



DoD SPACE PLANNING CRITERIA

CHAPTER 560: VETERINARY SERVICES

JUNE 27, 2025

Originating Component: Defense Health Agency Facilities Enterprise

Effective: June 27, 2025

Releasability: No Restrictions

Purpose: This issuance: To provide space planning criteria guidance in support of planning, programming and budgeting for military Veterinary Treatment Facilities (VTFs) that fall under the authority of the Defense Health Agency (DHA).

SUMMARY of CHANGE

This revision, dated June 27, 2025, includes the following:

- Sections renamed and numbered: design considerations moved to the front of the document.
- Removed workload driven formula example; now located in Chapter 110.
- Workload driven defaults are now fixed values for this chapter.
- The following spaces have been moved to Chapter 610 Common Areas: staff toilets, lockers, lounges, and conference rooms.
- Updated definitions in Glossary.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1: PURPOSE AND SCOPE	4
SECTION 2: PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING REQUIREMENTS.....	5
SECTION 3: DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS	8
3.1. NET-TO-DEPARTMENT GROSS FACTOR.....	8
3.2. GENERAL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS.....	8
3.3. RECEPTION AREAS.....	9
3.4. ANIMAL EXERCISE AND RELIEF AREAS.....	9
SECTION 4: PROGRAM DATA REQUIRED.....	11
4.1. INPUT DATA STATEMENTS.....	11
4.2. COMPUTED STATEMENTS.....	11
4.3. SHORTCUTS.....	11
SECTION 5: SPACE PLANNING CRITERIA	12
5.1. FA1: RECEPTION.....	12
5.2. FA2: ANIMAL EXAM / PROCEDURE.....	12
5.3. FA3: CLINIC SUPPORT.....	13
5.4. FA4: ANIMAL SURGERY / PROCEDURE.....	14
5.5. FA5: ANIMAL SURGERY / PROCEDURE SUPPORT.....	14
5.6. FA6: ANIMAL HOLDING.....	15
5.7. FA7: ANIMAL SUPPORT.....	16
5.8.FA8: FOOD PROTECTION MISSION.....	17
5.9. FA9: STAFF AND ADMINISTRATION.....	17
SECTION 6: FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM (INTRADEPARTMENTAL)	19
GLOSSARY	20

SECTION 1: PURPOSE AND SCOPE

1. This chapter outlines space planning criteria for Military Veterinary Services. This chapter does not address marine, equine or other exotic Department of Defense (DoD)-owned animals. Specialized environmental conditions, beyond the scope of this chapter, must be provided depending on the specific health and welfare needs of the animal as well as safety of the animal, handlers, and care providers. Seek other sources of information to cover these unique requirements.
2. The space planning criteria in this chapter apply to all DHA VTFs and are based on current DHA policies and directives, established and/or anticipated best practices, industry guidelines and standards, and input from MHS Subject Matter Experts (SME) and DHA Directorates. As directed by the DHA, these space criteria are primarily workload driven; additional drivers are staffing and mission. Room Codes (RCs) in this document are based on the latest version of UFC 4-510-01, Design: Military Medical Facilities, Appendix B, Architectural and Engineering Design Requirements.

SECTION 2: PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING REQUIREMENTS

1. Planners will consider local workload projections, staffing, and anticipated services to develop a project based on these criteria. The staffing projections used by planners to program requirements must be validated and aligned with the authorized manning document for the project. When no official guidance, policy or directive exists to validate space or program requirements, the planner will consult with their supervisor, and at their supervisor's discretion, the issue(s) may be elevated to senior leadership for the determination of the final project requirements.
2. Space planning criteria have been developed based on an understanding of the activities involved in the functional areas required for veterinary facilities and its relationship with other services similar to a medical facility. These criteria are predicated on established and/or anticipated best practice standards, as adapted to provide environments supporting the highest quality veterinary care. The tier of the veterinary facility (VETCEN, VETAC, VTF, VC) will be considered when determining space planning criteria.
3. Each tier of facility has the capability to provide the equivalent veterinary Role of care provided in operational environments. This capability requirement will be considered when determining space planning criteria. Examples of care provided at each veterinary Role of care is not an exhaustive list of capabilities. Capabilities at each tier of facility in a garrison setting are also outlined in the glossary of this document.
 - a. Veterinary Role 1 – Veterinary Clinics (VC) can provide this role of veterinary medical care. Examples of this care include providing routine care for animals to include performing exams (routine and minor sick call), administering medications or vaccinations, performing life saving measures and stabilization (hemorrhage control, airway maintenance, shock management) prior to transport, performing euthanasia, completing basic laboratory tests (fecal smears, urinalysis, blood counts), and preventing disease non-battle injuries. VCs also maintain a small pharmacy.
 - b. Veterinary Role 2 – Veterinary Treatment Facilities (VTF) can provide this role of veterinary medical care include maintaining a veterinary laboratory and pharmacy, conducting preventive care and sick calls, administering and monitoring general anesthesia, dental and surgical care (including emergency procedures such as treatment of gastric dilatation and volvulus) and diagnostic imaging (radiology and ultrasound). Routine overnight care can be provided.
 - c. Veterinary Role 3 – Veterinary Activities (VETAC) and Veterinary Centers (VETCEN) can provide this role of veterinary medical care. Examples of this care include advanced veterinary medical and surgical care, case consultation and referral, laboratory capabilities, robust veterinary pharmacy, diagnostic imaging (radiology and ultrasound), dental care to include restorative procedures and comprehensive hospitalization to include intensive care monitoring.

- d. Veterinary Role 4 – These facilities expand capabilities available at veterinary Roles 1 – 3 to provide additional specialized veterinary medical and surgical care, rehabilitative therapy, and convalescent capability.
- 4. The Veterinary Medical Standardization Board (VMSB) publishes and maintains an Equipment List by veterinary facility tier and will be incorporated into the planning and design process.
- 5. For calculation of the number of building support spaces (Vestibules, Lobbies, Multi-fixtured Public and Staff Toilets, Staff Lounges and Locker Rooms, Conference Rooms, Communication Closets, and Janitor Closets), please refer to Chapter 610: Common Areas.
- 6. The range of exam room throughput is based upon a calculation that first quantifies the full capacity of that fixed space, then estimates how many annual encounters it should support, based on other variable resources such as availability of healthcare personnel to include providers, veterinary technicians and assistants, non-licensed and support staff, and projected patient population. Annual workload capacity is based on multi-year averages that take into consideration periods of peak clinical throughput and reduced operations due to staffing deployments and other mission related influences. At locations that include a First Year Graduate Veterinary Education (FYGVE) program, typically in a VETCEN, additional exam rooms and treatment spaces may be allocated based on the number of students in the program.
- 7. For administrative space criteria requirements to support First Year Graduate Veterinary Education (FYGVE), refer to Chapter 230: Education and Training.
 - a. For the purposes of facility planning, FYGVE programs are considered equivalent to a Graduate Medical Education (GME) program.
 - b. FYGVE programs are responsible for providing a structured education and training curriculum for Veterinary Corps Officers (VCOs), which requires administrative spaces in addition to those provided for normal veterinary clinical operations.
- 8. Room Default Parameters:
 - a. Operating Days per Year SEPS default: 240 days
 - b. Hours of Operation per Day SEPS default: 8 hours
 - c. Average Length of Encounter (ALOE) SEPS default: *Please refer to Table 1, see Glossary for definition of ALOE.*
 - d. Room Utilization Factor SEPS default: 80%

Calculation of directly workload-driven room types is implemented in SEPS based on the following table and answers to the Input Data Statements:

TABLE 1: WORKLOAD PARAMETER CALCULATION

560: VETERINARY SERVICES				
PATIENT ROOM	AVERAGE LENGTH OF ENCOUNTER (minutes)	ROOM UTILIZATION FACTOR	ANNUAL WORKLOAD PER EXAM / PROCEDURE ROOM (*)	MINIMUM ANNUAL WORKLOAD TO GENERATE ONE ROOM (20%)
POA Exam Room	25	80%	3,657	731

* See Chapter 110: General for an example calculation.

Note that the numbers provided in this table are an average across the veterinary enterprise and individual facilities must be assessed during facility planning. Individual facility data can be assessed through data maintained by DHA and Army Medical Command (MEDCOM), and the planning requirements noted earlier in this section.

SECTION 3: DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

The following design considerations are intended to provide planners and designers with guidance on how to follow world-class and evidence-based design strategies for new and renovation of existing healthcare facilities. For a more comprehensive list, refer to the latest version of the World Class Checklist (<https://home.facilities.health.mil>). Also refer to the Facility Guidelines Institute (FGI) Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals, Guidelines for Design and Construction of Outpatient Facilities, the American Animal Hospital Association Standards of Accreditation, and 9 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 3 for additional information.

3.1. NET-TO-DEPARTMENT GROSS FACTOR.

The net-to-department gross factor (NTDG) for Veterinary is **1.35**. This number when multiplied by the programmed net square foot (NSF) area determines the departmental gross square feet. This factor accounts for the space occupied by internal department circulation and interior partitions and other construction elements not defined by the net square foot area. Refer to UFC 4-510-01, and DoD Space Planning Criteria Chapter 130: Net to Gross Conversion Factors.

3.2. GENERAL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS.

1. Consider technology requirements early on in design. Technology can be leveraged for safety and efficiency.
2. Consider space (temporary or fixed) and IM/IT capabilities for all team members to be able to accomplish their required documentation.
3. The clinic design shall be zoned for patient, visitor, support, and staff areas to improve efficiency. A separate flow will be created between patients and visitors (on stage) and staff (off stage) to optimize privacy, safety, and overall satisfaction. “On Stage” is defined as the Public / Reception Zone and the Patient Care / Treatment Zone. “Off Stage” is defined as the Staff / Administration Zone, the Clinic Support Zone and staff/service corridors.
4. Provide a separate staff/delivery entrance in the off-stage area of the clinic. This will be utilized for patient transport to a higher level of care in the event of an emergency, and will accommodate animal transport, supply delivery, and waste stream management.
5. The facility must be designed to provide separate entrances for DoD-owned Working Dogs (DoD WDs) and Privately Owned Animals (POAs). Due to their potentially aggressive nature, DoD WDs must be separated from POAs.
6. Consider separating Canine and Feline waiting areas for POAs.
7. Consider sharing the Isolation Anteroom between Canine and Feline Holding Rooms. The DoD WD Isolation Anteroom must be dedicated to the DoD WD Isolation Holding only.

3.3. RECEPTION AREAS.

1. Directional flow is important at the facility entrance. DoD WDs typically do not enter via the front doors, but through an off-stage entry point.
2. Seating in the waiting area should be comfortable with adequate space for animal separation. Consider arranging seats into separate, small clusters to accommodate social distancing and enhance physical separation.
3. To maximize speech privacy for owners at reception, provide open, clear floor area between the waiting seats and reception.
4. Consider flexible seating options that can accommodate greater demands during peak service hours.

3.4. ANIMAL EXERCISE AND RELIEF AREAS.

1. Provide surface for pets to relieve themselves, and to walk outside during hospitalization for mobility in a safe, secure space. Surface should be durable and easy to clean and maintain. Area requires good drainage to mitigate waste and odor buildup, within reach of hose for cleaning, and secure fencing. Based on specific location environmental conditions consider overhead cover requirements.
2. Minimum size area (relief function only):
 - a. 9 CFR 3.8 Exercise for dogs, states that dogs housed individually must be provided the opportunity for exercise regularly if they are kept individually in cages, pens or runs that provide less than two times the required floor space for that dog (3.6(c)(1) outlines floor space requirement). Using Table 2 below, a German Shepherd, ranging in size 36 to 42 inches, would require a minimum of 22.25 to 36 NSF of relief area. A Belgian Malinois ranging in size from 34 to 40 inches would require a minimum of 22.25 to just under 30 NSF of relief area.
 - b. If an ICU area is provided, it will have capability for more than 1 dog being hospitalized, so the minimum size area per animal should be 60 to 64 NSF.

TABLE 2: DOG SIZE RELIEF NET AREA REFERENCE TABLE

Dog Length (in inches)	Square Feet Needed	Dog Length (in inches)	Square Feet Needed
7	1.17	30	9.00
8	1.36	31	9.51
9	1.56	32	10.03
10	1.78	33	10.56
11	2.01	34	11.11
12	2.25	35	11.67
13	2.51	36	12.25
14	2.78	37	12.84
15	3.06	38	13.44
16	3.36	39	14.06
17	3.67	40	14.69
18	4.00	41	15.34
19	4.34	42	16.00
20	4.69	43	16.67
21	5.06	44	17.36
22	5.44	45	18.06
23	5.84	46	18.78
24	6.25	47	19.51
25	6.67	48	20.25
26	7.11	49	21.01
27	7.56	50	21.78
28	8.03	51	22.56
29	8.51	52	23.36

3. To incorporate the clinic supported needs of off-leash examination areas, provide a secure area to walk pets to collect urine samples. This area may need to be larger than outlined above in the examples provided.
4. For off-leash lameness examinations, the dog needs to be able to reach a comfortable trotting speed without being confined, which is usually 10 meters (about 33 feet). The area for this must be wide enough for the dog to be observed at a distance from all sides.

SECTION 4: PROGRAM DATA REQUIRED

4.1. INPUT DATA STATEMENTS. Input Data Statements are based on questions about Workload (W), Mission (M), Staffing (S) and Miscellaneous (Misc) information.

1. Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected? (M)
2. Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected? (M)
3. Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected? (M)
4. Is treatment of DoD WDs projected? (M)
5. Is treatment of POAs projected? (M)
6. How many annual POA exam encounters are projected? (W)
7. Is an ICU Room projected to support Veterinary Services? (M)
8. Is an Ultrasound Imaging Room projected to support Veterinary Services? (M)
9. Is a Postmortem Examination Room projected to support Veterinary Services? (M)
10. Will a food inspection mission be conducted out of this facility? (M)
 - 10.1. How many food inspection FTE positions are projected on peak shift per the authorized manning document? (S)
 - 10.2. Is a Food Protection Laboratory projected? (M)
11. How many Reception FTE positions are projected? (S)
12. How many Veterinary Services FTE positions are projected on peak shift per the authorized manning document? (S)
13. Is a FYGVE program projected? (M)

4.2. COMPUTED STATEMENTS.

1. Room Utilization Factor (Computed) (Default: .80)
2. Hours per day (Computed) (Default: 8)
3. Days per year (Computed) (Default: 240)
4. Patient care hours per year (Computed) (Default: [Hours per day] x [Days per year])
5. POA Exam Room Average Length of Encounter (ALOE) in Hours (Computed) (Default: .42)
6. POA Exam Room Workload Capacity (Computed) (Default: ([Room Utilization Factor] x [Patient care hours per year]) / [POA Exam Room Average Length of Encounter (ALOE) in Hours])
7. Calculated number of POA Exam rooms based on workload (Computed) (Default: Round Up From (.5, [How many annual POA exam encounters are projected?] / [POA Exam Room Workload Capacity]))

4.3. SHORTCUTS.

1. number of POA Exam rooms: [Calculated number of POA Exam rooms based on workload]

SECTION 5: SPACE PLANNING CRITERIA

For calculation of the number of building support spaces (Vestibules, Lobbies, Vending Machine areas, Multi-fixture Public and Staff Toilets, Staff Lounges and Locker Rooms, Conference Rooms, Security Services, Communication Closets, and Janitor Closets), please refer to Chapter 610: Common Areas.

5.1. FA1: RECEPTION.

1. Waiting (WRC01) 250 NSF

- a. Provide one
- b. Provide an additional 30 NSF per each [Exam Room, DoD WD (VEX01)], [Exam Room, POA (VEX01)] greater than two

2. Reception (RECP1) 100 NSF

- a. Provide one
- b. Provide an additional 25 NSF per each [How many Reception FTE positions are projected?] greater than two

Minimum allocated NSF accommodates two FTEs.

5.2. FA2: ANIMAL EXAM / PROCEDURE.

1. Exam Room, DoD WD (VEX01) 140 NSF

- a. Provide one if [Is treatment of DoD WDs projected?]
- b. Provide an additional one if [Is treatment of DoD WDs projected?] and [Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]
- c. Provide an additional one if [Is treatment of DoD WDs projected?] and [Is a FYGVE program projected?]

2. Exam Room, POA (VEX01) 140 NSF

- a. Provide two if [Is treatment of POAs projected?]
- b. Provide an additional one per each [number of POA Exam rooms] greater than two

3. Procedure Room (VEX02) 175 NSF

- a. Provide one

Examples of procedures performed include but are not limited to minor wound and laceration treatments, bandage changes and minor procedures (often performed under sedation) such as biopsies, deep ear cleanings, blood draws or vaccinations on aggressive animals.

5.3. FA3: CLINIC SUPPORT.

- 1. Pharmacy (VPH01) 100 NSF**
 - a. Provide one
 - b. Provide an additional 25 NSF if [Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]
- 2. Laboratory (VLB01) 90 NSF**
 - a. Provide one
 - b. Provide an additional 25 NSF if [Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?]
 - c. Provide an additional 50 NSF if [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]
- 3. Imaging Room, Radiographic (VXER1) 150 NSF**
 - a. Provide one if [Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]
- 4. Imaging Room, Ultrasound (VXER2) 120 NSF**
 - a. Provide one if [Is an Ultrasound Imaging Room projected to support Veterinary Services?]
- 5. Clinic Supply (SRS01) 100 NSF**
 - a. Provide one
 - b. Provide an additional 50 NSF if [Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?]
 - c. Provide an additional 100 NSF if [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]
- 6. Receiving / Staging Area (MMRP1) 50 NSF**
 - a. Provide one
- 7. Utility, Clean (UCCL1) 100 NSF**
 - a. Provide one
- 8. Utility, Clean Linen (LCCL2) 50 NSF**
 - a. Provide one if [Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]
- 9. Utility, Soiled (USCL1) 90 NSF**
 - a. Provide one
- 10. Storage, Cylinder (SRGC2) 40 NSF**
 - a. Provide one

11. Recycling (UTR01) 50 NSF

- a. Provide one

5.4. FA4: ANIMAL SURGERY / PROCEDURE.

1. Surgery Prep (VRRP1) 120 NSF

- a. Provide one per each [Operating Room (VS001)]

In addition to preparing patients for surgery, this space can be used for emergency patient treatment.

2. Surgery Recovery (VRRP1) 120 NSF

- a. Provide one per each [Operating Room (VS001)]

3. Scrub / Gown Area (VSSG1) 50 NSF

- a. Provide one if [Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]

4. Operating Room (VS001) 480 NSF

- a. Provide one if [Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]
- b. Provide an additional one if [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]

Abdominal surgery is performed in this room in a VTF. Additional procedures such as spinal, orthopedic, and major reconstructive surgery are performed in a VETAC or VETCEN.

5. Dental Treatment Room (VSPD1) 150 NSF

- a. Provide one if [Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]

5.5. FA5: ANIMAL SURGERY / PROCEDURE SUPPORT.

1. Decontamination, Instrument, Veterinary Surgery (VCSS1) 100 NSF

- a. Provide one if [Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]
- b. Provide an additional 50 NSF per each [Operating Room (VS001)] greater than one.

2. Instrument Assembly / Sterilization, Veterinary Surgery (VCSS1) 150 NSF

- a. Provide one if [Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]
- b. Provide an additional 50 NSF per each [Operating Room (VS001)] greater than one.

This space is intended to accommodate equipment necessary for high-level disinfection and sterilization. Currently there is no standard MHS room code for this function and appropriate

engineering design. Room code VCSS1 is used here as a placeholder until a formal room code can be established. In the interim, designers should reference and apply the architectural and engineering design parameters for room code **CSIA1** listed in UFC 4-510-01, Appendix B as a minimum requirement.

- 3. Storage Room, Sterile Instrument / Surgical Supply (SRS04) 80 NSF**
 - a. Provide one if [Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]
 - b. Provide an additional 25 NSF per each [Operating Room (VS001)] greater than two.
- 4. ICU Room (VLAH1) 140 NSF**
 - a. Provide one if [Is an ICU Room projected to support Veterinary Services?]
- 5. Postmortem Examination Room (VNEC1) 200 NSF**
 - a. Provide one if [Is a Postmortem Examination Room projected to support Veterinary Services?]
- 6. Janitor Closet (JANC1) 40 NSF**
 - a. Provide one if [Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]

5.6. FA6: ANIMAL HOLDING.

- 1. Isolation, Canine POA (VKEN2) 120 NSF**
 - a. Provide one if [Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]
- 2. Isolation, Feline POA (VKEN3) 90 NSF**
 - a. Provide one if [Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]
- 3. Isolation, Ante Room POA (VHAU1) 60 NSF**
 - a. Provide one if [Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]

This room can be used for both Canine and Feline Isolation.
- 4. Isolation, DoD WD (VKEN2) 120 NSF**
 - a. Provide one if ([Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]) and [Is treatment of DoD WDs projected?]
- 5. Isolation, Ante Room DoD WD (VHAU1) 60 NSF**
 - a. Provide one per each [Isolation, DoD WD (VKEN2)]

6. Holding, Canine POA (VKEN1) 120 NSF

- a. Provide one if [Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]
- b. Provide an additional 60 NSF for every increment of six [Exam Room, DoD WD (VEX01)], [Exam Room, POA (VEX01)] greater than six

7. Holding, Feline POA (VKEN3) 90 NSF

- a. Provide one if [Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]

8. Holding, DoD WD (VKEN1) 120 NSF

- a. Provide one if ([Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]) and [Is treatment of DoD WDs projected?]

5.7. FA7: ANIMAL SUPPORT.

1. Food Preparation Room, Animal (VFP01) 50 NSF

- a. Provide one if [Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]

2. Washroom, Animal (VCWA1) 90 NSF

- a. Provide one if [Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]

3. Laundry Room (LAUN1) 90 NSF

- a. Provide one if [Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]

4. Storage, Equipment (SRE01) 100 NSF

- a. Provide one
- b. Provide an additional 25 NSF for every increment of two [Exam Room, DoD WD (VEX01)], [Exam Room, POA (VEX01)] greater than two

5. Storage, Freezer, Walk-In (SRF01) 80 NSF

- a. Provide one

Intended use is for holding deceased animals until disposition of remains can be determined. Walk-in is preferred due to the difficulty in lifting a potentially 100+ pound frozen animal from a chest or upright freezer, which places greater risk of lift injury to staff.

5.8.FA8: FOOD PROTECTION MISSION.

FA Condition: [Will a food inspection mission be conducted out of this facility?]

1. Lab, Food Protection (VLBF1) 100 NSF

- a. Provide one if [Is a Food Protection Laboratory projected?]

2. Kitchen, Food Testing (VLBF2) 100 NSF

- a. Provide one

Space is intended to support closed and open-package inspection requirements including visual inspection of packaging and contents for quality and wholesomeness. In some cases, cooking or preparation of products may be required per the manufacturer's recommendations.

3. Team Workroom (WKTm1) 100 NSF

- a. Provide one
- b. Provide an additional 50 NSF per each [How many food inspection FTE positions are projected on peak shift per the authorized manning document?] greater than two

Adjust the size of the workroom and number of workstations based on the total number of staff working in the facility during peak shift.

4. Storage, Food Protection Supplies / Equipment (SRSE1) 100 NSF

- a. Provide one

5.9. FA9: STAFF AND ADMINISTRATION.

If additional administrative spaces other than those listed in this Functional Area are required to support the veterinary mission, consider adding private / shared offices or cubicles, and include comments with justification in the PFD. Refer to Chapter 210: General Administration for administrative space criteria.

1. Office, Veterinary Services Supervisor (OFA04) 100 NSF

- a. Provide one

2. Team Workroom (WKTm1) 150 NSF

- a. Provide one
- b. Provide an additional 50 NSF per each [How many Veterinary Services FTE positions are projected on peak shift per the authorized manning document?] greater than three

Adjust the size of the workroom and number of workstations based on the total number of staff working in the facility during peak shift.

3. Copy / Office Supply (RPR01)

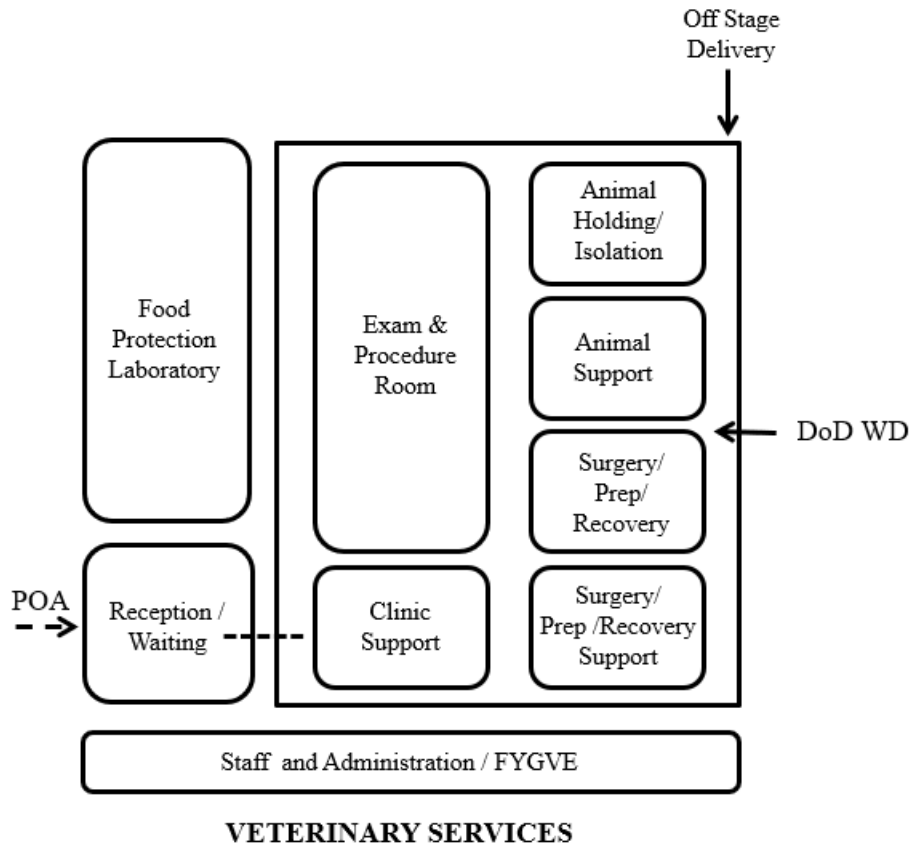
50 NSF

- a. Provide one if [Is a Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Activity Facility (VETAC) projected?] or [Is a Veterinary Center (VETCEN) projected?]

Planner must determine the availability and the volume of use of each Copy /Office Supply space within the specific service or the facility to share the function and optimize the space requirement for copy areas.

SECTION 6: FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM (INTRADEPARTMENTAL)

The diagram below illustrates intradepartmental relationships among key areas / spaces within Veterinary Services. The diagram is necessarily generic. The planner shall use this as a basis for design only and shall consider project-specific requirements for each Veterinary Treatment Facility.



LEGEND

- DoD WD Circulation
- POA Circulation

NOTE: Size and shapes of spaces do not reflect actual configuration or square foot area of departments.

GLOSSARY

Average Length of Encounter (ALOE): In these space criteria, an encounter is defined as a face-to-face, in-person professional contact between a patient and a provider vested with responsibility for diagnosing, evaluating, and treating the patient's condition. The Length of Encounter is the time between set-up and clean-up of the Veterinary Treatment space. The Average Length of Encounter is used to capture variations in Length of Encounter among similar clinical encounters that will take place in a Veterinary Treatment space.

Canine Holding: An area designed for temporary canine care that often contains a combination of free-standing cages and fixed kennel runs. The fixed kennel runs inside a building may be solely indoors or attached to an outdoor (partially covered) run. If the indoor kennel run is attached to an outdoor run, a door to allow isolation of the animals during cleaning operations separates the indoor and outdoor areas. Holding areas for POAs must be separated from MWDs.

Canine Exercise / Relief Area: This area refers to an enclosed, outdoor area specifically designed for dogs to exercise, play, and roam freely within a contained space. It also serves as a pet relief area for hospitalized patients. It is essentially a designated area in a yard or outdoor space where dogs can enjoy physical activity without the constraints of a leash to assist with diagnostic procedures and hospitalized patient well-being.

Clean Linen Utility Room: A space where clean linens are stored such as sheets, towels, scrubs, etc.

Clean Utility Room: This room is used for the storage and holding of clean and sterile supplies. Clean linen may be stored in a designated area in the clean utility room if space is not provided in a separate room or in an alcove.

Cubicle: A cubicle is a partially enclosed workspace, separated from neighboring workspaces by partitions. Staff with no supervisory responsibilities, or who do not deal with confidential information for 75% or more of their workday, as well as part-time, seasonal, and job-sharing staff will be assigned a cubicle.

Decontamination, Instrument, Veterinary Surgery: Includes the receipt, cleaning and disinfection of surgical instruments, scopes, patient care equipment, reusable veterinary medical devices, carts and related patient care items.

Dental Treatment Room: This space supports the management of dental care in patients. Specific dental treatment provided in this space is adjusted to the patient's medical condition. It supports the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of diseases, disorders, and conditions of the oral cavity, particularly the teeth, and to an extent related conditions in the maxillofacial (jaws and face) area. A properly outfitted veterinary dental room includes, "dental table, dental unit, dental imaging system, dental light, and equipment to administer and monitor general anesthesia".

Department of Defense Working Dogs (DoD WD): Any DoD-owned dog bred, procured, or acquired to meet DoD Component requirements to support operations in the protection of installations, resources, and personnel. DoD WDs include Military Working Dogs, Special Operations Forces Multipurpose Canines, and all other working dogs in the DoD components, to include those which are property of the DoD, but may be trained, housed, or supported by contractors on or off a military installation.

DoD-owned animals: Animals that are property of a DoD Component and authorized care by Army Veterinary Service (AVS) personnel. These include but are not limited to: Military Working Animals; authorized unit mascots; animals supported through appropriated and non-appropriated funds; stray animals on military installations in a DoD operated stray facility for the first 5-calendar days and wild animals in confinement on military installations, such as deer.

Encounter: A contact between an eligible beneficiary and a credentialed provider. An encounter may consist of examination, diagnosis, treatment, evaluation, consultation or counseling or a combination of the above. The encounter may take place in any veterinary type of facility by telephone, computer, or in other treatment or observation areas. Encounter volume used to generate exam room or other workload driven rooms will not include telephone encounters.

Feline Holding: A room containing kennels inside a building to temporarily house cats awaiting treatment, under observation, or in post-surgery recovery.

Food Protection Lab: Space equipped for the performance of human food inspection, examination, and presumptive testing. Food protection (food safety and food defense) testing focuses on testing of samples during procurement, receipt, or surveillance at dining facilities, retail locations, or storage areas to prevent foodborne illnesses. Food protection considerations include microbiological and chemical analysis for food pathogens and biological agents, hygiene, presence of unauthorized additives and pesticide residues, and phytosanitary requirements from destination countries. Laboratory space may include an extraction hood, incubator, refrigerators, stainless steel tables, common laboratory equipment, and biosafety cabinet.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE): A staffing parameter equal to the amount of time assigned to one full time employee. It may be composed of several part-time employees whose total time commitment equals that of a full-time employee. One FTE equals a 40-hour a week workload. The FTE measure may also be used for specific workload staffing parameters such as a clinical FTE; the amount of time assigned to an employee providing clinical care. For example, a 0.5 clinical FTE for a healthcare worker would indicate that the healthcare worker provides clinical care half of the time per a 40-hour work week.

Functional Area (FA): The grouping of rooms and spaces based on their function within a service. Examples of Functional Areas include Reception, Animal Holding, Animal Surgery and Procedure, Animal Support, Food Protection Lab, Staff and Administration.

FYGVE: First Year Graduate Veterinary Education program is a one-year, hands-on, rotating internship for new active-duty military veterinary graduates. It focuses on developing clinical, public health, leadership, and hospital management skills. The program ensures all veterinary officers acquire the same foundational knowledge.

Hours of Operation per Day: These are the hours of operation within a clinic. For example, a hospital nursing unit and an emergency department will operate 24 hours per day, whereas a clinic or an ambulatory care center may be operational 8 hours or more.

Input Data Statement: A set of questions designed to elicit information about the VTF project to create a Program for Design (PFD) (see definition below); based on the space criteria parameters (refer to Section 5) set forth in this document. Input Data Statements are defined as Mission, Workload, Staffing or Miscellaneous.

Instrument Assembly / Sterilization, Veterinary Surgery: Where instruments that have already undergone decontamination and cleaning are inspected, assembled, and prepared for sterilization. Sterilization area is the final stage where the packaged instruments undergo a sterilization process to eliminate all forms of microbial life, using various methods like steam, hydrogen peroxide plasma, or dry heat.

Intensive Care Unit (ICU): A space, specially equipped to provide inpatient care to a veterinary patient. ICUs cater to veterinary patients with the most severe, life-threatening illnesses and injuries, which require constant, close invasive monitoring and support from specialist equipment and medication in order to ensure normal bodily functions.

Isolation Holding: Isolation space for hospitalized patients with known or suspected infectious or zoonotic diseases who require treatment. Provide separate isolation holding spaces for canine and feline. However, one Isolation Anteroom may connect two isolation holding spaces of different species.

Isolation Ante Room: Preparatory space leading into Isolation Holding Room to allow medication preparation as well as personal protective equipment donning by Veterinary personnel prior to treatment and handling of patients.

Laboratory: The laboratory provides diagnostic services to aid in the analysis, testing, and treatment of DoD-owned and privately-owned animals. Space must be adequate to support full sized refrigeration unit for storage of biologic products.

Net-to-Department Gross Factor (NTDG): A parameter used to calculate the Department Gross Square Foot (DGSF) area based on the programmed Net Square Foot (NSF) area. Refer to Section 3.

Net Square Feet (NSF): The area of a room or space derived by multiplying measurements of the room or space taken from the inside surface of one wall to the inside surface of the opposite wall.

Office, Private: A single occupancy office provided for an FTE Tier 1 Supervisor who per DHA guidance, typically oversees 7-10 staff members and performs supervisory functions at least 50% of the time, or other FTE positions that directly interact with patients for 50% or more of their workday or require a private room for confidentiality based on their job duties. Union documents must specifically state that a specific FTE is required to have a private space.

Office, Shared: An office that accommodates two workstations for FTE positions who do not meet the requirement for a private, single office, but do require a quiet work environment that reduces distractions and promotes concentration.

Operating Days per Year: The number of days per calendar year a facility is operational for patient care.

Pharmacy: An area designed and equipped for the storage and dispensing of veterinary pharmaceutical supplies. This is a staff support space during the care of animals within the veterinary facility. Space must be adequate to support full sized refrigeration units for storage of temperature sensitive medical products.

Postmortem Examination: A thorough exam performed on an animal after death to determine the cause of death and incidence of disease.

Privately Owned Animal (POA): An animal owned and maintained by an owner who is a DoD beneficiary.

Program for Design (PFD): A listing of all the rooms / spaces generated based on answers to the Input Data Statements (see Section 4) and the space planning criteria outlined in this document (Section 5) in SEPS. The list is organized by Functional Area and includes the Room Quantity, Room Code, Room Name and generated Net Square Feet (NSF), Construction Phase and Construction Type.

Project Room Contents (PRC): A listing of the assigned contents (medical equipment, FF&E, etc.) for each room in a PFD generated by the Space and Equipment Planning System (SEPS).

Receiving / Staging Area: A room or area typically located at an off-stage building entrance used for deliveries and package breakdown.

Room Utilization Factor: The percentage of time that a room is in use to the time it could be in use over the course of a year. This factor provides flexibility to accommodate variability caused by other resources and processes involved in patient encounters. Smaller clinics should assume a lower utilization factor than larger clinics, because operational issues like provider and support staff absences and seasonal demand fluctuations have more significant impacts on patient scheduling.

Shortcuts: Shortcuts can be used by criteria managers to make the space criteria document more readable. They are used to replace any part of a condition with more readable text.

Soiled Utility Room: This space provides an area for cleanup of medical equipment and instruments, and for disposal of medical waste material. It provides temporary holding for material that will be picked up by Sterile Processing or Environmental Services.

Space and Equipment Planning System (SEPS): A digital tool developed by the Department of Defense (DoD) and the Department of Veterans Affairs to generate a Program for Design (PFD) and a Project Room Contents list (PRC) for a DoD healthcare project based on approved Space Planning Criteria, the chapter and specific project-related Mission, Workload and Staffing information entered in response to the Program Data Required - Input Data Statements (IDSs).

Veterinary Activity (VETAC): This facility has the capability to provide veterinary Role 3 equivalent operational veterinary medical care. In garrison, the facility has the same medical and surgical capabilities as a VETCEN but does not include the FYGVE mission. These facilities should have a 64F Veterinary Clinical Medicine Officer or equivalently experienced veterinarian assigned. Most, but not all these facilities will include a public health mission in terms of food safety, defense, and disease prevention and control.

Veterinary Center (VETCEN): This facility has the capability to provide veterinary Role 3 equivalent operational veterinary medical care. In garrison, this facility provides full spectrum medical and surgical care and functions as a regional referral center for in depth case management to include hospitalization with intensive patient care and advanced surgical procedures including orthopedics and thoracic surgery. In-house laboratory, dental capabilities, imaging (radiology and ultrasound) and endoscopy are available. Minimally invasive capabilities (laparoscopy, arthroscopy) may be available. Includes a FYGVE program and requires exam, treatment and surgery rooms to accommodate student learning and teaching. In addition, the VETCEN has a public health mission in terms of food safety, defense and disease prevention and control.

Veterinary Clinic (VC): This facility has the capability to provide the equivalent of veterinary Role 1 operational veterinary medical care. In a garrison setting, this facility primarily conducts disease prevention and limited sick call appointments, including maintaining a small laboratory and pharmacy. These facilities are generally limited to outlying or satellite locations and may not have an assigned Veterinary Corps Officer. A VC may have a public health mission in terms of food safety, defense, and disease prevention and control.

Veterinary Examination / Treatment Room: A space designed and equipped for non-surgical examination, diagnosis, and treatment of veterinary patients.

Veterinary Food Preparation Room: A room equipped for the storage and preparation of veterinary patient diets when hospitalized.

Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF): This facility has the capability to provide the equivalent of veterinary Role 2 operational veterinary medical care. In garrison, the VTF offers sick call, preventative medicine, disease control and prevention, and surgery (to include major abdominal surgery but not specialized capabilities such as orthopedics or minimally invasive procedures). The VTF also has laboratory and pharmacy functions and imaging (radiology and

ultrasound) capabilities. It is also expected to provide overnight care to DoD working dogs as needed. The VTFs have a public health mission in terms of food safety, defense, and disease prevention and control.

Waiting Area, Veterinary Services: A space permitting the entry of animals and their owners without physically contacting or disturbing other animals / owners already present. This space is primarily for POAs. DoD WDs enter the veterinary facility in an alternate area away from POAs. DoD WDs must be handled in such a way that there is no physical contact between military and civilian animals.

Workload: Space Planning Criteria per DHA Policy takes projected workload into account. In-person patient encounter projections divided by the throughput range included in this document for each exam room assists planners with estimating the quantity of rooms needed to satisfy the projected workload demand.