Australasian Health Facility Guidelines

Room Data Sheet





Ensuite - Inboard / Outboard

Room Code	ENS-IN-OU
Briefed Area	5.00 m²
Ceiling Height	2.7 m
Occupancy	1 patient; 1-2 staff assisting as required
Hours of Operation	24 hours

Description

The Ensuite - Inboard / Outboard includes a shower, toilet and basin for use by a patient, either independently or with assistance. This Standard Component may be used in conjunction with either an inboard or outboard bedroom layout, and the ensuite and bedroom should be planned as a unit.

Electrical	PROTECTION: body protected PROTECTION: cardiac protected	4	HVAC	AIRCONDITIONING: general AIRCONDITIONING: HEPA filtered	
	PROTECTION: Caldiac protected				
Lighting	LIGHTING: general	4		AIRCONDITIONING: positive pressure	
	LIGHTING: colour corrected			AIRCONDITIONING: negative pressure	
	LIGHTING: dimmable			VENTILATION: exhaust	
	LIGHTING: indirect			VENTILATION: supply	
Nurse Call and	NURSE CALL SYSTEM: buttons / handset	1	l	VENTILATION: natural	
Duress	NURSE CALL SYSTEM: annunciator		Medical Gas	MEDICAL GAS: general anaesthesia	
	DURESS: fixed			MEDICAL GAS: special care	
	DURESS: wireless coverage			MEDICAL GAS: special care, neonatal ventilation	
	DUNESS. Wireless coverage	V		MEDICAL GAS: birthing	
Security	ACCESS CONTROL: to door		Hydraulic	WATER: drinking	
	ACCESS CONTROL: to item / joinery		Tryuruuno	WATER: specialty	_
	INTERCOM: service communications			DRAINAGE: sanitary	
	INTERCOM: security and access control			DRAINAGE: specialty	
	CCTV: camera coverage within room		ļ	DIVAINAGE. Specially	
	INTRUSION DETECTION: door monitoring		Fire	DETECTION: smoke	A
	INTRUSION DETECTION: spatial monitoring			DETECTION: heat	
ICT and Audio	AUDIO VISUAL: patient entertainment system		Shielding	SHIELDING: ionising radiation	
Visual	AUDIO VISUAL: visitor experience system			SHIELDING: magentic and radio frequency	
	AUDIO VISUAL: virtual collaboration system		Acoustics	SPEECH PRIVACY:	
	AUDIO VISUAL: clinical support system		Accusios	▼	4:1
	AUDIO VISUAL: digital operating room system			not private ······moderate ······private ·····confide NOISE SENSITIVITY:	entiai
Accessibility	AUDIO: hearing augmentation			▼	
	VISUAL: luminance contrast			not sensitive low medium	nigh
	SIGNAGE: accessible, statuatory	V		NOISE GENERATION:	
l	OTOTA (OL. doccosible, statuatory			low ······ moderate ····· high ···· very	high

Additional Considerations

- The door is to be fitted with a lock that has an occupancy indicator and emergency release hardware. An outward swinging door is recommended to mitigate risk of accidental barricade in the event of a fall or loss of consciousness. If an inward swing is provided, an emergency release and pivot hinge to allow for the door to open outward is required.
- The floor finish at the entry to the ensuite is to be flush with the adjacent floor finish in the bedroom. The floor finish in the shower area must also be flush and continuous with the adjacent floor in the ensuite and is not to have a raised hob.
- A tiled floor finish may be provided instead of floor vinyl, and it is recommended that where floor tiles are used, wall tiles are also used to achieve an appropriate join between floor and wall finishes.
- The slope of the floor to the drain in the shower must meet the relevant Australian/New Zealand building code compliance requirements. When meeting these requirements, the slope of the floor is then low enough to have minimal impact on patients using walking aids, patients with impaired mobility/balance, and staff assisting patients on commodes, wheelchairs, etc.

Issue date: 15.12.2025 Page: 1 of 4 Copyright © 2025 Australasian Health Infrastructure Alliance (AHIA) Revision: 1

- Provision of reticulated medical gas outlets (e.g. oxygen and suction) may be considered depending on patient cohort requirements. Where provided, the location of the outlets should allow for use within the shower and on the toilet with standard tubing lengths. Mitigating contamination risk of medical gas outlets from toilet plume is to be considered (e.g. cover to outlets and associated attachments).
- Patient lifting tracks may be provided in adjacent bedrooms and this provision is to be confirmed at project level to suit clinical service requirements and local WHS policies for patient handling. Configuration (fixed track, traverse track, etc.), installation (recessed or ceiling mounted), weight rating/safe working load (SWL), and extent, including whether that track extends to transfer the patient to the ensuite or is for bed to chair/wheelchair/commode transfer only, must also be confirmed by project teams to inform requirements for the ceiling structure, door width and clearances in the ensuite. Where the path of the lifter track includes full transfer to/within the ensuite, the door height must be increased and the frame must be designed to accommodate linking between tracks. Selected track and lifter equipment must meet local infection prevention and control (IPC) policies and cleaning requirements.
- The connection point of the hand-held shower is to be located, with consideration of the length of the hose, to ensure that the shower head is not in reach of the toilet bowl. Risk mitigation strategies (e.g. reduced pressure zone devices) to be used where this cannot be achieved
- Grab rails are to be securely fixed to the wall with the structural support required to meet weight ratings/SWL that are to be confirmed at project level (generally accommodating patients up to 150kg for standard patient rooms). A drop-down grab rail may be provided to one side of the toilet and provision is dependent on the anticipated patient cohort requirements, additional support requirements are to be confirmed to accommodate the downward force on the cantilevered drop-down grab rail.
- A shower curtain and track are noted as optional, and inclusion of the curtain and track, or track only (to support flexibility for future provision of curtains) is to be confirmed at project level to suit local work, health and safety (WHS), and IPC policies. Where curtains and tracks are provided, operational models for cleaning and maintenance must be considered.
- The handwashing basin should include a detachable shroud to enclose pipe fittings. The shroud should be a separate element, rather than being integrally moulded with the basin. This separation ensures there is access to the plumbing (i.e. P-trap or S-bend) for maintenance, without requiring the removal of the entire basin. Refer to 'Part D: infection Prevention and Control' for more information
- The use of commodes, mobile patient transfer equipment and sit-to-stand equipment is to be considered when finalising fitting selection. It is recommended that the set out of the toilet suite and grab rails is tested with assistive equipment that is being considered or has been selected to ensure appropriate clearances, including coordination with the height of the toilet seat and the toilet lid. Clearance from the equipment to the grab rails should ensure there is no risk of pinching or finger entrapment.
- Operational models and IPC policies for use of a patient's own mobility/transfer equipment, and any associated considerations for the design of the ensuite, are to be confirmed at project level.
- The type and size of toilet paper dispensers can vary significantly. Where large toilet paper dispensers (e.g. jumbo roll, multi-roll, interleaved tissue, etc.) are selected to suit operational models for restocking, the location of the dispenser must be confirmed, with particular focus on the location of the operable element of the dispenser in relation to the patient seated on the toilet. Locating larger toilet paper dispensers above the grab rail may be considered, but the placement and depth of the dispenser must not interfere with the use of the grabrail (e.g. by forcing a patient to reach around the dispenser to use the vertical section of the grab rail to pull themselves to a standing position) or with the clearances required for the use of assistive equipment (e.g. preventing a commode from fitting over the toilet).
- Toilet lids and seats are to be robust and suitable for long term, high frequency use. It is recommended that the toilet lid/seat is coloured to achieve a minimum 30% luminance contrast between the lid/seat, and the toilet pan, the floor, and the adjacent walls to support patients with visual impairments.
- Mobile duress coverage is to be assessed and planned at a department level and coverage of all patient areas is to suit local security and WHS policies and operational service requirements.
- A power outlet to support grooming, such as shaving and drying hair, is shown as optional. Local policies around provision and maintenance of electrical outlets in wet areas are to be confirmed to inform inclusion of a power outlet within the ensuite. Where provided, the outlet is to be located to comply with Australian and New Zealand Standards regarding the minimum distance from any water sources (i.e. basin spout and shower).
- Layout of ensuites should consider the positioning of plumbing fixtures in relation to fire and smoke walls in an overall department configuration to minimise the impact of penetrations required for pipework.



CODE	DESCRIPTION	COMMENT
DOHI-003.01	DOOR: hinged, 1 leaf, 900 clear opening, solid	lock with occupancy indicator and emergency release hardware required; outward swing recommended, emergency release and hinge to allow for outward opening if an inward swing is provided

Issue date: 15 12 2025 Page: 2 of 4 Copyright © 2025 Australasian Health Infrastructure Alliance (AHIA) Revision: 1

Room code: ENS-IN-OU

CODE	DESCRIPTION	COMMENT	
AFDPR-006.01	DOOR PROTECTION: plate, to 900H	to both sides	
AFDPR-056.01	DOOR FRAME PROTECTION: full wrap, to 900H	optional; provision dependent on frame material and finish and equipment movement in adjacent area	



CODE	DESCRIPTION	COMMENT
FLVY-114	FLOOR FINISH: vinyl, seamless, non-slip, wet area, barefoot	tiles are also acceptable
FLSK-021	SKIRTING: vinyl, integral with floor vinyl, coved	to be tiles if tiled floor is provided
WLFI-011.07	WALL FINISH: vinyl, full height	tiles are also acceptable
CLFS-013	CEILING: flush set, suspended, moisture resistant	moisture resistant drop-in ceiling tiles are also acceptable
CLFI-002	CEILING FINISH: paint, clinical areas	
CLCN-031	CORNICE: square set	to be shadow angle cornice if drop-in ceiling tiles are provided



Fittings, Furniture and Equipment (FF&E)

CODE	DESCRIPTION	GROUP	QTY	COMMENT
FIBM-102	MIRROR: fixed, safety glass, frameless	0	1	
FIDI-231	DISPENSER: paper towel, wall mounted	2	1	
FIDI-256	DISPENSER: soap, wall mounted	2	2	1 to basin, 1 to shower
FIDI-281	HOLDER: soap/shampoo, wall mounted	0	1	
FIDI-301 DISPENSER: toilet paper, wall mounted		0	1	type, size and placement to be confirmed at project level and coordinated with selected toilet, grabrails, assistive equipment and nurse call buttons
FIHR-026	HOOK: coat	0	2	
FIRT-061	TRACK: curtain, shower	0	1	optional; provision to be confirmed to suit local IPC policies and operational models for cleaning/replacement of curtains
FIRT-101	GRAB RAIL: straight, horizontal	0	1	for use as a towel rail while ensuring adequate strength and fixings if used for support
FIRT-125	GRAB RAIL: toilet, 90 degree	0	1	
FIRT-136	GRAB RAIL: toilet, drop down	0	1	optional; provision dependent on patient cohort requirements; ensure adequate inwall supports if provided
FIRT-151	GRAB RAIL: shower, straight, horizontal	0	1	may be combined with vertical shower rail
FQGE-102	CURTAIN: shower	3	1	optional; provision to be confirmed to suit local IPC policies and operational models for cleaning/replacement
FQWS-051	BIN: general waste, 20L	3	1	
FQWS-331	BIN: sanitary waste	3	1	
HYBA-142	BASIN: type C, handwashing, with integral single shelf	0	1	with detachable shroud to pipework
HYSH-056	SHOWER: hand-held, connection on wall, bracket on vertical wall mounted rail	1	1	vertical rail may be combined with horizontal grab rail
HYTP-051	TAPWARE: basin, mixer, fixture mounted	1	1	selection of basin and tapware to be coordinated to ensure compatibility
HYTP-251	TAPWARE: shower, mixer	0	1	

Issue date: 15.12.2025

Revision: 1

Page: 3 of 4 Room code: ENS-IN-OU

CODE	DESCRIPTION	GROUP	QTY	COMMENT
HYWC-031	TOILET SUITE: patient	1	1	
MGFP-041	FLOWMETER: oxygen	3	1	optional; for oxygen outlet if provided; provision dependent on patient cohort requirements
MMGE-024	CHAIR: shower	3	1	may be shared between multiple rooms and stored in central equipment store



Engineering Services

CODE	DESCRIPTION	GROUP	QTY	COMMENT
ELGP-201	GPO: double, wall mounted	0	1	optional, to support grooming (ie, shaving, hair drying, etc); inclusion to be informed by local policies on the provision and maintenance of electrical outlets in wet areas
ELSW-001	SWITCH: light	0	1	located outside door
HYDR-021	DRAIN: floor waste, round	0	1	floor slope/fall to comply with relevant building code requirements
HYDR-201	DIRECT CONNECTION: wastewater, general	0	1	to basin
HYTP-431	OUTLET: water, cold	0	2	1 to basin, 1 to shower
HYTP-433	OUTLET: water, warm	1	2	1 to basin, 1 to shower
ITCL-122	BUTTON: nurse call, patient to staff call, with cancel, wall mounted, wet area	0	1	to toilet; placement to be coordinated with grabrails and toilet paper dispenser to ensure reach from seated position on toilet and from the floor in case of a fall
ITCL-122	BUTTON: nurse call, patient to staff call, with cancel, wall mounted, wet area	0	1	to shower
ITCL-182	BUTTON: nurse call, staff assist, with cancel, wall mounted, wet area	0	1	
ITCL-192	BUTTON: nurse call, emergency, with cancel, wall mounted, wet area	0	1	
MGAS-043	OUTLET: oxygen (O2), wall mounted	0	1	optional, may be considered in ensuites on selected specialised units to suit patient cohort requirements in line with local jurisdictional policies

For guidance on how to use the Room Data Sheet, please visit the "Room Data Sheet Guidance" page on the AusHFG website.

Issue date: 15.12.2025

Revision: 1

Page: 4 of 4 Room code: ENS-IN-OU