

# ADDENDUM

Date:	January 22, 2026
Project:	Intermountain Healthcare <b>IMED- CT Scan #2 Remodel</b> 5121 South Cottonwood Street Murray, Utah 84107
Addendum Number:	1

The Contractors submitting proposals on the above-captioned project shall be governed by the following addendum, changes and explanations to the drawings and specifications and shall submit their bids in accordance therewith.

Item Number	General Items Description
1	All permit fees shall be paid by the contractor and reimbursed by the owner. Do not include in the bid.
2	The building shall remain occupied during the construction and some work will need to be coordinated and scheduled with the Owner.
3	Owner shall provide asbestos test report of the project area before beginning of construction and will arrange for any asbestos cleanup if required.
4	Contractor shall field verify all dimensions and existing conditions before proceeding with the work. Field verify existing finishes where adjacent existing to be matched.
5	Plumbing work requires removal and modification of plumbing and drain. Cut open the back wall of sink to modify plumbing line for the new sink location. Patch, repair and paint wall after plumbing work is completed. See plumbing drawings for extent of removal. Patch repair finishes as required after completion of work. Install new faucet to offset from the drain hole of the new solid surface integral sink as per intermountain standard.
6	Contractor to note that as indicated on electrical sheet EP101 and GE equipment drawings the new electrical disconnect is provided by GE and installed by contractor. See construction documents for more information.
7	All existing fire sprinkler heads in the CT remodel area are concealed quick action heads. Remove, adjust and re-install as required to complete installation of new ceiling and tiles in this room. Field verify all existing conditions & coordinate with Owner before proceeding with the work.
8	Contractor shall install owner furnished equipment like glove dispenser, sharp disposal, etc. in the remodel area. Coordinate exact location with the Owner before proceeding with the work.
9	Hospital Infection control committee has prepared the <b>Infection control Risk Assessment (ICRA)</b> for this project. Please find attached completed ICRA for contractors use. The construction area is required to be maintained with negative pressure during construction in coordination with the hospital infection control nurse. Dust partition shall only be removed after approval from the infection control Nurse.
10	Physicist's report on lead shielding requirements on this project is included in the project specifications manual and it indicates that existing shielding is sufficient for the scope of

Item Number	General Items Description
	the current project. Physicist has clarified that lead shielding is expected to be up to the height of 7'-0" on the walls. The roof and the floor are also lead-shielded. Contractor is required to notify Physicist after the old CT scan equipment has been removed from the room so that a field verification and transmission test can be performed at that time. Any work that interferes with existing shielding will need to be patched and the shielding brought to original condition after work is completed.
11	Contractor to note that the back wall behind the CT gantry have new GE equipment duct recessed into the wall. Contractor shall cut open the wall and cut and frame around the duct before patching and repairing the wall, framing and lead shielding. Cover duct with painted metal cover plate. Coordinate with owner's vendor GE for more information.
12	Contractor to note that there is an Anesthesia work room right below the CT scan room adjacent to Operating room 6. Coordinate work with OR department below and Infection control nurse to access space under the CT scan as required to complete work and maintain all ICRA (Infection control) requirements.
13	Structural engineer has revised the structural report previously issued with the project specifications manual to add details for the camera support. See attached revised structural engineers report for more information on all structural requirements for the project.

**Attachments:**

Documents: Signed ICRA- Infection Control Risk Assessment, Revised Structural report- Reaveley Engineers.

## Infection Control Risk Assessment 2.0

### Matrix of Precautions for Construction, Renovation and Operations

<b>ICRA 2.0 Infection Control Risk Assessment and Permit</b>	Project Name:		
	ICRA Number:		Requested by
Location of Work Activity		Project Start Date	
Company Performing Work		Est. Completion Date	
Contractor Superintendent		Phone	
Contractor Project Manager		Phone	
Intermountain Project Manager		Phone	
Industrial Hygiene		Phone	
Infection Preventionist		Phone	

1. Type of Activity	
	<p><b>Type A: Inspection and non-invasive activities.</b> Includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removal of ceiling tile for visual inspection-limited to 1 tile per 50 square feet with limited exposure time.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Clean plumbing activity limited in nature.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Type B: Small-scale, short duration activities that create minimal dust and debris.</b> Includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> <li>Fan shutdown/startup.</li> <li>Installation of electrical devices or new flooring that produces minimal dust and debris.</li> <li>The removal of drywall where minimal dust and debris is created.</li> <li>Controlled sanding activities (e.g., wet or dry sanding) that produce minimal dust and debris.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Type C: Large-scale, longer duration activities that create a moderate amount of dust and debris.</b> Includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removal of preexisting floor covering, walls, casework or other building components.</li> <li>New drywall placement.</li> <li>Renovation work in a single room.</li> <li>Non-existing cable pathway or invasive electrical work above ceilings.</li> <li>The removal of drywall where a moderate amount of dust and debris is created.</li> <li>Dry sanding where a moderate amount of dust and debris is created.</li> <li>Work creating significant vibration and/or noise.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Type D: Major demolition and construction activities.</b> Includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removal or replacement of building system component(s).</li> <li>Removal/installation of drywall partitions.</li> <li>Invasive large-scale new building construction.</li> <li>Renovation work in two or more rooms.</li> </ul>

2. Patient Risk Area			
Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Highest Risk
Non-patient care areas such as:	Patient care support areas such as:	Patient care areas such as:	Procedural, invasive, sterile support and highly compromised patient care areas such as:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public hallways and gathering areas not on clinical units.</li> <li>Office areas not on clinical units.</li> <li>Breakrooms not on clinical units.</li> <li>Bathrooms or locker rooms not on clinical units.</li> <li>Mechanical rooms not on clinical units.</li> <li>EVS closets not on clinical units.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waiting areas.</li> <li>Clinical engineering.</li> <li>Materials management.</li> <li>Sterile processing department - dirty side.</li> <li>Kitchen, cafeteria, gift shop, coffee shop, and food kiosks.</li> <li>Outpatient exam rooms (no procedures)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outpatient procedure rooms</li> <li>All acute care units</li> <li>Emergency department</li> <li>Employee health</li> <li>Pharmacy - general work zone</li> <li>Medication rooms and clean utility rooms</li> <li>Imaging suites: diagnostic imaging</li> <li>Laboratory.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All transplant and intensive care units.</li> <li>All oncology units.</li> <li>OR theaters and restricted areas.</li> <li>Procedural suites.</li> <li>Pharmacy compounding.</li> <li>Sterile processing department - clean side.</li> <li>Transfusion services.</li> <li>Dedicated isolation wards/units.</li> <li>Imaging suites: invasive imaging.</li> </ul>

3. Class of Precautions				
	Activity Type			
Patient Risk	Type A	TYPE B	TYPE C	TYPE D
Low	I	II	II	III*
Medium	I	II	III*	IV
High	I	III	IV	V
Highest	III	IV	V	V

**This Infection Control Risk Assessment form must be completed for all construction, renovation, demolition, excavation, and remediation. Infection Prevention approval signature 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.**

**\*Type C [Medium Risk groups] and Type D [Low Risk Groups] work areas [Class III precautions] that cannot be sealed and completely isolated from occupied patient care spaces should be elevated to include negative air exhaust requirements as listed in Class IV Precautions.**

4. Surrounding Area					
Unit	Below:	Above:	Lateral:	Behind:	In Front:
Risk group					
Contact					
Phone					
Controls	<input type="checkbox"/> Noise <input type="checkbox"/> Vibration <input type="checkbox"/> Dust <input type="checkbox"/> Ventilation <input type="checkbox"/> Pressurization	<input type="checkbox"/> Noise <input type="checkbox"/> Vibration <input type="checkbox"/> Dust <input type="checkbox"/> Ventilation <input type="checkbox"/> Pressurization	<input type="checkbox"/> Noise <input type="checkbox"/> Vibration <input type="checkbox"/> Dust <input type="checkbox"/> Ventilation <input type="checkbox"/> Pressurization	<input type="checkbox"/> Noise <input type="checkbox"/> Vibration <input type="checkbox"/> Dust <input type="checkbox"/> Ventilation <input type="checkbox"/> Pressurization	<input type="checkbox"/> Noise <input type="checkbox"/> Vibration <input type="checkbox"/> Dust <input type="checkbox"/> Ventilation <input type="checkbox"/> Pressurization
Systems impacted:	<input type="checkbox"/> Data <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical <input type="checkbox"/> Med Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Hot/Cold Water <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Data <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical <input type="checkbox"/> Med Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Hot/Cold Water <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Data <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical <input type="checkbox"/> Med Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Hot/Cold Water <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Data <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical <input type="checkbox"/> Med Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Hot/Cold Water <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Data <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical <input type="checkbox"/> Med Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Hot/Cold Water <input type="checkbox"/> Other

Were there discoveries in surrounding areas that would serve as cause to increase the class of precautions and necessitate additional controls? If so, please summarize.

#### 5a. Required Infection Control Precautions by Class | Before and During Work Activity

Class of Precautions	Mitigation Activities (Performed Before and During Work Activity)
<b>Class I</b>	<p>Perform noninvasive work activity as to not block or interrupt patient care.</p> <p>Perform noninvasive work activities in areas that are not directly occupied with patients.</p> <p>Perform noninvasive work activity in a manner that does not create dust.</p> <p>Immediately replace any displaced ceiling tile before leaving the area and/or at end of noninvasive work activity.</p>
<b>Class II</b>	<p>Perform only limited dust work and/or activities designed for basic facilities and engineering work.</p> <p>Perform limited dust and invasive work following standing precautions procedures approved by the organization.</p> <p>This Class of Precautions must never be used for construction or renovation activities.</p>
<b>Class III</b>	<p>Provide active means to prevent airborne dust dispersion into the occupied areas.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Remove or isolate return air diffusers to avoid dust from entering the HVAC system.</p> <p>Remove or isolate the supply air diffusers to avoid positive pressurization of the space.</p> <p>If work area is contained, then it must be neutrally to negatively pressurized at all times.</p> <p>Seal all doors with tape that will not leave residue.</p> <p>Contain all trash and debris in the work area.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Install an adhesive (dust collection) mat at entrance of contained work area based on facility policy.</p> <p>Adhesive mats must be changed routinely and when visibly soiled.</p> <p>Maintain clean surroundings when area is not contained by damp mopping or HEPA vacuuming surfaces.</p>
<b>Class IV</b>	<p>Construct and complete critical barriers meeting NFPA 241 requirements including: Barriers must extend to the ceiling or, if ceiling tile is removed, to the deck above, and all penetrations through the barrier shall meet the appropriate fire rating requirements.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Seal all penetrations in containment barriers, including floors and ceiling, using approved materials (UL schedule firestop if applicable for barrier type).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Remove or isolate return air diffusers to avoid dust entering the HVAC system.</p> <p>Remove or isolate the supply air diffusers to avoid positive pressurization of the space.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>If exhaust is directed indoors, then the system must be HEPA filtered.</p> <p>Prior to start of work, HEPA filtration must be verified by particulate measurement and must not alter or change airflow/pressure relationships in other areas.</p> <p>Exhaust into shared or recirculating HVAC systems, or other shared exhaust systems (e.g., bathroom exhaust) is not acceptable.</p>

	<p>Install device on exterior of work containment to continually monitor negative pressurization. To assure proper pressure is continuously maintained, it is recommended that the device(s) have a visual pressure indicator.</p> <p>Contain all trash and debris in the work area.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Worker clothing must be clean and free of visible dust before leaving the work area. HEPA vacuuming of clothing or use of cover suits is acceptable.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Install an adhesive (dust collection) mat at entrance of contained work area based on facility policy.</p> <p>Adhesive mats must be changed routinely and when visibly soiled.</p> <p>Consider collection of particulate data during work to monitor and ensure that contaminants do not enter the occupied spaces. Routine collection of particulate samples may be used to verify HEPA filtration efficiencies.</p>
<p><b>Class V</b></p>	<p>Construct and complete critical barriers meeting NFPA 241 requirements including: Barriers must extend to the ceiling, or if ceiling tile is removed, to the deck above, and all penetrations through the barrier shall meet the appropriate fire rating requirements.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Seal all penetrations in containment barriers, anteroom barriers, including floors and ceiling using approved materials (UL schedule firestop if applicable for barrier type).</p> <p>Construct anteroom large enough for equipment staging, cart cleaning, workers. The anteroom must be constructed adjacent to entrance of construction work area.</p> <p>Workers will be required to wear disposable coveralls during demolition activities. Disposable coveralls must be removed before leaving the work area anteroom.</p> <p>Remove or isolate return air diffusers to avoid dust entering the HVAC system.</p> <p>Remove or isolate the supply air diffusers to avoid positive pressurization of the space.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>If exhaust is directed indoors, then the system must be HEPA filtered.</p> <p>Prior to start of work, HEPA filtration must be verified by particulate measurement and must not alter or change airflow/pressure relationships in other areas.</p> <p>Exhaust into shared or recirculating HVAC systems, or other shared exhaust systems (bathroom exhaust) is <u>not acceptable</u>.</p> <p>Install device on exterior of work containment to continually monitor negative pressurization. To assure proper pressure is continuously maintained, it is recommended that the device(s) have a visual pressure indicator.</p> <p>Contain all trash and debris in the work area.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Worker clothing must be clean and free of visible dust before leaving the work area anteroom.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Install an adhesive (dust collection) mat at entrance of contained work area based on facility policy. Adhesive mats must be changed routinely and when visibly soiled.</p> <p>Consider collection of particulate data during work to monitor and ensure that contaminants do not enter the occupied spaces. Routine collection of particulate samples may be used to verify HEPA filtration efficiencies.</p>

## 5b. Additional details (Controls, Specifications/Materials, Verification method/frequency)

### Recommended 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 compression style fittings 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, consider abrasive blasting instead of using a floor scraper.
- Use electric sheers instead of reciprocating saw for ductwork cutting.
- Install exterior man/material lifts.

### Recommended 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.

### Recommended Impact to Other Systems Mitigation Strategies

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

## 6. Minimum Required Infection Control Precautions | Upon Completion of Work Activity

Class of Precautions	Mitigation Activities (Performed upon Completion of Work Activity)
<b>Classes I, II and III</b>	<p>Cleaning:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clean work areas including all environmental surfaces, high horizontal surfaces and flooring materials.</li> <li>2. Check all supply and return air registers for dust accumulation on upper surfaces as well as air diffuser surfaces.</li> </ol> <p>HVAC Systems:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remove isolation of HVAC system in areas where work is being performed. Verify that HVAC systems are clean and operational.</li> <li>2. Verify the HVAC systems meet original airflow and air exchange design specifications.</li> </ol> <p>Plumbing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Flush all water lines, taps, showers, and ice machines that have been disrupted or stagnant for greater than 7 days.</li> <li>2. New potable water systems shall be disinfected and tested per the requirements of the International Plumbing Code 610.1.</li> </ol>
<b>Classes III, IV and V</b>	<p>Class III (Type C Activities only), IV, and V precautions require inspection and documentation for downgraded ICRA precautions.</p> <p>Construction areas must be inspected by an infection preventionist or designee and engineering representative for discontinuation or downgrading of ICRA precautions.</p> <p>Work Area Cleaning:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clean work areas including all environmental surfaces, high horizontal surfaces and flooring materials.</li> <li>2. Check all supply and return air registers for dust accumulation on upper surfaces as well as air diffuser surfaces.</li> </ol> <p>Removal of Critical Barriers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Carefully remove screws and painter tape.</li> <li>ii. If dust will be generated during screw removal, use hand-held HEPA vacuum.</li> <li>iii. Drywall cutting is prohibited during removal process.</li> <li>iv. Clean all stud tracks with HEPA vacuum before removing outer hard barrier.</li> <li>v. Use a plastic barrier to enclose area if dust could be generated.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>Negative Air Requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The use of negative air must be designed to remove contaminants from the work area.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol> <p>HVAC systems:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Upon removal of critical barriers, remove isolation of HVAC system in areas where work is being performed.</li> <li>2. Verify that HVAC systems are clean and operational.</li> <li>3. Verify the HVAC systems meets original airflow and air exchange design specifications.</li> </ol> <p>Plumbing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Flush all water lines, taps, showers, and ice machines that have been disrupted or stagnant for greater than 7 days.</li> <li>2. New potable water systems shall be disinfected and tested per the requirements of the International Plumbing Code 610.1.</li> </ol>



<b>ICRA 2.0 Infection Control Permit</b>	Project Name:			
	ICRA Number:		Requested by	
Location of Work Activity			Project Start Date	
Company Performing Work			Est. Completion Date	
Contractor Superintendent			Phone	
Contractor Project Manager			Phone	
Intermountain Project Manager			Phone	
Industrial Hygiene			Phone	
Infection Preventionist			Phone	

<b>Permit Approval</b> Please note that the IP signature below is approval of the work activity as described, assessed, and documented here. <b>Should the scope of work change or upon the discovery of additional toxic or biological substances, STOP WORK and seek additional approval and guidance before proceeding.</b>	
Infection Preventionist Signature	

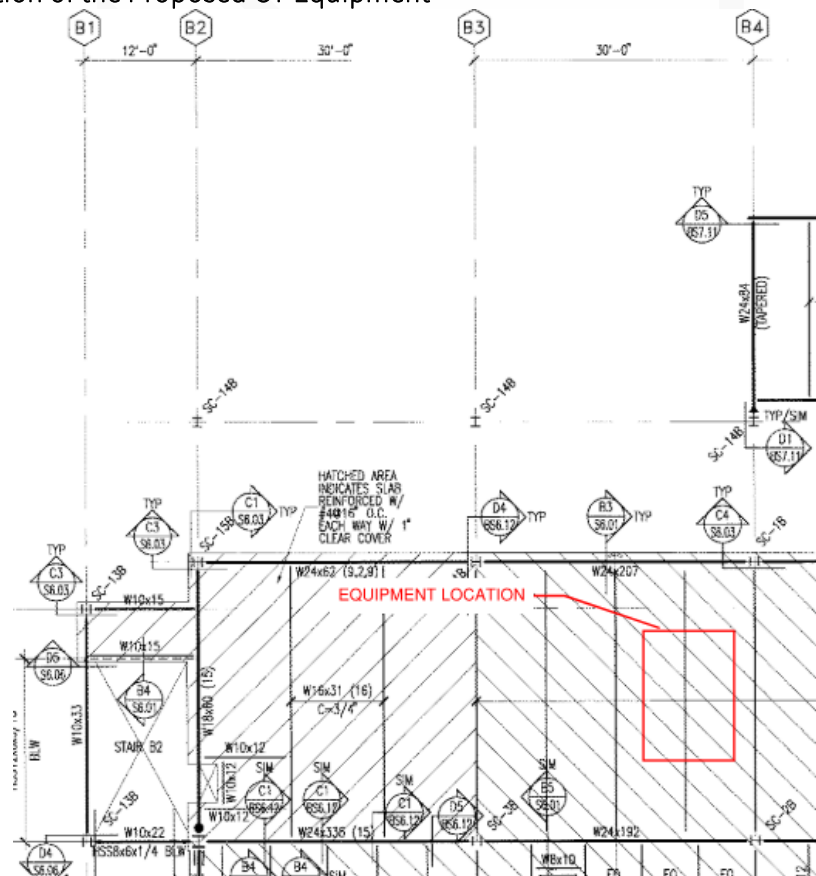






Attention:  
Sourabh Sinha  
NJRA Architects  
5223 W. Ascension Way #350  
Murray, UT 84123

### Figure 1 – Location of the Proposed CT Equipment



The existing structure in the area of the proposed CT installation consists of structural steel framing with composite metal deck and concrete fill (composite slab). Existing framing members and deck configuration were reviewed based on available information.

### New Equipment Loads:

New equipment loading was taken from the CT vendor equipment/structural layout drawings and associated equipment data provided for this project including equipment self-weight and anchorage reactions.

### Structural Evaluation:

We evaluated the existing steel beams/girders and composite deck/slab for the new CT equipment loads in addition to existing gravity loads. Based on our review and calculations, the existing steel framing and composite deck are acceptable to support the new loads from the new CT equipment. See Figure 2 for anchorage requirements at the base of the CT, Figure 3 for the Monitor Support detail, and Figure 4 for the Camera Support detail.

Figure 2 - Anchorage Requirements

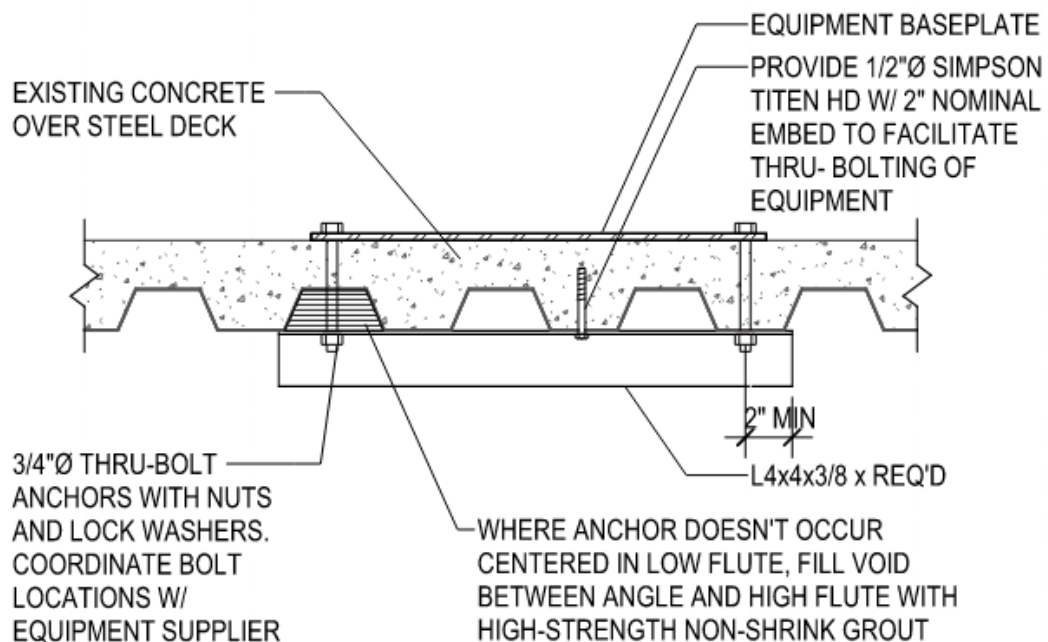


Figure 3 – Monitor Support Detail

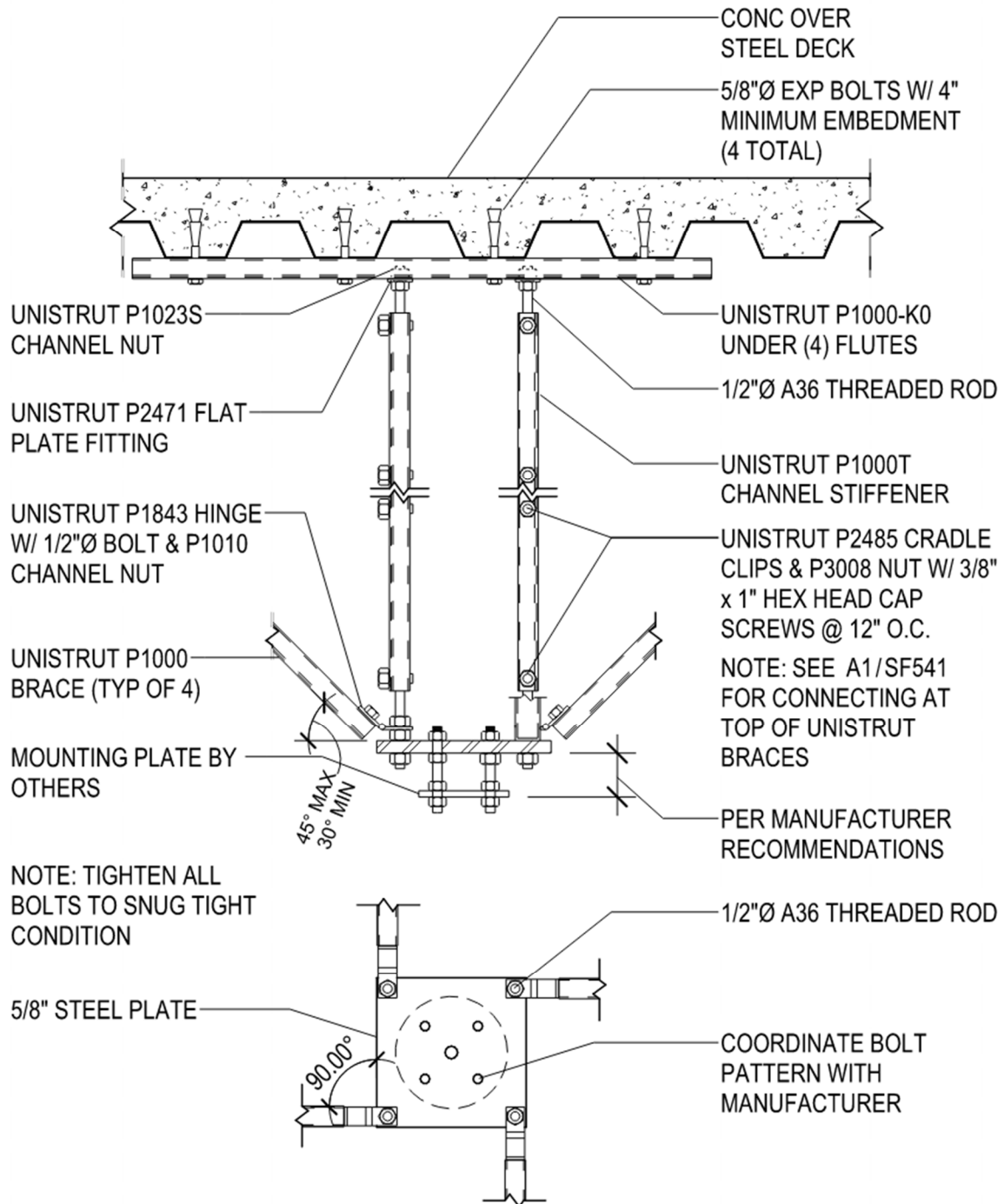
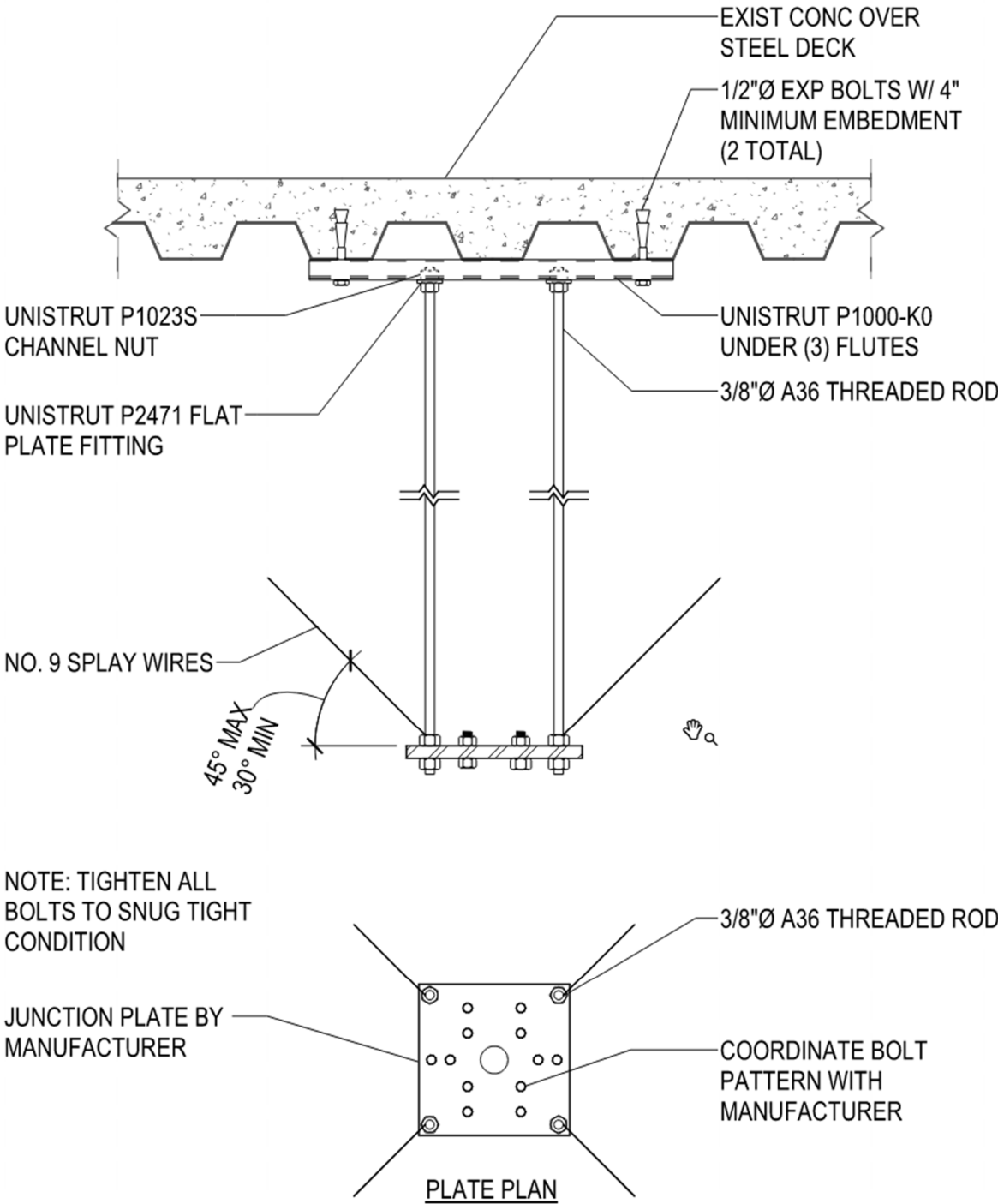


Figure 4 – Camera Support Detail



If there are any questions or concerns, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,



Dorian Adams, SE  
Principal



Kayd Christensen  
Senior Engineer



