



BOMA BEST Healthcare

BOMA Canada is pleased to announce the development of its sixth BOMA BEST module – BOMA BEST Healthcare!

The Healthcare Sector in Canada is committed to reducing its ecological impact while also providing visitors and patients with an environment that facilitates healing. BOMA Canada will build on these efforts by offering managers and operators of healthcare facilities a BOMA BEST module specifically designed to fit their building's unique energy and environmental profile.

Development details

- Throughout 2013 an expert **Technical Advisory Committee** has been hard at work developing the new module. The team consists of representatives from the McGill University Health Network, Synergie Santé Environnement, University Health Network, and BOMA Quebec.
- **External stakeholder feedback** was sought to review the draft assessment;
- Participants from across the country were recruited for a three-month **Pilot Project** to ensure the tool is effective and well-suited to meet the needs of eligible building types. The Pilot launched on January 6, 2014 and will close in March 2014;

About the module

The BOMA BEST Healthcare module will assess the same areas of green building performance and management as our five other BOMA BEST modules:

- ✓ Energy
- ✓ Water
- ✓ Waste Reduction and Site
- ✓ Emissions and Effluents
- ✓ Indoor Environment
- ✓ Environmental Management System

However, due to the unique opportunities and challenges faced by the healthcare sector, new questions are being added, including:

- Global capture rates for waste;
- Site restoration and conservation;
- The presence of a healing environment for patients, such as healing gardens and other patient-centric features; and
- Sustainable food purchasing policies and practices.

Target Launch Date

The BOMA BEST Healthcare Module will be available in summer 2014!

Eligibility Criteria

The following building types will be eligible for certification under the new module:

Hospital: May include a single building or a number of buildings connected by corridors or walkways which are in a close proximity and are served by a common HVAC system. To be considered as a single unit, the buildings must share the same core functionality. Buildings that share HVAC equipment or are connected but do not share the same core function (such as a Medical Office Building and a Hospital) must be entered as two separate buildings. This can be done by using the “Complex” application option.

The Hospital designation may include general medical and surgical hospitals, critical access hospitals, and children’s hospitals. These facilities provide acute care service intended to treat patients for short periods of time, including emergency medical care, physicians’ office services, diagnostic care, ambulatory care, surgical care, and limited specialty services such as rehabilitation and cancer care. More than 50% of the gross floor area of all buildings must be used for general medical and surgical services AND more than 50% of the licensed beds must provide acute care services. Properties that use more than 50% of the gross floor area for long-term care, skilled nursing, specialty care, and/or ambulatory surgical centers OR that have less than 50% of their beds licensed for acute care services OR are spread-out buildings in a campus setting are not considered eligible hospitals under this definition. Hospital facilities operate on a 24/7 basis.

Medical Office Building: Buildings where more than 50% of total facility space is used primarily to provide diagnosis and treatment (no major surgery) for medical, dental, or psychiatric outpatient care. These facilities do not operate on a 24/7 basis.

Acute Inpatient healthcare facilities, i.e. long term care: These facilities are certified as acute care hospitals and provide patients with acute care for extended inpatient stays of an average of 25 days or more. Examples of facilities that can be entered under this space type include facilities with more than 50% long term acute care, cancer care, rehabilitation, and/or psychiatric care. Facilities such as retirement homes are not considered eligible under this definition. These facilities operate on a 24/7 basis.

