

REPORT FOR
SOUTH CAROLINA STATE HOSPITAL
COLUMBIA, S. C.

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THE MCPHERSON COMPANY
ENGINEERS • ARCHITECTS
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April 21, 1949

Ward B-21: This is a small single-story, concrete slab on ground building, originally built for a TB ward. It is now occupied by 48 elderly semi-invalid patients. For patient occupancy there are approximately 2400 square feet of ward rooms plus six private rooms. On its rated capacity (46) this provides 60 square feet per capita, or only slightly crowded at its occupancy of 48. However, this leaves no provision for day rooms, or any other than bed space. Therefore, these patients are severely crowded in order to provide a clear space in one ward for use as a day room. Since these are mostly soil patients, a very unsatisfactory and unsanitary condition results. Also there are no floor drains in this building, so that scrubbing is made very difficult. Facilities should be provided to relieve the crowded condition as soon as possible. If this is not possible within one year, the addition of floor drains and enclosing of porches for use as day rooms would constitute temporary relief but should not be considered as a permanent solution.

Since it is desirable to have such patients on the ground floor of a building, and since so much of the necessary facilities (kitchen, dining, storage, office, toilets) are already provided, it is suggested that wing additions to each end of this building and renovation of existing structure would provide adequate facilities for caring for 48 patients. This is the present load and does not allow for future growth. Estimated cost of these additions and renovations is \$25,000.

Parker Annex: This is a two-story brick structure at the southeast corner of the area used to house 93 "closed ward" patients. The open

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area for use both as day room and sleeping quarters is approximately 5600 square feet, or 60 square feet per patient, present occupancy. This is obviously inadequate, as that area is required for sleeping space alone. In addition to this crowded condition, the toilet tower walls are cracked and the rear wall leans outward 8 3/4". The water closets are old type "Vogels" which are not used in modern construction. Water supply line should be replaced. The plastering is poor and the metal ceiling has corroded. The outside woodwork is in poor condition; needs repairs and painting. Roof gutters and downspouts need replacing.

It is suggested that this building be completely renovated, including new toilet tower complete. In making the renovation, separation of day room and sleeping quarters should be made, with both rooms accessible to toilets. The capacity of such building would not exceed 60 persons. Estimated cost of such renovation is \$16,750.

Parker Building: This is a 3½-story plus basement building, with wood frame floors and partitions, located southeast of the Administration Building. The worst operation feature of this building is the housing of about 50 soiled untidy patients in the Basement. A visit to this area will convince anyone of the undesirability of housing any patients below ground level, even if access areas are provided for some ventilation.

Provisions should be made for new housing for these people at once!

Considering the age of this building, it is structurally in fair shape. Floors are worn; walls are dirty and need painting. Woodwork needs patching and painting. Walls and ceilings require patching of plaster in

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several places. All exterior windows and frames, doors, etc., require painting. Roof leaks are indicated in three places. All urinal waste lines should be replaced. Five closets and two lavatories should be replaced.

To restore this building to full utility would require replacement of floors, repair of doors and windows, painting, pointing up of brickwork, etc. In view of the more urgent needs elsewhere, it is recommended to do the following as soon as possible:

- (a) Provide other space for patients now in Basement.
- (b) Repoint brickwork.
- (c) Repair roof.
- (d) Paint all exterior wood.
- (e) Repair windows, clean and repaint window guards.
- (f) Give walls and ceiling a thorough scrubbing to remove dirt.
- (g) Patch broken and falling plaster.
- (h) Replace urinal wastes, broken closets and lavatories.
- (i) Relocate electrical panels away from water lines; replace defective outlets and overloaded feeders.

The estimated cost of these items (except "a") is \$9,500.

After more urgent needs are met, floors should be replaced, and interior given a general renovation.

Wards 1 and 2: These are one-story brick buildings, with concrete slab on the ground floors and wood frames and composition shingle roofs built about 1943. They are located some distance northeast of the Administration Building and away from the other male wards. Ward 1 is used for TB