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# Navigating Code Evolution: Insights from the Lee Health Fort Myers Hospital Project

Course Number: AHCA2025.02

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AIA CES Provider Number: E240



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Identify key changes in the FGI Guidelines from 2018 to 2022 and their implications on healthcare facility design



Analyze anticipated modifications in the 2022–2026 FGI Guidelines and predict their potential impact on projects similar to the Lee Health Fort Myers Hospital.



Examine recent and upcoming ASHRAE standard updates affecting mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems in healthcare facilities



Evaluate the timing and impact of Florida Building Code (FBC) changes on healthcare facility design and construction, with a focus on adoption strategies and compliance.

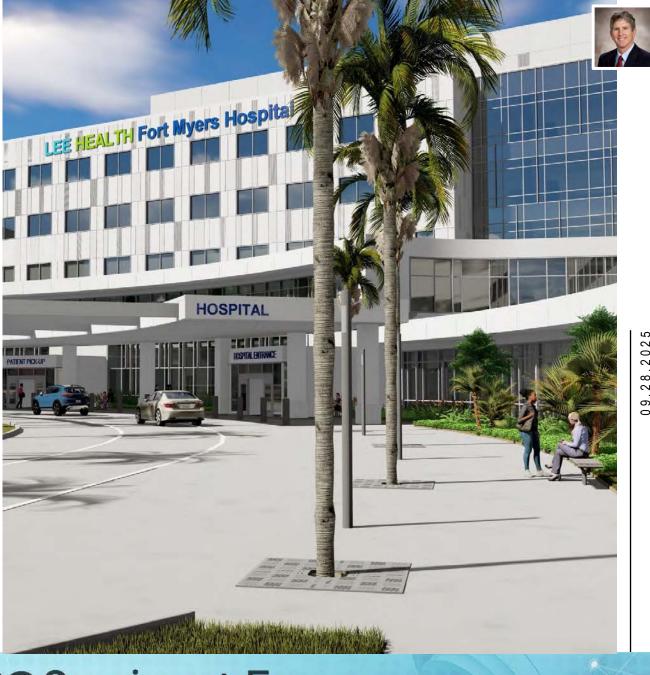
## Navigating Code Evolution:

Insights from the Lee Health Fort Myers Hospital Project













01	ANNOUNCEMENTS & INTRODUCTIONS
02	PROJECT OVERVIEW
03	SITE SELECTION & MASTER PLAN
04	PICKING A CYCLE - 2020 vs. 2023
05	WHAT'S NEXT?

#### Presenters



Dave Kistel
VP & Chief of Facilities
Executive
Lee Health



**Deb Smith**Associate Principal,
Director of Tampa Office
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Mathew Grant
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#### Lee Health Replacement Hospital

Architect Flad

MEP Engineer TLC

Const. Manager Skanska

Hospital 533,000 SF

MOB 127,000 SF

CEP 22,000 SF

Daycare 7,000 SF

Total 682,000 SF

260 Beds









#### Planned Unit Development (PUD)

650 Beds

330,000 SF Medical Office Space

222,000 SF Clinical Training (GME), Wellness, Office and Commercial

53-Acre Site

6.2-Acres Water Management (ponds & dry detention)

125 Hotel Rooms

100 Multi-family Dwellings

Daycare

2 Parking Garages



#### Master Plan Build-out





Phase 1 Site Plan











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#### Site Selection: Critical Checklist



- Access to critical utilities power, water, sewer, fiber
- Site elevation relative to FBC requirements
- Wetland considerations
- Subsoil conditions
- Environmental history issues (CERCLA)
- Endangered species
- Road access
- Expansion capacity for future growth and stormwater management







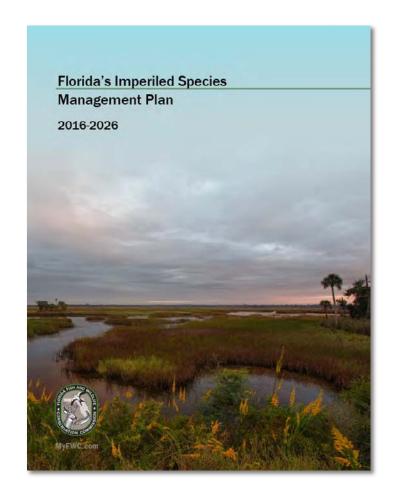
- 1972 Clean Water Act
  Regulated dredging and filling. Section 404 program
- 1989 North American Wetlands Conservation Act Funded conservation projects
- 1990 Water Resources Development Act Introduced goal of "no net loss" of wetlands
- 1995 EPA & Core of Engineers (USACOE)
  Issues formal guidance for establishing and operating mitigation banks
- 2008 Final Mitigation Rule Established uniform standards for all compensating
- **2020** Florida became the third state to assume authority over Section 404 permitting from the USACOE
- Federal judge vacated Florida's authority over Section 404 permitting returning it to the USACOE

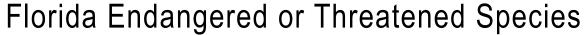






- **1966** Endangered Species Preservation Act
  - Mandated a Federal list of endangered animals and prohibited the taking of listed animal species on all National wildlife refuges
  - Interior, Agriculture and Defense Departments were directed to preserve species' habitats on Federal lands
- 2010 Florida enacts its own Florida Endangered and Threatened Species Act
- 2025 Florida has more endangered and threatened species than any other continental state





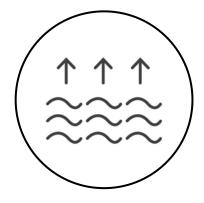


// Related to Inland Development

Florida Panther	Endangered	Requires large, connected tracts of undeveloped land –
	(State & Federal)	development can fragment habitat
Gopher Tortoise	Threatened	Burrows provide shelter for over 350 other species;
	(State)	relocation permits required before land clearing
Eastern Indigo Snake	Threatened	Often found in gopher tortoise burrows; habitat loss is a
	(Federal)	major threat
Wood Stork	Threatened	Wetland-dependent: development in or near wetlands
	(Federal)	may require consultation
Red-Cockaded	Endangered	Requires mature pine forests; protected nesting trees
Woodpecker	(Federal)	can halt timber or land clearing
Florida Scrub Jay	Threatened	Lives in scrub habitats; highly sensitive to habitat
	(Federal)	fragmentation
Sand Skink	Threatened	Found in Central Florida's sandy ridges; often overlooked
	(Federal)	but can delay projects
American Crocodile	Threatened	Found in South Florida; development near coastal
	(Federal)	mangroves may be restricted
Burrowing Owl	Threatened	Found throughout the peninsula of Florida; burrowing
	(State)	owls inhabit open prairies in Florda that have very little
		understory (floor) vegetation







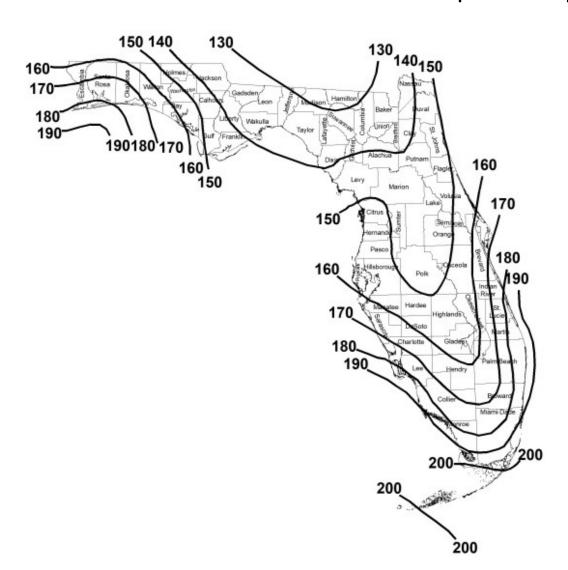
HOSPITAL ELEVATION REQUIRED (FEMA)	CHANGES IN CODE REQUIREMENT TIMELINE
100 yr + 2' Elevation = 21' NAVD (88)	2020 FBC-Greater of 100 yr Flood Elevation + 2' or CAT 3 SLOSH
100 yr + 1' Elevation = 20' NAVD (88)	2010 FBC-Greater of 100 yr Flood Elevation + 1' or CAT 3 SLOSH
FEMA Firm Elevation = 19' NAVD (88)	2001 FBC–Greater of 100 yr Flood Elevation or CAT 3 SLOSH

Prior to 2000 SBC - FEMA FIRM 100 yr Flood Elevation

CAT 3 SLOSH Elevation = NA (below existing grade NAVD (88) SWFMD 100 yr – 3 day flood height = 22.2' +1 = 23.2' NAVD(88)

### Site Selection and Master Plan: Wind Speed Impacts





#### Notes:

- Values are ultimate design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
- 2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
- Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
- Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
- Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 1.6% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00033, MRI = 3000 Years).
- 6. Location-specific wind speeds shall be permitted to be determined using the ASCE Wind Design Geodatabase. The ASCE Wind Design Geodatabase can be accessed at the ASCE 7 Hazard Tool (https://asce7hazardtool.online) or equivalent.

FIGURE 1609.3(3) ULTIMATE DESIGN WIND SPEEDS,  $V_{ULT}$ , FOR RISK CATEGORY IV BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES





#### FGI Emergency Conditions

#### Creation of the DEVA (Disaster, Emergency, and Vulnerability Assessment)

- Added to Safety Risk Assessment
- Consideration for hurricanes, floods, tornadoes, wildfires, infectious disease outbreaks

#### **Considerations**

- Plan for 96 hours of utility interruption
- Plan for interruption to water supply and medical gases
- Access for tractor trailers to provide interim services
- Locations for temporary structures for disaster / surge capacity





#### **Central Energy Plant Planning**

- Align plant size and location with full buildout and hospital program
- Select and size chillers and generators with redundancy and 100% backup
- Plan footprint for future flexibility
- Coordinate early with FPL and Civil

#### **Designing for Future Expansion**

- Spare duct banks and piping mains
- Strategic valve placement
- Avoid utility conflicts with future buildings

#### **Code Compliance & Collaboration**

- Proactive early engagement with owner and architect to understand program
- Identify applicable codes (FBC, FGI, ASHRAE, NEC)
- Participation in code committees to provide foresight on upcoming code changes

#### **Design Flexibility Examples**

- Fire pump sized for future high rise patient tower
- High pressure domestic water line is routed and capped for future use
- Stair pressurization shaft provided for a stair that will serve the high rise
- Reserved space in the CEP for future equipment

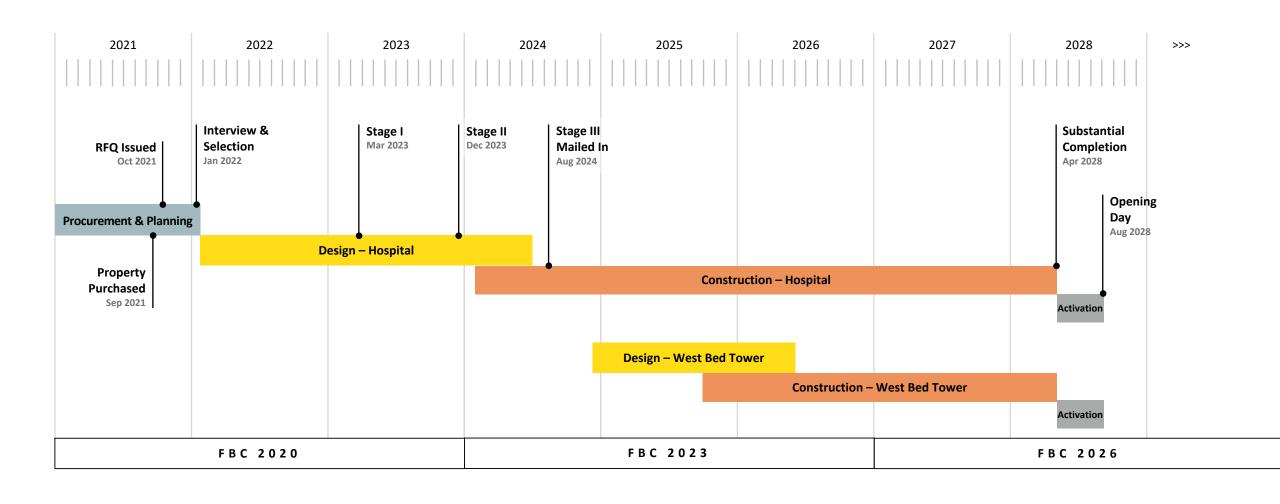




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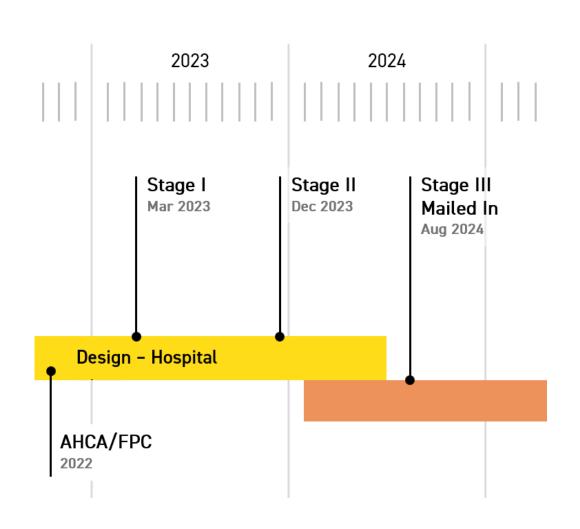
#### Navigating Code Cycles: Project Schedule



### Navigating Code Cycles: 2020 vs. 2023



- Adoption of FBC 2023 announced at FPC in 2022
- Deadline for mandatory use of FBC 2023 was having Stage II by 12/31/2023
- Scheduled Stage II for 12/13/2023!
- Expectation was to stick with FBC 2020
- Planned for worst case, schedule slide, etc.
- Last second decision to upgrade to FBC 2023







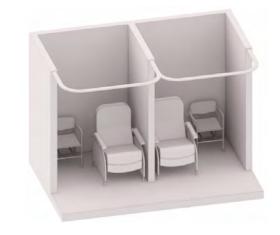
### Ability to Maximize Emergency Patient Care Spaces

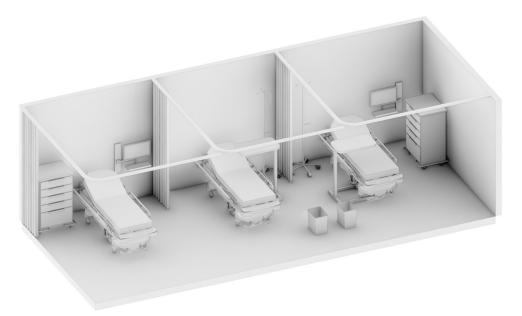
#### **Low Acuity Patient Treatment Areas**

- Require less space with recliner
- Ability to maximize patient treatment areas
- Limits patient acuity to be treated in the space

#### **Multi-person Treatment Areas**

- Stretcher bay requires more space
- Greater flexibility on patient acuity level that can be treated in the area









#### Multidisciplinary Code Review

Architectural, Structural, MEP teams evaluated impacts

#### Key Code Updates and Impacts

#### FGI / ASHRAE 170

- Removed fire/smoke dampers from smoke barriers between compartments → cost and maintenance savings
- Added HEPA diffusers in OR ceilings → improved infection control
- Limited non-recirculated hot water branch piping → increased patient safety
- Eliminated exhaust for nuclear medicine and hot labs → energy savings

#### **Electrical Circuiting Impacts**

- NFPA 99 and NEC/FBC have different circulating requirements for headwalls in Category 1 spaces
- NFPA 99 requires half of the receptacles to be circuited to normal branch
- NEC/FBC require only two duplex receptacles to be circuited to normal branch





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## **Anticipating What's Next**



- What changes do we think are coming?
- How can we prepare for them?







- **Reminder!** Plan for the worst e.g. 67" ADA turning circle
- Potential upcoming changes (IBC 2024)
  - Incidental Uses ambulatory storage ratings (509.1)
  - Ceilings Counting as Smoke Barrier (710.4)
  - Adult changing table (1110.4)
  - Healthcare Plumbing Fixtures (2902.1)
- Flood Hazard Area Definition IBC 2027





#### FGI Changes

#### **Classification of Imaging Rooms**

- Responsibility of owner/clinicians to determine
- FGI checklist to assist evaluation in FGI Handbook

#### **Patient Discharge Lounge**

- For patients that have been discharged and awaiting ride
- Patients that are mobile or in wheelchairs
- No stretcher patients allowed
- Waiting room with minimal supervision



## Anticipating What's Next: 2026 Code Updates



#### **NEC Updates**

- Definitions consolidated to Article 100
- Expanded GFCI requirements
- Electrical room clearances: 6.5 ft working space height, open equipment doors now impact layouts

#### **FGI 2026 Draft Highlights**

- Refined outlet tables
- Night lights: motion-activated and patient-controlled
- Plumbing: flushing capability required
- SPD water: AAMI ST108 compliance

#### **ASHRAE 170 2025 Impacts**

- Filter and imaging room standards aligned with FGI
- Outpatient design parameter table includes unoccupied turndown

#### **Strategic Planning Tips**

- Stay informed
- Monitor code trends
- Use tools: FGI, MADCAD, FBC/AHCA sites
- Share lessons learned across project teams
- Understand the program and which codes apply
- Appy the more stringent requirement when there are discrepancies
- Ask AHCA when in doubt











## Thank you for your attention!

