2018 Draft Federal Vehicle Standards

Comment Period – Light Duty Vehicles

COMMENT PERIOD OPEN 4/4/2017 - 5/18/2017

The Federal Vehicle Standards comment collection period for **Light-Duty Vehicles ONLY** including sedans, police use vehicles, light trucks including cab chassis and vocational trucks, wheelchair vans, and ambulances will be open April 4, 2017 through May 18, 2017.

NOTE! A comment period for buses will be available at a later time. Please do not submit comments for these vehicles at this time. Comments submitted for vehicles other than light-duty vehicles will not be considered.

The comment collection periods supports the required coordination activities for vehicle standards and specifications development. Interested parties can view federal vehicle standard items and documentation and submit their comments online.

The Federal Vehicle Standards website can be found at the following link (please update your bookmarks):

https://vehiclestd.fas.gsa.gov

The site will also continue to house previous model year data and documentation.

To submit comments to the DRAFT 2018 standards, go to:

https://vehiclestd.fas.gsa.gov

Once the standards website is open:

- Log in with existing account or create a new account with a valid email address before submitting comments. Existing accounts from the legacy website have been transferred to the new Federal Vehicle Standards site.
- Select the year "2018".
- Click on the tabs to select the Standard Item or Documentation you wish to comment on and add comments.

If you have any questions, please contact John Hampson, Branch Chief, Vehicle Engineering Branch at john.hampson@gsa.gov.

If you have any questions or require assistance, call GSA Vehicle Purchasing's Customer CARE number at (844) 472-1200 or e-mail at vehicle.buying@gsa.gov.

http://www.autochoice.gsa.gov

http://www.gsa.gov/automotive

http://www.gsa.gov/vehiclestandards



July 1, 2017

Federal Specification for the Star-of-Life Ambulance KKK-A-1822F
Dated 1 August 2007
Change Notice 10

THIS CHANGE NOTICE IS NOT CUMULATIVE AND SHALL BE RETAINED UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE STANDARD IS REVISED.

The following changes, which form a part of FED-STD KKK-A-1822F, dated 1 August 2007, are approved by the General Services Administration, for use by all agencies.

If you have technical questions regarding this change notice, please contact John McDonald at imcdonald@gsa.gov for assistance.

John Hampson
Chief, Vehicle Engineering Branch (QMDAA)
Vehicle Purchasing Division
Office of Motor Vehicle Management
General Services Administration

1.1 SCOPE.

Delete paragraph 1.1 Replace it with the following paragraph:

This specification identifies the minimum requirements for new automotive Emergency Medical Services (EMS) ambulances (except military field ambulances) built on Original Equipment Manufacturer's Chassis (OEM) that are prepared by the OEM for use as an ambulance. The ambulances are front or rear wheel driven (4x2) and minimally warranted as specified in Section 6.

Refurbished and remounted ambulances are not covered by this standard.

This standard applies to new ambulances only.

By definition an ambulance is a vehicle used for emergency medical care and patient transport. This specification is for the construction of ambulances.

Section 3 of this specification contains:

- Optional configurations.
- Guidance and a worksheet to assist the purchaser in developing their procurement requirements.

2.2 OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Add the following:

SOCIETY OF AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERS (SAE), INC., STANDARDS, RECOMMENDED PRACTICES, AND INFORMATION REPORTS:

SAE J3057	Ambulance Modular Body Evaluation-Quasi-Static Loading For
	Type I and Type III Modular Ambulance Bodies
SAE J3058	Ambulance Interior Storage Compartment Integrity
SAE J3059	Ambulance Patient Compartment Seated Occupant Excursion Zone
	Evaluation
SAE J3102	Ambulance Patient Compartment Structural Integrity Test to
	Support SAE J3027 Compliant Litter Systems

3.1.3 TYPE II AMBULANCE.

Delete paragraph 3.1.3 Replace it with the following paragraph:

Type II ambulance shall be a Van, with Integral Cab-Body

3.10.5 BODY, GENERAL CONSTRUCTION.

Delete paragraph 3.10.5
Replace it with the following paragraph:

For modular construction, the body shall be all welded aluminum or, other lightweight, inherently corrosion resistant materials of equal, or greater, strength. The exterior of the body shall be finished smooth with a symmetrical radius to corners and edges, and shall include doors and windows specified herein. . Wood, or wood products, shall not be used for structural framing.

As evidence that the ambulance body meets the above criteria, the FSAM's body (fabricated, modified, or converted), shall furnish for each body model (Type) a certification that the ambulance body meets the appropriate testing requirements referenced below.

For Type 1, Type 1-AD, Type III and Type III-AD the required certification testing requirements can be found in SAE J3057.

The roof structure, liner, and outer skin or cap shall be designed and constructed to prevent separation. Any absorbent material such as carpeting, fabric, or inside/outside plastic type carpeting, etc. that resists cleaning and decontamination shall not be used.

3.11 STORAGE COMPARTMENTS.

Delete paragraph 3.11 Replace it with the following paragraph:

Storage compartments shall be furnished for all items required by this specification and/or specified by the purchaser. Equipment may include, but not be limited to; backboards, portable cots/litters, stair chairs, and any other specified patient handling devices. The purchaser shall define the location of all required equipment and supplies. Any absorbent material such as carpeting, fabric, or inside/outside plastic type carpeting, etc. that resists cleaning and decontamination shall not be used in any storage or patient compartment.

3.11.1 INTERIOR STOWAGE ACCOMMODATIONS.

Delete paragraph 3.11.1

Replace it with the following paragraph:

The interior of the patient compartment shall provide sufficient stowage to accommodate the storage needs of the purchaser in the form of enclosed stowage. Compartment(s) under the floor, with opening panel(s) inside the patient compartment, shall not be acceptable.

3.11.1.3 EQUIPMENT MOUNTING DEVICES

Delete paragraph 3.11.1.3 Replace it with the following paragraph:

Installed Oxygen cylinder, suction, cardiac monitor, and fire extinguisher mounting devices shall meet the performance requirements of SAE J3043

3.11.3 STORAGE COMPARTMENTS AND CABINETS DESIGN.

Delete paragraph 3.11.3

Replace it with the following paragraph:

- 1) All interior enclosed stowage devices shall be tested to their rated weight capacity in accordance with the requirements of SAE J3058.
- 2) Storage cabinets, drawers, and kits shall be easily opened but shall not come open in transit.

- 3) Storage for the main oxygen cylinder shall be accessible for replacement from an outside position.
- 4) The oxygen compartment shall be provided with at least a 9 sq. in. of open vent to dissipate/vent leaking oxygen to the outside of the ambulance.
- 5) Oxygen cylinder compartment shall not be utilized for storage of any other equipment.
- 6) All interior enclosed stowage devices shall be labeled with their rated weight capacity.

3.11.6 LITTER FASTENERS AND ANCHORAGES.

Delete paragraph 3.11.6 Replace it with the following paragraph:

A complete litter fastener assembly shall be furnished. The installed litter fastener device for wheeled cots shall meet the performance requirements of SAE J3027.

The litter fastener device shall be installed according to the litter fastener manufacturer's instructions. The ambulance floor and substructure shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of SAE J3102.

ALL LITTERS SHOULD ONLY BE USED WITH THE REQUIRED FASTENER ASSEMBLY AS PRESCRIBED BY THE LITTER MANUFACTURER.

3.15.3 CONFIGURATION WORKSHEET

Add the following text before "Reference Section 3.0 – REQUIREMENTS"

When designing a new ambulance patient compartment interior, one of the primary design goals should be to provide a seating system that allows the worker to remain safely seated and restrained while still allowing the worker to provide efficient and effective patient care. To provide safe, efficient, and effective patient care, a worker needs to be able to reach his or her patient, equipment, and supplies while still seated and restrained. Recognizing the positioning of equipment and supplies closer to the worker will increase the

potential for head strike hazards, manufacturers should collect occupant excursion data concurrent with the dynamic testing of all seating systems using the methodology described in SAE J3059, Ambulance Patient Compartment Seated Occupant Excursion Zone Evaluation. The resulting data can be used to develop expected head excursion zones for each seating system when a vehicle is impacted in the front, side, or rear. In addition, the Department of Homeland Security's Ambulance Patient Compartment Human Factors Design Guidebook should be used in conjunction with excursion zone data to improve patient compartment safety

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END OF CHANGES