#### Australasian Health Facility Guidelines

Room Data Sheet





### Patient Bay - Emergency, Ambulance Triage

Room Code	PTB-E-AMB
Briefed Area	6.50 m²
Ceiling Height	2.7 m
Occupancy	1 patient; 1 visitor; 1-2 staff intermittently
Hours of Operation	24 hours

#### **Description**

The Patient Bay- Emergency, Ambulance Triage provides the space and facilities for initial assessment and physical examination of patients arriving to the Emergency Department via ambulance.

	patients arriving to the Emergency Department v	ia ambi	ularice.							
Electrical	PROTECTION: body protected PROTECTION: cardiac protected		HVAC		HVAC		3	HVAC	AIRCONDITIONING: HEPA filtered	
Lighting	LIGHTING: general LIGHTING: colour corrected LIGHTING: dimmable LIGHTING: indirect	□ <b>✓</b>		AIRCONDITIONING: negative pressure  VENTILATION: exhaust  VENTILATION: supply						
Nurse Call and Duress	NURSE CALL SYSTEM: buttons / handset NURSE CALL SYSTEM: annunciator DURESS: fixed DURESS: wireless coverage	4	Medical Gas	MEDICAL GAS: special care  MEDICAL GAS: special care, neonatal ventilation						
Security	ACCESS CONTROL: to door ACCESS CONTROL: to item / joinery INTERCOM: service communications INTERCOM: security and access control CCTV: camera coverage within room		Hydraulic	WATER: specialty  DRAINAGE: sanitary						
	INTRUSION DETECTION: door monitoring INTRUSION DETECTION: spatial monitoring		Fire	DETECTIONS been						
ICT and Audio Visual	AUDIO VISUAL: patient entertainment system AUDIO VISUAL: visitor experience system		Shielding							
	AUDIO VISUAL: virtual collaboration system AUDIO VISUAL: clinical support system AUDIO VISUAL: digital operating room system		Acoustics	SPEECH PRIVACY: not private ······· moderate ······ private ····· confident NOISE SENSITIVITY:	tial					
Accessibility	AUDIO: hearing augmentation VISUAL: luminance contrast SIGNAGE: accessible, statuatory	□ <b>✓</b>		not sensitive medium sensitive sensitive low moderate high very high						

# Additional Considerations

- Clear line of sight to the patient in the patient bay from the ambulance write-up is required for patient observation. Direct access from ambulance write-up, triage and the reception/administration area of the Emergency Department is required.
- A handwash basin is to be provided for every four to six patient bays subject to the overall department layout and ease of access from each patient bay. Close access to a PPE bay shared between patient bays is required. Refer to Part D: Infection Prevention and Control for more information.
- A wall clock should be visible from all clinical areas. The location and type of clocks provided, including any required connection to a master clock system, is to be determined at a project level.
- The content and configuration of the medical services panel (MSP), including medical gases, power and data, will be dependent on clinical service requirements and is to be confirmed at project level.

Issue date: 18.08.2025 Page: 1 of 3
Revision: 2 Copyright © 2025 Australasian Health Infrastructure Alliance (AHIA) Room code: PTB-E-AMB

- The clear area required for patient transfer aids such as mobile hoists, patient slides and hover mats, and the staff required to assist/complete the patient transfer, is to be considered for transfers to and from beds/ambulance trolleys. Work health and Safety (WHS) policies and patient transfer devices that are intended to be used in the patient bay should be confirmed at project level.
- Mobile duress coverage is to be assessed and planned at a department level and coverage of all patient bays is to suit local security and WHS policies and operational service requirements.
- Size, type and quantity of waste bins, including sharps bins, will be dependent on clinical service requirements, operational models for waste management and local infection prevention and control (IPC) policies. Bins may be located in an area shared between multiple patient bays.
- Provision of emergency/standby power or uninterruptible power supply (UPS) is to be confirmed to suit site and service requirements. Confirmation to be based on risk assessment considering the impact of a power outage on patient care/safety.
- Provision of cleaner's power outlets is to be rationalised across the department and spaced in accordance with AS/NZS 3003.
- Access to natural light and an external outlook is desirable, and patient privacy must be considered when determining window placement. Where high-level windows are provided to the bedhead wall of enclosed patient bays consideration must be given to the location of wall mounted. Window coverings must meet IPC requirements.



CODE	DESCRIPTION	COMMENT
FLVY-101	FLOOR FINISH: vinyl, seamless, standard slip resistance	
FLSK-021	SKIRTING: vinyl, integral with floor vinyl, coved	
WLFI-002	WALL FINISH: paint, clinical areas	
CLTI-024.02	CEILING: drop-in tiles, anti-microbial, acoustic, prefinished, 600 x 1200	flush set ceiling is also acceptable
CLCN-011	CORNICE: shadow angle, prefinished	to be square set if flush set ceiling is provided
WLPR-002	WALL PROTECTION: bedhead wall panel, low height	



# Fittings, Furniture and Equipment (FF&E)

CODE	DESCRIPTION	GROUP	QTY	COMMENT
FIDI-241	DISPENSER: alcohol-based hand rub, wall mounted	2	1	
FIHR-101	BRACKET: suction bottle, wall mounted	2	1	
FIRT-051	TRACK: curtain, privacy	0	1	
FQBS-101	CHAIR: visitor, clinical areas	3	1	
FQGE-101	CURTAIN: privacy screen	3	2	
FQWS-003	BIN: sharps, clinical, medium	3	1	shared between multiple ambulance triage bays; size to suit clinical requirements, operational models for frequency of disposal and local IPC policies
FQWS-031	CART: sharps bin, clinical	3	1	shared between multiple ambulance triage bays; size to suit clinical requirements, operational models for frequency of disposal and local IPC policies
FQWS-231	BIN: clinical waste, 20L	3	1	shared between multiple ambulance triage bays; size, type, quantity and distribution of waste bins will be dependent on clinical service requirements, operational models for waste management and local IPC policies
MMGE-191	CANNISTER: suction bottle	3	1	

Issue date: 18.08.2025 Page: 2 of 3 Copyright © 2025 Australasian Health Infrastructure Alliance (AHIA) Revision: 2 Room code: PTB-E-AMB



CODE	DESCRIPTION	GROUP	QTY	COMMENT
ITCL-111	LIGHT: nurse call indicator, ceiling mounted	•	1	outside curtain at foot of stretcher; placement to ensure visibility along paths of travel
ITCL-181	BUTTON: nurse call, staff assist, with cancel, wall mounted	1	1	placement to support quick access by staff
ITCL-191	BUTTON: nurse call, emergency, with cancel, wall mounted	1	1	placement to support quick access by staff
ITSE-061	BUTTON: security, duress, fixed, wall mounted	1	1	
LIFX-111	LIGHT: examination, ceiling recessed	1	1	light switch located on MSP; light may alternatively be provided as an articulated examination light with fixture mounted controls



#### **Medical Services Panels and Pendants**

CODE	DESCRIPTION	GROUP	QTY	COMMENT
Panel 1				
MMSP-051	MEDICAL SERVICES PANEL: wall mounted	0	1	to patient's right; content and configuration to be confirmed based on clinical service requirements and medical equipment selection
ELGP-146	GPO: single, emergency power, on services panel	0	2	
ELPR-083	RCD: residual current device, emergency power, on services panel	0	1	
ELSW-001	SWITCH: light	0	1	to recessed examination light
ITIN-025	OUTLET: data, double RJ45, on services panel	0	1	
MGAS-022	OUTLET: medical air, on services panel	0	1	optional; provision dependent on clinical services requirements and models of care
MGAS-042	OUTLET: oxygen (O2), on services panel	0	1	
MGAS-062	OUTLET: suction, on services panel	0	1	
MGFP-021	FLOWMETER: medical air	3	1	optional; required if medical air outlet is provided
MGFP-041	FLOWMETER: oxygen	3	1	
MGFP-061	ADAPTER: suction	3	1	

Issue date: 18.08.2025

Revision: 2

Page: 3 of 3 **Room code:** PTB-E-AMB