowest shelf being 20” above the floor. The shelves should be of sturdy construction, capable of holding bulk cleaning supplies with ledge to prevent items from rolling off.
   - A locking storage cabinet 2’W x 20”D x 6’H.
   - Ladder and mop/broom hangers mounted on one wall.
   - Lighting at the 20’ candle level. The light fixture(s) shall have safety guards.
   - A floor drain.

3. Each building will have a central storage closet on the main floor, accessible to the main corridor, and as close as practical to access doors and an elevator. The size of the room will be a minimum of 144 sf. The door will be a minimum of 36” with a storeroom function lockset. The door should open outward if allowed by code. Buildings 50,000 sf and larger should consider an adjacent storage room to accommodate specific storage requirements. Central storage closets will serve that specific use only and will not contain building systems equipment or roof hatches. Furnish with the following:
   - 24” x 36” floor mounted mop sink with stainless steel edge caps, vandal proof drain, stainless steel splash plates, and a hose connection with a vacuum breaker.
   - Two duplex electrical outlets (GFCI).
   - 36 lineal feet of shelving that is 18” deep, 14” between shelves, with the lowest shelf being 20” above the floor. The shelves should be of sturdy construction, capable of holding bulk cleaning supplies.
• A locking storage cabinet 2’W x 20”D x ’H.
• Ladder and mop/broom hangers mounted on one wall.
• Lighting at the 20’ candle level. The light fixture(s) will have safety guards.
• A floor drain.
• Telecom-data telephone in each.

4. Loading Dock Facilities
• For new construction and building additions, consultant should review loading
dock facility requirements with the PM.

5. Restrooms
• Toilet partitions will be either floor supported-overhead braced or floor and
ceiling supported. Partitions and screens are to be solid polymer plastic resin,
unless approved by PM.
• Accessible toilet stalls will be designed to meet current requirements of ADA
Standards for Accessible Design.
• One restroom liquid all-purpose soap dispenser will be installed at each
washbasin. Dispensers will be provided and installed by the campus, verify with
PM.
• Built-in receptacles are not desired. An alcove is preferred to accommodate a
freestanding waste can. Built-ins, if used, will be supplied and installed by the
contractor. Verify with campus PM.
• Verify with PM if paper towel dispensers will be supplied by the University and
installed by the contractor.
• Verify with individual campus PM if feminine napkin dispensers are to be
provided. If requested; provide proper backing in wall, and verify if contractor is
responsible for providing and installing.

6. Laboratories (confirm design details and related requirements with the PM)
• Each laboratory shall have a sink for hand washing located near the exit door.
The sink may be manual, hands-free, or automatically operated.
• Biosafety Cabinets and Hoods
  • Space layout to allow for at least one biosafety cabinet (BSC) per
laboratory. New BSC’s must be Class II. If chemical or radionuclides
are to be used the BSC must be Class II B2 unless approved otherwise by
Facilities Planning and Development. BSC’s shall be placed out of the
direct traffic pattern and shall be located away from supply diffusers or
exhaust intakes.
  • Class III biosafety cabinets are not used in BSL-2 spaces.
• Volume of materials being used in lab spaces should be considered to determine equipment types such as centrifuges (sealed rotor or open).

• Laboratory doors shall self-close and latch.

• Floors shall be sealed concrete, VCT, or rubber tile with the minimum number of joints. Chemically resistant sheet type flooring with integral cove up the wall is encouraged where the budget allows. Base shall be vinyl or rubber and shall be easily cleaned.

• Walls must be sheetrock, or other impervious material and must be smooth finish capable of withstanding washing with strong detergents and disinfectants. Walls shall go to deck so that each room can be sealed. All penetrations of the walls shall be sealed (this includes walls above lay-in ceilings).

• Ceilings must be may be washable lay-in tiles or sheetrock. If sheetrock is used, the finish shall be the same as for walls. If a lay-in ceiling is used, all penetrations through the floor above shall be sealed.

• Windows shall meet the requirements noted elsewhere in the Consultant Procedures and Design Guidelines. Windows in BSL-2 labs shall not be operable. Windows shall be sealed and caulked to prevent leakage.

• Doors are to be a minimum of 36” wide and shall meet the minimum heights required elsewhere in this standard. 7’-0” heights are encouraged. A 42” wide door is recommended, verify PM.

• Bench tops must be smooth surface, impervious to water and resistant to heat, organic solvents, acid, alkalis and other chemicals.

• Structural Considerations: Due to the nature of research and the sensitive instrumentation used, the structure shall be designed to minimize the transmission of vibration. The design shall be stiffened and use enough mass that any vibration that is transmitted is high frequency.

7. Other Potential needs to be addressed could include:

• Trash dumpster/compactor equipment

• Recycling containers (paper, cardboard, cans). All buildings will have accommodations for recycling containers and material. Those areas can be alcoves, closets, or rooms suitable for such storage, near a building service entrance or preferably at an exterior covered loading dock.

• Truck dock bays (at grade and/or at loading height)

• Service vehicle parking (two minimum)

• Receiving area

• Holding areas (hazardous materials, chemicals)