

1.2 Planning/Predesign Process

Appendix material, shown in shaded boxes at the bottom of the page, is advisory only.

■ 1.2-1 General

1.2-1.1 Application

The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all residential health, care, and support facility projects.

*1.2-1.2 Planning Process

To meet the objectives of this chapter, residential health, care, and support organizations shall develop an interdisciplinary planning process to guide facility design.

1.2-1.3 Environment of Care and Facility Function Considerations

*1.2-1.3.1 General

Environment of care and facility function directly affect the experience of residential health, care, and support facility occupants. See sections 1.2-2 (Functional Program) and 1.2-4 (Environment of Care Requirements) for requirements.

1.2-1.3.2 Framework for Residential Health, Care, and Support Facility Design

Because the physical environment has a profound effect on human health and productivity and on the natural environment, residential health, care, and support facilities shall be designed in a framework that considers the following:

1.2-1.3.2.1 Organizational philosophy

1.2-1.3.2.2 Organizational structure

1.2-1.3.2.3 Staff roles

1.2-1.3.2.4 Staff education and training

*1.2-1.3.2.5 Resident quality of life

1.2-1.3.2.6 Operational processes and procedures

1.2-1.3.2.7 Resident safety, including provisions for infection control. See Section 1.2-3 (Resident Safety Risk Assessment) for requirements.

■ 1.2-2 Functional Program

1.2-2.1 General

support facilities influences the following:

- a. Resident and staff outcomes
- b. Resident experience of the core values for resident care: choice, dignity, privacy, meaningful engagement, individuality, and residential environment
- c. Levels of resident and staff stress
- d. Overall facility operations

A1.2-1.3.2.5 Resident quality of life. Residential health, care, and support organizations should engage residents, potential residents, and their families in project planning.

APPENDIX

A1.2-1.2 Planning process

- a. Project planning, design, and implementation are three separate processes. Functional programming occurs during the planning phase. The design process includes architectural programming, design, and construction documentation. Implementation is the realization of the functional program in the built environment.
- b. In the planning phase, input from a variety of interdisciplinary teams may be appropriate. Members of these teams should be selected from stakeholder groups affected by the project.

A1.2-1.3.1 How environment of care and facility function requirements are addressed in the design of residential health, care, and