Integration of BSL-3 Laboratories into Existing Facilities



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Agenda









- Introduction
- General BSL-3Design Issues
- Modular Options
- EquipmentConsiderations
- ► Case Study: ABSL3 Lab for BSL4 Support
 - ExistingConditions
 - As Constructed
- Summary / Questions



Before You Start

Experience, Understanding

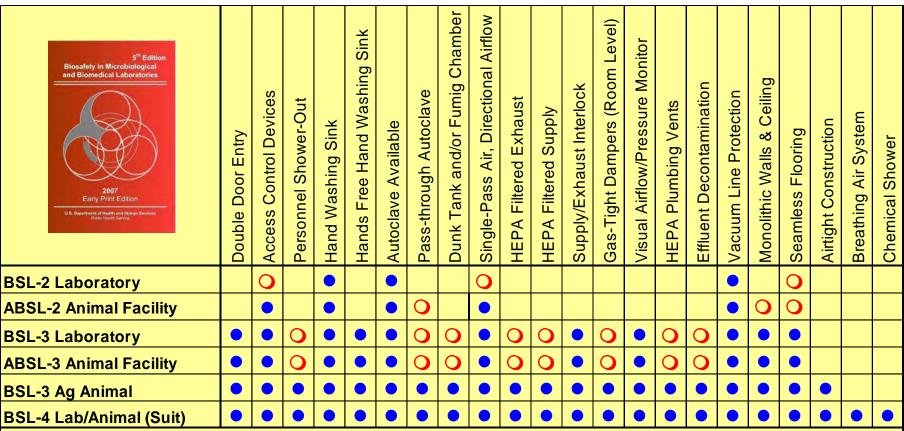
- An integrated team and process begins early in the planning phase; document goals and expected outcomes; <u>revisit continually</u>
- Focus is on the process in planning of facility, combining understanding of process with facility design
- Life Safety a key part of planning and development

Integrated Process

- All team members "vertically integrated" for project responsibility; streamlines the process
- Drives the commissioning process, and ensures a well documented end product
- Delivers facility that meets functional and operational goals



Summary of Design Features (Secondary Barriers)



⁼ Required by BMBL (5th ed.)



O= Not required by BMBL (5th ed.), however, generally considered as an enhancement

Waste Treatment

HEPA Filter Exhaust?

Location in Building

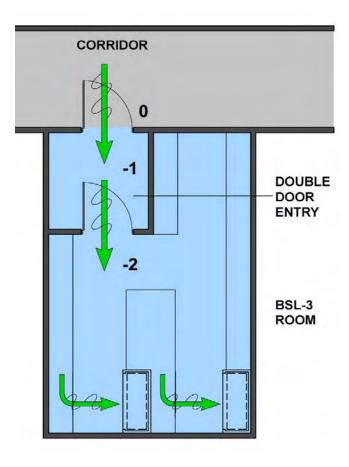
- Life Safety
- Utility Routing
- Mechanical Equipment Room Location

Double door access (vestibule)

Negative Airflow

Plan to include personnel shower

Decontamination





Pressure Differential vs. "Airtight"

- Sealing surface penetrations
- Pressure Decay test required for BSL-3-Ag

Finishes

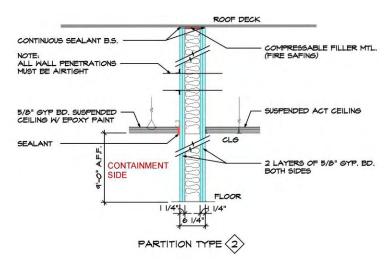
- Seamless flooring options
- Washable/scrubbable surfaces

Room Layout Issues

- Design for mobile casework
- High concentration of BSC's
- Substantial Lab Equipment

Planning for Ductwork

 Access to filters, caissons, bioseal valves







Dedicated MEP Systems

Critical Systems Back-Up

- N+1 Systems Redundancy
- Back-up Power for Fans

Use of Interstitial Space Highly Recommended

Detailing/Constructability/Commissioning

"Off-the Shelf" Technology

Energy Conservation/
Sustainability should be a concern







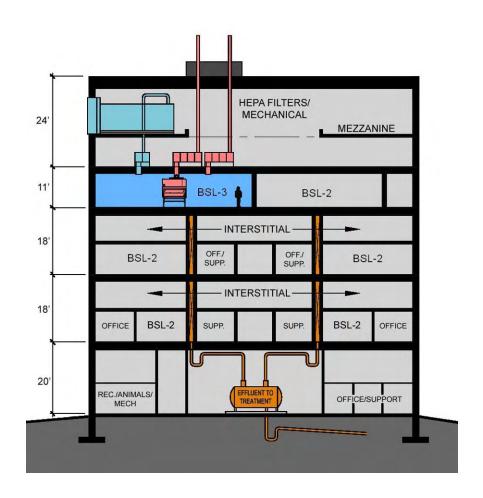
Future Planning

Consider locating lab on the upper-most lab floor

Interstitial access or mechanical penthouse is preferable

Consider GLP & Life Safety in locating lab

Consider support space adjacency BSL-2 & Core labs







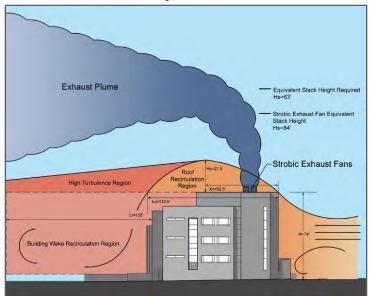


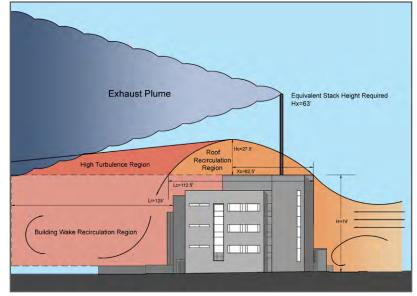
Operations and Maintenance

- Plan for layout & utility systems redundancy
- Location for Spares?
- Add excess electrical capacity for exhaust fans

Environmental Considerations

Wind Analysis & HVAC Entrainment Study





Exhaust Entrainment Study



Future Planning

Plan for vertical exhaust duct runs

 Stub stainless steel ductwork in now

Plan for layout & utility systems redundancy

Add excess electrical capacity for exhaust fans





Modular Lab Option

- Rapid reconfiguration
- Modules are 10'x12'
- Flexibility in HVAC Systems location





Courtesy of Dovetail Biocontainment



Pass-thru Sterilizers

Layout Opportunities

- Right-size the chamber (study loads, items and run frequency)
- Share autoclaves between lab suites if protocol permits
 - evaluate system redundancy needs
- Newer designs incorporate water economizer cycles & crushed door seals.





Pass-thru Sterilizers

Utility Opportunities

- Re-circulate cooling water, use bldg. process water instead of domestic cold water (confirm w/ bio-safety protocol)
- Utilize bldg. plant steam vs. local electric steam generation
- Recover and re-circulate jacket condensate
- Utilize building plant compressed air



Pass-thru Sterilizer Design



Biological Safety Cabinet (BSC) selection and

optimization

Class II, Type A & B1

- Recirculating design utilizing HEPA filtration:
 - Up to 30% exhausted via HEPA into room (A)
 - 70% returned to work zone (A)

Thimble design for exhaust ducted installation (B1 – 30% recirc.)

Class II, Type B2 & B3

Total exhaust cabinet design
 Exhausts conditioned air up to
 1200 cu.ft/minute





HEPA Filtration on Exhaust

- Exhaust Filtration is not required by BMBL for BSL-3's
- Filtration is becoming more common due to perceptions of User & community sensitivity
- Consider size and number of filters required
- Select and specify Lower DP HEPA Filters



Bag-in, bag-out HEPA filtration caisson











Keiller, Shope Lab & GNL









Existing Facility Conditions

- Unfinished basement
- Low floor to floor height







Low Headroom, Coordination of Underslab Utilities (Waste <u>and</u> Vent!)







Low Headroom, Limitations due to Existing Structure, Equipment Coordination









VFD Exhaust Drives



HEPA Exhaust with Decon Port



Exhaust manifold in service closet



Finished!



Portable isolators and change station



Micro Isolator racks





ARC Sink – Utility Station



Raised Ceiling for BSC installation





Finished Corridor



Animal Room Entry Detail



Summary



- Hire a <u>BSL3-experienced</u> design team with a demonstrated commitment to understanding of how the lab is going to be used and maintained.
- Insist on an integrated approach to planning, design and construction.
- The devil is in the details: operational <u>and</u> physical!
- HVAC system retrofit is often difficult due to space constraints and adjacency issues
- Don't depend on published cost data!
- Plan for BSL-3 expansion now if it may be a possibility;
 route ductwork and provide adequate utility services

