

Appendix Z, Tier 1 covered buildings reporting requirements—This is a normative annex and is part of the Tier 1 covered building requirements of this standard.

Z1 Building owner notifications by the AHJ.

Z1.1 Notification to building owners of covered buildings by the AHJ. Based on records obtained from each county assessor and other available information sources, the AHJ may create a database of covered buildings and building owners required to comply with the standard established in accordance with this section. The database may include buildings and building complexes presumed to meet the definition of covered building, and multifamily buildings greater than 50,000 square feet in floor area.

Z1.1.1 The database may contain information about buildings that may be subject to compliance, their owners, and information about buildings eligible for incentives. The database may also contain information to assist tracking and reporting on building owner compliance and incentive application and distribution. Each building or building complex will be assigned a unique building identifier.

Z1.2 By July 1, 2025, the AHJ will provide owners of Tier 1 and Tier 2 covered buildings with notification of compliance requirements. Notifications will be mailed to the mailing addresses county assessors have on file. The AHJ will attempt to notify known covered building owners, but some covered buildings owners may not receive a notification.

Z1.3 Failure by the AHJ to provide the notification in Z1.2 does not release the building owner of the legal obligation to comply with this law. When a covered building undergoes a change of ownership, it is the buyer's responsibility to contact the AHJ and update the covered building's profile.

Z2 Building owner response to notifications.

Z2.1 Correction of errors. Building owners are responsible for reviewing the property and building information provided by the AHJ through notification including, but not limited to, building or building complex ownership details, gross floor area, and other information as identified by the building owner.

Z2.1.1 Correction of errors documentation form. Building owners who are notified in error may submit a correction form to the AHJ. The correction form will be used to document gross floor area (conditioned and unconditioned) and/or building type. Building owners that submit the correction form must also submit the documentation required to demonstrate an exception as required in Section Z4.1 prior to the compliance date if applicable.

Z3 Oregon state reporting requirements for building owners.

Z3.1 General compliance. The building owner of a covered building must report compliance with the standard to the AHJ in accordance with the compliance schedule established under Section Z3.1 and every five years thereafter. For each reporting date, the building owner must submit documentation to demonstrate that:

1. The weather normalized energy use intensity of the covered building measured in a period not to exceed two years prior to the compliance deadline specified in Normative Annex Z3.1 is less than or equal to the energy use intensity target (buildings that meet their energy targets); or
2. The covered building has met the measurement and verification requirements of Section 4.34.3.3 or Section 4.34.3.4 of the investment criteria; or
3. The covered building has received conditional compliance from the AHJ based on energy efficiency actions prescribed by the standard; or
4. The covered building is exempt from the standard by demonstrating that the building meets one of the criteria for an exemption.

Z3.2 Compliance schedule. The building owner of a covered building must report the building owner's compliance with the standard to the AHJ in accordance with the appropriate initial compliance date as follows and every five years thereafter. Covered buildings complying at a campus level or connected building level shall use the compliance schedule representing the largest covered building or the compliance schedule can be graduated through conditional compliance based upon individual covered building compliance schedules. Notify the AHJ to update the covered building profile(s) and your compliance deadline.

1. For a building with a gross floor area of more than 220,000 gross square feet or more, June 1, 2028;
2. For a building with a gross floor area of more than 90,000 gross square feet or more but less than 220,000 gross square feet, June 1, 2027; and
3. For a building with more than a gross floor area of 50,000 gross square feet or more but less than 90,000 gross square feet, June 1, 2026.
4. Covered buildings complying at a grouped building level shall use the compliance schedule representing the largest covered building or the compliance schedule can be graduated through conditional compliance provisions of the standard in accordance with individual covered building compliance schedules of Sections Z3.2, Y3.2, and W3.2. Notify the AHJ a minimum of 180 days prior to the largest covered building's compliance date when complying at a grouped building level to update the covered building profile(s) and when applicable, to apply for conditional compliance in accordance with Section Z4.4 or Z4.5.

Commented [A1]: This appendix uses Washington's Appendix Z as a base, modified for Oregon.

Commented [A2]: This appendix uses Washington Appendix Z as a base, modified for Oregon

Commented [A3]: Multifamily buildings are Tier 2

Commented [A4]: Campus/grouped buildings addressed below. Modifications made to align with recent WA updates.

Commented [A5]: Modifications to align with Oregon thresholds and compliance timelines in statute

Z3.2.1 Early compliance option. *Building owners* may submit for compliance to the *AHJ* beginning July 1, ~~2023~~2026. Energy use data for developing the net energy consumption of the *covered building* shall be measured in a period not to exceed two years prior to the submission of compliance documentation. This section expires June 1, ~~2028~~2030.

Z3.2.2 Application for conditional compliance. Applications for *conditional compliance* must be submitted to the *AHJ* no later than 180 days prior to the compliance date to receive *conditional compliance* approval prior to the compliance date.

Z3.2.3 Application for exemption. *Building owners* submitting an application for exemption as specified in Section Z4.1 must submit to the *AHJ* no sooner than three years prior and no later than 180 days prior to the compliance date to receive exemption approval prior to the compliance date.

Z4 Documentation of compliance with the standard. Documentation of compliance shall be submitted to the *AHJ* demonstrating the *building owner* has complied with the standard through submission of documentation in accordance with Section Z4.1, Z4.2, Z4.3, Z4.4 or Z4.5. Additional requirements for continued reporting may be required as specified in Z4.6.

Z4.1 Documentation of compliance through exemption. *Building owners* seeking approval of exemption shall submit to the *AHJ* the Z6.7 Form H, "Application for exemption certificate," documenting the following:

1. **Exemption conditions.** The *building* qualifies for one of the exemptions listed in Z4.1(2), and:

a. **Exemption verification.** Compliance with the exemption must be verified by the owner based on the *building* as it is to be occupied and operating on the compliance date;

b. **Exemption application time frame.** Applications for exemptions may be submitted no sooner than three years prior to the compliance date and submitted to the *AHJ* no later than 180 days prior to the compliance date;

c. **Exemption certificate validity.** Exemptions certificates are only valid for the current compliance review cycle.

d. **Exemption recertification.** Within six months before the compliance date, *building owners* who have received exemption approval must certify that the *building* still meets the eligibility qualifications for the exemption and that there have been no material changes to qualifying conditions. A template for acceptable declarations will be made available by the *AHJ* on the agency website.

2. **Exemptions.** *Covered buildings* are not eligible for exemption from the standards unless they meet at least one of the following criteria:

a. **Certificate of occupancy.** ~~The tier 1 building did not have a certificate of occupancy or temporary certificate of occupancy during all of the 12 months that preceded the date on which the eligible building owner's report is due; The building did not have a certificate of occupancy or temporary certificate of occupancy for a consecutive 12-month period within two years prior to the compliance date;~~

b. **Physical occupancy.** ~~The tier 1 building did not have an actual rate of occupancy that exceeded 50 percent if the tier 1 building's capacity during all of the 12 months that preceded the date on which the eligible building owner's report is due; The building did not have physical occupancy by owner or tenant for at least 50 percent of the conditioned floor area throughout the consecutive 12-month period prior to the building compliance date.~~ *Buildings* approved for this exemption that have a *gross floor area* with greater than 20,000 square feet of occupied floor area shall comply with *Tier 2 covered building* requirements for the occupied floor area;

c. **Unconditioned and semi-heated space.** The sum of the *tier 1 building's gross floor area* minus unconditioned *spaces* and *semi-heated spaces*, ~~as defined in the Washington State Energy Code~~, is less than ~~50,000~~35,000 square feet. *Buildings* approved for this exemption with *gross floor area* minus unconditioned and *semi-heated spaces*, ~~as defined in the Washington State Energy Code~~, greater than 20,000 square feet ~~but less than 35,000 square feet~~ shall comply with *Tier 2 covered building* requirements of this standard;

d. **Manufacturing or industrial.** ~~The primary use (greater than 50% of the gross floor area of the building) for the tier 1 building is manufacturing or another industrial use, as defined in accordance with the following use designations of the state of Oregon adoption of the International Building Code:~~

i. ~~Factory group F; or~~

ii. ~~High hazard group H;~~

~~More than 50 percent of the gross floor area of the building is used for manufacturing or other industrial purposes, as defined under the following use designations of the Washington state edition of the International Building Code:~~

i. ~~Factory group F; or~~

ii. ~~High hazard group H.~~

Aggregate *gross floor area* of spaces with nonexempt occupancy classification greater than 20,000 square feet shall comply with *Tier 2 covered building* requirements.

e. **Agricultural.** The *tier 1 building* is an agricultural ~~structure~~ building;

f. **Demolition.** The *building* is pending demolition; or

g. **Financial hardship.** ~~The eligible building owner or the tier 1 building has undergone or is undergoing financial hardship, as measured in accordance with the following criteria: The building meets at least one of the following conditions of financial hardship:~~

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- i. ~~Within the 24 months that precede the date on which the eligible building owner's report is due, a city or county listed the tier 1 building on the city's or county's annual tax lien sale list because of arrears in property taxes or water or wastewater charges;The building had arrears of property taxes or water or wastewater charges that resulted in the building's inclusion, within the prior two years, on a city's or county's annual tax lien sale list;~~
- ii. ~~A court appointed receiver controls the tier 1 building because of financial distress;The building has a court appointed receiver in control of the asset due to financial distress;~~
- iii. ~~A financial institution owns the tier 1 building because of a borrower's default;The building is owned by a financial institution through default by a borrower;~~
- iv. ~~Within the 24 months that precede the date on which the eligible building owner's report is due, the eligible building owner acquired the tier 1 building by means of a deed in lieu of foreclosureThe building has been acquired by a deed in lieu of foreclosure within the previous 24 months;~~
- v. The tier 1 building has a senior mortgage that is subject to a notice of default; or
- vi. ~~The building owner has an immediate and heavy financial need which cannot be satisfied from other reasonable available resources and which are caused by events that are beyond their control.~~

3. Notification of exemption approved or denied. After documents have been submitted and reviewed, the AHJ will send notification of approval or denial.

a. If the exemption is approved the AHJ shall notify the applicant stating the application has been approved and update the AHJ records for the building.

b. If the exemption is denied the AHJ shall notify the applicant stating the application has been denied and update the AHJ records for the building.

4. Compliance required when exemption denied. When an application for exemption is denied the building owner must proceed with the process to demonstrate compliance with one of the compliance options in Washington state reporting requirements for building owners, Z4.2-Z4.5.

Z4.2 Buildings that meet the EUI. Building owners must provide the following documentation to verify that the building weather normalized EUI is less than the building EUI and that the energy management plan (EMP) must be completed and the operations and maintenance program (O&M) must be implemented.

- Form A;
- Form B;
- Form C.

Z4.3 Buildings that will meet the building investment criteria prior to the compliance date. Building owners must provide the following documentation to verify that the building has implemented all EEMs that meet the cost-effectiveness criteria resulting from the energy audit and economic evaluation criteria from Normative Annex X. The energy management plan (EMP) must be completed and the operations and maintenance program (O&M) must be implemented and all EEMs must be installed and commissioned prior to the compliance date.

- Form A;
- Form B;
- Form C, except buildings unable to meet Section 5.2, Building energy monitoring;
- Form D;
- Form F, except buildings using the exception to Section X2.1.

Z4.4 Buildings that will meet the EUI through conditional compliance. Building owners must provide the following documentation to verify that the building weather normalized EUI is projected to be less than the building EUI at the end of the measurement and verification period and that the energy management plan (EMP) must be completed and the operations and maintenance program (O&M) must be implemented. EEMs required to meet the EUI must be installed and commissioned prior to the compliance date. Verification and completion shall be documented as required in Section Z4.6.

- Form A;
- Form B;
- Form C;
- Form D.
- Continued reporting until completion as specified in Section Z4.6.

Z4.5 Buildings that will meet the building investment criteria through conditional compliance. Building owners must provide the following documentation to verify that the building has implemented all EEMs that meet the cost-effectiveness criteria resulting from the energy audit and economic evaluation criteria from Normative Annex X. The energy management plan (EMP) must be completed and the operations and maintenance program (O&M) must be implemented and all EEMs must be installed and commissioned prior to the compliance date. Verification and completion shall be documented as required in Section Z4.6.

- Form A;
- Form B;
- Form C, except buildings unable to meet Section 5.2 Building Energy Monitoring;

- Form D;
- Form F-, except buildings using the exception to Section X2.1.
- Continued reporting until completion as specified in Section Z4.6.

Z4.5.1 Phased implementation for investment criteria through conditional compliance. The *building owner* may include phased implementation of *EEMs* such that the *building owner* is not required to replace a system or equipment before the end of the system or equipment's *useful life*. System or equipment fitting this description shall be included in the energy audit and Normative Annex X - Investment Criteria submission with a schedule for replacement. Phased implementation shall be documented in the energy management plan (*EMP*) and *capital management plan* required in Section 5.

Z4.6 Continued reporting until completion. Continued reporting is required as specified in Sections Z4.6.1 and Z4.6.2 until completion when: a) measurement and verification extends one year or more beyond the compliance date, or b) implementation is extended phased implementation.

Z4.6.1 Annual reporting. The following up to date reports shall be submitted to the *AHJ* annually, (date specific).

- Form A;
- Form B;
- Form C, except *buildings* unable to meet Section 5.2, Building energy.

Z4.6.2 Completion Reporting. The following up to date reports shall be submitted to the *AHJ* when all conditions of compliance have been verified and documented:

- Form A;
- Form B;
- Form C, except *buildings* unable to meet Section 5.2, Building energy monitoring. *Buildings* unable to meet Section 5.2 shall include the verification specified in Section 9.2.2 in the *building* energy management plan.

Z5 Violations, assessment of administrative penalties, mitigation and review of penalty decisions.

Z5.1 Authorization. The *AHJ* is authorized to impose administrative penalties upon *building owners* for failing to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the requirements of this standard.

Failure to submit documentation demonstrating compliance by the scheduled reporting date will result in progressive penalties by legal notice.

Z5.2 Notice of violation and opportunity to correct (NOVC) (first notice).

Z5.2.1 Notifying owner of failure to demonstrate compliance. The *AHJ* may issue a NOVC when a *building owner* has failed to submit documentation that demonstrates compliance with this standard by the scheduled reporting date.

Z5.2.2 Issuing NOVC. A NOVC may be issued for any of the following reasons:

1. Failure to submit a compliance report in the form and manner prescribed by the *AHJ*;
2. Failure to meet an *energy use intensity target*, *investment criteria*, or failure to receive *conditional compliance* approval;
3. Failure to provide accurate reporting consistent with the requirements of the standard; and
4. Failure to provide a valid exemption certificate.

Z5.2.3 Identifying failure to demonstrate compliance. The *AHJ* will identify in the NOVC which section(s) of law, code, or the standard for which the *building owner* has failed to demonstrate compliance.

Z5.2.4 Specifying time frame to remedy. The NOVC will specify the time by which the *building owner* must cure the violation by submitting documentation that demonstrates compliance with the identified section(s) of law, code, or the standard. The *AHJ* will give the *building owner* at least seven calendar days to submit such documentation.

Z5.2.5 Missing NOVC response deadline. If sufficient documentation is not submitted by the date specified in the NOVC, the *AHJ* will issue a notice of violation and intent to assess administrative penalties (NOVI) and the *building owner* will be subject to administrative penalties.

Z5.3 Notice of violation and intent to assess administrative penalties (NOVI) (second notice).

Z5.3.1 Issuing NOVI. If a *building owner* fails to respond or does not respond completely to a NOVC by submitting documentation demonstrating compliance by the date specified in the NOVC, the *AHJ* will issue a NOVI.

Z5.3.2 Identifying failure to demonstrate compliance and assessing penalties. The *AHJ* will identify in the NOVI which section(s) of law, code, or the standard for which the *building owner* has failed to demonstrate compliance. The NOVI will also include a description of how the penalties the *AHJ* intends to assess will be calculated.

Z5.3.3 Responding to NOVI. *Building owners* must respond to a NOVI within 30 days by either:

1. Submitting an application for exemption in accordance with Section Z4.1 if applicable;
2. Submitting a noncompliance mitigation plan in accordance with Z5.7;
3. Submitting its intent to pay the penalties by using the form provided by the *AHJ*; or
4. Submitting a request for an administrative proceeding to challenge or mitigate the penalty.

Z5.3.4 Missing NOVI response deadline. If the *building owner* does not submit a timely request for a hearing or submit an application for exemption within 30 days, the *building owner* waives its right to a hearing and the *director* or their designee may issue a final order assessing the penalties described in the NOVI. If the *building owner* has submitted a mitigation plan,

Commented [A7]: Oregon Statute "ORS 183.745 Civil Penalty Procedures" lists 20 days but gives agencies the ability to extend it.

the final order will only assess penalties from the scheduled compliance date until the date of an approval of compliance or *conditional compliance*.

Z5.3.5 Requesting hearing for denied exemption. *Building owners* who submit an application for exemption that is denied may request a hearing by submitting a request for a hearing within 30 days of issuance of the decision denying its application for exemption. If the *building owner* does not request a hearing within 30 days, the *building owner* waives its right to a hearing and the *director* or their designee may issue a final order assessing the penalties described in the NOVI.

Z5.4 Assessment of administrative penalties.

Z5.4.1 Penalties for building owners. Failure to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the standard by the date specified in a NOVC will result in the issuance of a NOVI and the assessment of administrative penalties at an amount not to exceed \$5,000 plus an amount based on the duration of any continuing violation. The additional amount for a continuing violation may not exceed a daily amount equal to one dollar per square foot of *gross floor area* per year.

a. Penalties are assessed for each compliance period.

~~b. The AHJ may by rule increase the penalty rates to adjust for the effects of inflation.~~

Z5.4.1.1 Submit a noncompliance mitigation plan. For *building owners* subject to a NOVI who respond within 30 days by submitting a noncompliance mitigation plan (Z5.7), fines shall be assessed on an annual basis or when the *building owner* achieves compliance or *conditional compliance*.

a. **With completion documentation.** For applicants that submit a noncompliance mitigation plan and who submit documentation demonstrating completion, daily penalties will be assessed from the scheduled compliance date to the date of approval of compliance or *conditional compliance*. The penalty will be assessed at an amount not to exceed 30 percent of \$5,000 plus a daily amount equal to 20 cents per square foot of *gross floor area* per year.

b. **Without completion documentation.** For applicants that submit a noncompliance mitigation plan but have not submitted documentation demonstrating completion, if the *building* does not comply with the standard by the next compliance date, the *building owner* will be assessed the maximum penalty of \$5,000 plus a daily amount equal to one dollar per square foot of *gross floor area* per year not to exceed a value greater than 18 months of accrued penalty.

Z5.4.1.2 Choose to pay the fine rather than pursuing compliance. *Building owners* may choose to respond to the NOVI by paying the maximum penalty. The *building owner* will be assessed the maximum penalty of \$5,000 plus a daily amount equal to one dollar per square foot of *gross floor area* per year. ~~not to exceed a value greater than 18 months of accrued penalty.~~

Z5.4.2 Late fees. When assessed penalties are not paid within 180 days of the date of a final order assessing penalties, the AHJ may assess further penalties. Total penalties assessed for *Tier 1 covered buildings* will not exceed \$5,000 plus a daily amount equal to one dollar per square foot of *gross floor area* per year.

Z5.4.3 Interest. Interest ~~may will~~ accrue on civil penalties in accordance with Oregon law, pursuant to RCW 43.17.240 if and when the debt becomes past due.

Z5.5 Due date and collection of penalties.

Z5.5.1 Penalties due. Penalties shall become due and payable on the later of:

1. Thirty days after receipt of the final order imposing the penalty; or
2. The date specified in the final order imposing the penalty.

Z5.5.2 Debt collection. ~~If a penalty has not been paid by the due date, the AHJ may assign the debt to a collection agency as authorized by RCW 19.16.500 or take other action to pursue collection as authorized by law. If referred to a collection agency, the AHJ may add a reasonable fee, payable by the debtor, to the outstanding debt for the collection agency fee.~~

Z5.5.3 Accumulated daily fine. For *building owners* that are implementing a noncompliance mitigation plan but have not yet complied, the AHJ may assess the accumulated daily fine on June 1st of each year or shortly thereafter.

Z5.6 Payment of administrative penalties.

A check or money order payable in U.S. funds to the Washington state department of commerce Oregon Department of Energy can be mailed to:

Washington State Department of Commerce

Re: Clean Buildings Initiative, Energy Division

P.O. Box 42525

Olympia, WA 98504-2525 Oregon Department of Energy

Re: Building Performance Standards, Planning and Innovation Division

550 Capitol Street NE, 1st Floor

Salem, OR 97301

Z5.7 Noncompliance mitigation plan. Owners of *covered buildings* that are out of compliance by the scheduled compliance date and have not corrected the violation by the date noted in a NOVC may reduce possible penalties by demonstrating that they are taking action to achieve compliance with the standard. To begin the process of mitigating noncompliance, a *building owner* must submit to the AHJ the noncompliance mitigation plan form selecting one of the following actions within 30 days of the date of a NOVI to avoid immediate issuance of penalty in accordance with Z5.4.1.

1. Compliance with the standard in accordance with Z4.2.
2. *Conditional compliance* with the standard in accordance with Z4.4.

3. *Conditional compliance* with the standard in accordance with Z4.5.

Z5.7.1 Mitigation completion. To demonstrate completion, the *building owner* shall complete all of the requirements of this standard and submit documentation as required by Section Z4.2, Z4.4 or Z4.5. After the *building owner* has demonstrated completion, the *AHJ* shall issue a final order assessing the reduced penalty as specified by Z5.4.1.1(a).

Z5.8 Administrative hearings.

Z5.8.1 Requesting a hearing. A *building owner* may request an administrative hearing after receiving an NOVI or after the denial of its application for an exemption by submitting a request within 30 days of the date of a NOVI or the denial of a timely application for exemption. All requests must be made in writing and filed at the address specified on the NOVI. For convenience, the *AHJ* will attach a form titled request for hearing to the NOVI that may be used to request an administrative hearing.

Requests for hearing must be accompanied by the following:

1. ~~Washington-Oregon~~ State Building ID;
2. Submit Annex Z Forms A, B, and C.

Z5.8.2 Hearing process. ~~The AHJ may refer matters to the office of administrative hearings (OAH). Administrative hearings will be conducted in accordance with chapter 34.05 WAC, Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 10-08 WAC, Model rules of procedure, and the procedural rules adopted in this chapter. In the case of a conflict between the model rules of procedure and the procedural rules adopted in this section, the procedural rules adopted in this section take precedence. An administrative hearing will be conducted by the Office of Administrative Hearings in accordance with the procedures for a contested case under Oregon Revised Statutes chapter 183, the model rules of procedure in OAR 137-003-0501 through 137-003-0700, and procedural rules adopted in this chapter.~~

Commented [A8]: Language to align with Oregon procedures.

Z5.8.3 Initial, Proposed orders to become and final orders. ~~The Administrative Law Judge will issue a proposed order, will establish the requirements for submitting any exceptions to the proposed order, will review and rule on any exceptions and issue the final order on behalf of the AHJ. Initial orders issued by the presiding officer will become final without further agency action unless, within 20 days:~~

1. ~~The director determines that the initial order should be reviewed; or~~
2. ~~A party to the proceeding files a petition for administrative review of the initial order. Upon occurrence of either event, notice shall be given to all parties to the proceeding.~~

Z5.8.4 Judicial review. ~~A final order entered pursuant to this section is subject to judicial review pursuant to RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.599. A final order entered pursuant to this section is subject to judicial review in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes chapter 183.~~

Z5.8.5 Collected penalties. Administrative penalties collected under this section must be deposited into ~~the low-income weatherization and structural rehabilitation assistance account created in RCW 70A.35.030, the State Department of Energy Account established under ORS 469.120 and shall allocate the proceeds for the purpose of administering the department's energy efficiency programs.~~

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Z6 Compliance forms. The following section replace Normative Annex ~~C-A~~ Forms in Standard 100 and provide additional forms specified by rule *Building owners* are required to submit the applicable forms and the required supporting information to demonstrate compliance with the standard. These forms replace all referenced forms in this standard. The *AHJ* will make these forms available in an electronic format for submission to the *AHJ*.

Z6.1 Compliance with Standard 100 (Form A)

Note: for grouped buildings, use Grouped Buildings Compliance with Standard 100 (Form J), instead of Form A

1. Building identification:
 - a. ~~WA-Oregon~~ state building ID;
 - b. County;
 - c. County parcel number(s);
 - d. Portfolio manager property ID number;
 - e. Property name;
 - f. Parent property name;
 - g. Address 1 (street);
 - h. Address 2;
 - i. City;
 - j. State; and
 - k. Postal code.
2. Contact information:
 - a. *Building owner* name(s);
 - b. Contact name;
 - c. Address 1 (street);
 - d. Address 2;

- e. City;
 - f. State/Province;
 - g. Country;
 - h. Postal code;
 - i. Telephone number;
 - j. Email address.
3. *Qualified person*:
- a. *Qualified person* name;
 - b. Address 1 (street);
 - c. Address 2;
 - d. City;
 - e. State;
 - f. Postal code;
 - g. Telephone number;
 - h. Email address;
 - i. Licensed, certified (select all that apply):
 - i. Licensure; or
 - ii. Certifying authority.
4. *Energy manager* (if different than the *qualified person*):
- a. *Energy manager* name;
 - b. Address 1 (street);
 - c. Address 2;
 - d. City;
 - e. State/Province;
 - f. Postal code;
 - g. Country;
 - h. Telephone number;
 - i. Email address.
5. This compliance report is for:
- a. *Building* that meets the EUI_t;
 - b. *Building* that meets the *building* investment criteria prior to the compliance date;
 - c. *Building* that will meet the EUI_t through *conditional compliance*;
 - d. *Building* that will meet the *building* investment criteria through *conditional compliance*;
 - e. Annual reporting;
 - f. Completion reporting.
6. Summary data:
- a. *Energy use intensity target (EUI_t)* (kBtu/ft²/yr) based on completed Z6.2 Form B;
 - b. Measured site EUI (kBtu/ft²) for the compliance year for this *building* based on Z6.3 Form C;
 - c. *Building* without an energy target;
 - d. Measured *weather normalized* site EUI (kBtu/ft²) for the compliance year based on Z6.3 Form C;
 - e. List the months/year of the collected data (mm/yyyy - mm/yyyy) for the compliance year for this *building* from Z6.3 Form C;
 - f. *Buildings* applying for *conditional compliance* through meeting the EUI_t shall submit the following based on Section Z6.4 Form D:
 - Baseline EUI;
 - Projected EUI;
 - g. *Buildings* applying for *conditional compliance* through meeting the investment criteria shall submit the following based on Section Z6.4 Form D:
 - Baseline total kBtu;
 - Projected total kBtu;
 - Projected savings total kBtu;
 - h. *Buildings* unable to comply with Section 5.2, Building energy monitoring and complete Z6.3 Form C shall provide a reason statement.
 - 7. Have the energy management requirements of Section 5 been met? [] Yes [] No
 - Upload energy management plan as specified by the *AHJ*.
 - 8. Have the operation and maintenance requirements of Section 6 been met? [] Yes [] No
 - Upload operation and maintenance implementation documentation as specified by the *AHJ*.
 - 9. Date the audit and economic evaluation was completed (N/A if none required).

- Upload audit reports as specified by Z6.4 Form D.

10. Have all *EEMs* required by Section 8 been implemented? [] Yes [] No

11. Have the requirements of Section 9 been completed? [] Yes [] No

12. We state that this *building* complies with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 100 as amended by the *AHJ* ~~to conform with~~

~~RCW 19.27A.210:~~

- Signature of *building owner*:
 - Date:
- Signature of *qualified person*:
 - Date:
- Signature of *energy manager*:
 - Date:
- Signature of *authority having jurisdiction*:
 - Conditional or final compliance:
 - Date:

Z6.2 Building activity and energy use intensity target (EUI_t) (Form B). - Complete form provided by the AHJ with the following information:

1. Building identification:

- ~~Washington-Oregon~~ state building ID;
- County;
- County parcel number(s);
- Portfolio manager property ID number;
- Property name;
- Parent property name;
- Address 1 (street);
- Address 2;
- City;
- State; and
- Postal code.

2. List the *building* location climate zone, 4C or 5B. Determine the climate zone using ASHRAE climate zone as found on the map in Informative Annex ~~GE~~.

~~a. Buildings located in Climate Zone 5C shall use Climate Zone 4C.~~

~~b. Buildings located in Climate Zone 6B shall use Climate Zone 5B.~~

3. The *gross floor area* in square feet shall be reported as defined in Section 3.

4. If entire *building* is a *nontarget building*, a single *building* activity type not listed in Table 7-1, it should be listed as "building without target" on Z6.1 Form A. List "energy target" as "N/A" on Z6.2 Form B and Z6.2 Form B is considered complete.

5. Fill in fraction of *gross floor area* (A_j) for each activity. For single-activity *buildings* this is 1.0.

6. Fill in the operating shifts normalization factor (S_j) from Table 7-3 for each activity.

7. Fill in the activity energy target (EUI_{t1j}) from Table 7-2 (or table from *AHJ*) for each activity.

8. Calculate weighted space *EUI* target ($A \times S \times EUI_{t1j}$) for each activity.

9. Add up fraction of floor area and enter sum in "Total fraction of floor area with target," and add up all weighted space *EUI* targets and enter sum as the "energy target" on Z6.2 and Z6.1 Forms B and A.

10. If more than 50 percent of *gross floor area* has no target, it should be listed as "building without target" on Z6.1 Form A. List "energy target" as "N/A" on Z6.2 Form B.

For single-activity *buildings* this is 1.0.

Z6.3 Energy Use Intensity Calculations (Form C).

Energy Use Intensity Calculations shall be reported via the U.S. EPA's ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager (www.energystar.gov/benchmark). The *energy manager* is responsible for creating Energy Star portfolio manager record for each *building*. When Form C is required, in the initial reporting period the building owner shall report at a minimum required data beginning in calendar year 2026 through the period used to demonstrate compliance in Form A. In subsequent reporting periods, the building owner shall report complete data for all calendar years since those reported in the previous reporting period. Newly constructed buildings that become covered buildings during a reporting period shall report data for all months following certificate of occupancy.

Exception to Z6.3: *Buildings* unable to comply with Section 5.2, Building energy monitoring shall comply at the *connected buildings* level or demonstrate compliance through Z4.3 or Z4.5.

The Energy Star portfolio manager *building* record shall be identical to the *building* activity/type, fraction floor area, operating shifts (hours of operation) and *gross floor area* of the *building* as reported on Form B. All inputs shall be up to date

Commented [A10]: Oregon doesn't have climate zones 5C or 6B.

Commented [A11]: Reporting requirements to include reporting of annual data for each 5-year reporting period. Compliance reports would still be due every 5 years, but would include data for each year within the reporting period.

prior to reporting as required in Section Z4 and annually as required in Section 5.1.2.3, Annual updates of the *net energy use* and *EUI*.

Prior to submitting reports run the Energy Star portfolio manager data quality checker and make all corrections required to complete the report.

The *energy manager* shall use the EPA's Energy Star portfolio manager share properties feature and share the property data with the *AHJ* by enabling the read only access and exchange data feature.

For each report submitted under Section Z4, the *energy manager* shall create and submit a report documenting the required data fields listed (below) and other fields deemed necessary by the *AHJ* for the reporting period. ~~This shall be submitted using the Washington state report specified in Energy Star portfolio manager.~~

Report fields shall include:

- Portfolio manager property ID;
- Portfolio manager parent property ID;
- Property name;
- Parent property name;
- Address 1;
- Address 2;
- City;
- County;
- State/Province;
- Postal Code;
- Primary property type - Self-selected;
- Primary property type - EPA calculated;
- List of all property use types at property;
- Property GFA - Self-reported (ft2);
- Property GFA - EPA calculated (*buildings* and parking) (ft2);
- Property GFA - EPA calculated (*buildings*) (ft2);
- Property GFA - EPA calculated (parking) (ft2);
- Largest property use type;
- Largest property use type - *Gross floor area* (ft2);
- 2nd Largest property use type;
- 2nd Largest property use - *Gross floor area* (ft2);
- 3rd Largest property use type;
- 3rd Largest property use type - *Gross floor area* (ft2);
- Year built;
- Occupancy;
- Property notes;
- Property data administrator;
- Property data administrator - Email;
- Last modified date - Property;
- Last modified date - Electric meters;
- Last modified date - Gas meters;
- Last modified date - Nonelectric nongas energy meters;
- Local standard ID(s) ~~Washington-Oregon~~ state building standard;
- Data center - Energy estimates applied;
- Electricity use - Grid purchase and generated from on-site renewable systems (kWh);
- Electricity use - Grid purchase (kWh);
- Electricity use - Generated from on-site renewable systems and used on-site (kWh);
- Natural gas use (therms);
- Fuel oil #1 use (kBtu);
- Fuel oil #2 use (kBtu);
- Fuel oil #4 use (kBtu);
- Fuel oil #5 and 6 use (kBtu);
- Diesel #2 use (kBtu);
- Kerosene use (kBtu);
- Propane use (kBtu);
- District steam use (kBtu);
- District hot water use (kBtu);
- District chilled water use (kBtu);

- Coal - Anthracite use (kBtu);
- Coal - Bituminous use (kBtu);
- Coke use (kBtu);
- Wood use (kBtu);
- Other use (kBtu);
- Default values;
- Temporary values;
- Estimated data flag - Electricity (grid purchase);
- Estimated data flag - Natural gas;
- Alert - Data center does not have an IT meter;
- Alert - *Gross floor area* is 0 ft²;
- Alert - Property has no uses;
- Data quality checker - Date run;
- Data quality checker run - ?
- Alert - Energy meter has less than 12 full calendar months of data;
- Alert - Energy meter has gaps;
- Alert - Energy meter has overlaps;
- Alert - Energy - No meters selected for metrics;
- Alert - Energy meter has single entry more than 65 days;
- Estimated values - Energy;
- Energy Star score;
- National median *site energy use* (kBtu);
- National median *site EUI* (kBtu/ft²);
- *Site energy use* (kBtu);
- *Site EUI* (kBtu/ft²);
- *Weather normalized site energy use* (kBtu);
- *Weather normalized site EUI* (kBtu/ft²);
- *Weather normalized site electricity* (kWh);
- *Weather normalized site electricity intensity* (kWh/ft²);
- *Weather normalized site natural gas use* (therms);
- *Weather normalized site natural gas intensity* (therms/ft²) energy current date;
- Electricity use - Generated from on-site renewable systems (kWh);
- Electricity use - Generated from on-site renewable systems and exported (kWh);
- Electricity Use - Grid purchase and generated from on-site renewable systems (kBtu);
- Electricity use - Grid purchase (kBtu);
- Electricity use - Generated from on-site renewable systems and used on site (kBtu);
- Natural gas use (kBtu);
- Percent of total electricity generated from on-site renewable systems;
- Cooling degree days (CDD) (°F);
- Heating degree days (HDD) (°F);
- Weather station name;
- Weather station ID.

Z6.4 End-use analysis requirements. *Building owners* shall demonstrate compliance with Form D by providing the documentation required by section Z6.4.1.

Z6.4.1 Energy Audit Forms (Form D). The energy audit form shall be provided electronically by completing the energy audit form included in the U.S. Department of Energy, [Energy Asset Score Tool Audit Template](#), or an equivalent tool provided by the AHJ. This form shall be completed to document the energy audit, as published in ASHRAE Standard 211, *Standard for commercial building energy audits*, including *EEMs* considered but determined to have a *simple payback* that is greater than the *EEMs useful life*.

~~Form E – Not adopted.~~

Z6.5 Annex X, Investment Criteria Tool (Form F).

Z6.5.1 To demonstrate compliance with the investment criteria of Normative Annex X, *building owners* shall complete and submit Form F.

Z6.5.2 Form F shall may be developed by the AHJ. Form F shall be a life cycle cost evaluation tool compliant with NIST Standard 135 and capable of supporting the evaluation criteria required by Normative Annex X.

Z6.5.3 Form F shall evaluate all EEMs considered that have a *simple payback* that is less than the *EEMs useful life*.

Z6.6 Documentation of a building of historic significance (Form G).

Z6.6.1 Energy efficiency measure exemptions for historic buildings. No individual *energy efficiency measure* identified by energy efficiency audits need to be implemented if it would compromise the historical integrity of a *building* or part of a *building*. *Building owners* seeking this exception shall provide the following documentation. Certified historic *buildings* are not exempt from the other requirements of this standard.

Z6.6.2 Plan for compliance. The owner of a qualifying historic *building* shall have the plan for compliance evaluated by a qualified historic preservationist, as defined in 36 C.F.R., Part 61, identifying any energy efficiency requirement that may compromise the historic integrity of the *building* or part of the *building*. Any element of the plan identified to compromise the historic integrity of the *building* or part of the *building* shall be omitted from the compliance plan. Evidence of this evaluation must be submitted to the *AHJ* for approval.

Z6.6.3 Documentation of a historic building. *Building owners* must provide documentation to the *AHJ* that proves its historic identification or eligibility. Valid documentation from any existing programs listed below is acceptable.

1. Examples of existing programs that verify historic property include:

a. The National Register of Historic Places;

b. ~~an Oregon register of historic places;~~

c. ~~locally designated landmark protected by ordinance;~~

b. ~~The Washington heritage register;~~

e. ~~Properties that are identified by the department of archaeology and historic preservation (DAHP) to be eligible for listing in either one of these registers; and~~

d. ~~Properties which are listed in a local register of historic places; or~~

2. Other documentation approved by the *AHJ*.

Z6.7 Application for Exemption Certificate (Form H).

Apply for an exemption certificate by submitting the following documentation in the form specified by the *AHJ*. The application must include:

1. Building identification:

a. ~~Washington-Oregon~~ state building ID;

b. County;

c. County parcel number(s);

d. Portfolio manager property ID number;

e. Property name;

f. Parent property name;

g. Address 1 (street);

h. Address 2;

i. City;

j. State; and

k. Postal code.

2. Contact information:

a. *Building owner* name(s);

b. Contact name;

c. Address 1 (street);

d. Address 2;

e. City;

f. State/Province;

g. Country;

h. Postal code;

i. Telephone number; and

j. Email address.

3. Building information:

a. Primary *building* activity type from Table 7-1, or a description of the ~~nonlisted nontarget~~ building type;

b. *Building gross floor area*;

c. *Building gross conditioned floor area*.

4. Reason for exemption: Based on exemptions listed in Section Z4.1(2).

A list all of documents enclosed and any facts in support of this application. Provide at least two of the acceptable documents listed below:

a. Municipal or county records;

b. Documents from a *qualified person*;

c. Construction permit;

d. Certificate of occupancy or application for certificate of occupancy;

e. Demolition permit;

Commented [A12]: Align with code requirements for historic building designation

- f. Financial statements such as statement of assets; liabilities, capital, and surplus, statement of revenue and expenses; or statement of cash flow;
- g. A letter from the *building owner* stating facts and explaining financial hardships;
- h. Other documentation approved by the AHJ.
- 5. Signature and statement of *building owner* stating that the authorized representative of the *building*, affirm and attest to the accuracy, truthfulness and completeness of the statements of material fact provided in this form.

Z6.8 Grouped Buildings Compliance with Standard 100 (Form J)

1. *Grouped buildings* identification:

- a. ~~Washington Oregon~~ state *grouped buildings* ID
- b. County
- c. County parcel number(s)
- d. Portfolio manager property ID number
- e. Property name
- f. Parent property name
- g. Address 1 (street)
- h. Address 2
- i. City
- j. State
- k. Postal code

2. Contact information:

- a. *Grouped buildings owner* name(s)
- b. Contact name
- c. Address 1 (street)
- d. Address 2
- e. City
- f. State/province
- g. Country
- h. Postal code
- i. Telephone number
- j. Email address

3. *Qualified person*:

- a. *Qualified person* name
- b. Address 1 (street)
- c. Address 2
- d. City
- e. State
- f. Postal code
- g. Telephone number
- h. Email address
- i. Licensed, certified (select all that apply)
 - i. Licensure or
- ii. Certifying authority

4. *Energy manager* (if different than the *qualified person*):

- a. *Energy manager* name
- b. Address 1 (street)
- c. Address 2
- d. City
- e. State/province
- f. Postal code
- g. Country
- h. Telephone number
- i. Email address

5. *Decarbonization Plan* author, where applicable:

- a. Company name
- b. Contact name
- c. Address 1 (street)
- d. Address 2
- e. City

- f. State
 - g. Postal code
 - h. Telephone number
 - i. Email address
6. This compliance report is for:
- a. *Grouped buildings* that meet the *EUIt*
 - b. *Grouped buildings* that meet the investment criteria prior to the compliance date
 - c. *Grouped buildings* that will meet the *EUIt* through *conditional compliance*
 - d. *Grouped buildings* that will meet the investment criteria through *conditional compliance*
 - e. Annual reporting for *conditional compliance*
 - f. Progress reporting for *decarbonization plan*
 - g. Completion reporting
7. Summary data:
- a. *Energy use intensity target (EUIt)* (kBtu/ft²/yr) based on completed Section Z6.2 Form B
Note: *Baseline WNEUI* for *grouped buildings* that will meet investment criteria through *conditional compliance*.
 - b. Measured site *EUI* (kBtu/ft²) for the compliance year for *grouped buildings* based on Section Z6.3 Form C
 - c. *Grouped buildings* without an energy target
Notes:
 1. Predicted site *EUI* for *grouped buildings* that will meet the *EUIt* or investment criteria through *conditional compliance*
 2. *Grouped buildings* unable to develop *EUIt* in accordance with Section 7.2.2 or 7.2.3 of this standard shall report national median site *EUI* as calculated by the Energy Star Portfolio Manager account and reported on Form C.
 - d. *Grouped buildings* measured *weather normalized* site *EUI* (kBtu/ft²) for the compliance year based on Section Z6.3 Form C
 - e. List the months/year of the collected data (mm/yyyy—mm/yyyy) for the compliance year for this *grouped buildings* from Section Z6.3 Form C.
 - f. *Grouped buildings* applying for *conditional compliance* through meeting the *EUIt* shall submit the following based on Section Z6.4 Form D:
 - *Baseline EUI*
 - *Projected EUI***Note:** Not applicable to *decarbonization plan*
 - g. *Grouped buildings* applying for *conditional compliance* through meeting the investment criteria shall submit the following based on Section Z6.4 Form D:
 - *Baseline* total kBtu
 - *Projected* total kBtu
 - *Projected savings* total kBtu**Note:** Not applicable to *decarbonization plan*
8. Have the energy management requirements of Section 5 been met in accordance with the compliance schedule outlined in Section Z3.2 for *Tier 1 covered buildings*, Section Y3.2 for *Tier 2 covered buildings*, and for *campuses* participating in the *decarbonization plan* by July 1, 2030 for *buildings* not covered, but connected to the *district energy system*? [] Yes [] No
- Upload energy management plan as specified by the *AHJ*.
9. Have the operation and maintenance requirements of Section 6 been met in accordance with the compliance schedule outlined in Section Z3.2 for *Tier 1 covered buildings*, Section Y3.2 for *Tier 2 covered buildings*, and for *campuses* participating in the *decarbonization plan* by July 1, 2030 for *buildings* not covered, but connected to the *district energy system*? [] Yes [] No
- Upload operation and maintenance implementation documentation as specified by the *AHJ*.
10. Date the audit and economic evaluation was completed (N/A if none required)
- Upload audit reports as specified by Section Z6.4 Form D.
11. Have all *EEMs* required by Section 8 been implemented? [] Yes [] No
12. Have the requirements of Section 9 been completed? [] Yes [] No
13. We state that these *grouped buildings* comply with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 100 as amended by the *AHJ* to conform with RCW 19.27A.210:
- a. Signature of *grouped buildings owner*:
 - Date:

b. Signature of *qualified person*:

- Date:

c. Signature of *energy manager*:

- Date:

d. Signature of *authority having jurisdiction*:

- Conditional or final compliance:

- Date:

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Z7. SECTION 7 TABLES AS MODIFIED BY OREGON

Table 7-1 Building Activity Types/Activities

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}	Portfolio Manager Subtypes	Subtypes: Detailed	Notes
1	Banking/financial services	Bank branch		
2	Banking/financial services	Financial office		
3	Education	Adult education		
4	Education	College/university		8,9
5	Education	K-12 school	Elementary/middle school	9
6	Education	K-12 school	High school	9
7	Education	Preschool/daycare		
8	Education	Vocational school		
9	Education	Other—education		
10	Entertainment/public assembly	Aquarium		
11	Entertainment/public assembly	Bar/nightclub		
12	Entertainment/public assembly	Bowling alley		
13	Entertainment/public assembly	Casino		
14	Entertainment/public assembly	Convention center		
15	Entertainment/public assembly	Fitness center/health club/gym		
16	Entertainment/public assembly	Ice/curling rink		
17	Entertainment/public assembly	Indoor arena		
18	Entertainment/public assembly	Movie theater		
19	Entertainment/public assembly	Museum		
20	Entertainment/public assembly	Performing arts		
21	Entertainment/public assembly	Race track		
22	Entertainment/public assembly	Roller rink		
23	Entertainment/public assembly	Social/meeting hall		
24	Entertainment/public assembly	Stadium (closed)		
25	Entertainment/public assembly	Stadium (open)		
26	Entertainment/public assembly	Swimming pool		
27	Entertainment/public assembly	Zoo		
28	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—entertainment/public assembly	Entertainment/culture	

Notes:

1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
2. Building activity types are defined by *AHI* in Table 7-4 and also include the following
 - **data center:** an activity space designed and equipped to meet the needs of high-density computing equipment, such as server racks, used for data storage and processing, including dedicated uninterruptible power supplies and cooling systems, and requiring a constant power load of 75 kW or more. *Gross floor area* shall only include space within the *building*, including raised floor computing space, server rack aisles, storage silos, control console areas, battery rooms, and mechanical rooms for dedicated cooling equipment. *Gross floor area* shall not include a server closet, telecommunications equipment closet, computer training area, office, elevator, corridors, or other auxiliary space.
 - **urgent care center/clinic/other outpatient office:** the *buildings* used to diagnose and treat patients, usually on an unscheduled, walk-in basis, who have an injury or illness that requires immediate care but is not serious enough to warrant a visit to an emergency department. Includes facilities that provide same-day surgical, diagnostic, and preventive care.
3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
6. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
7. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard; see Section Z4.1-2d.
8. Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory building activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted *EUI*.
9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these covered *buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the *EUI*. "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}				
No.	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Subtypes	Subtypes: Detailed	Notes
29	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—entertainment/public assembly	Library	
30	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—entertainment/public assembly	Other public assembly	
31	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—entertainment/public assembly	Recreation	
32	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—entertainment/public assembly	Social/meeting	
33	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—recreation		
34	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—stadium		
35	Food sales and service	Bar/nightclub		
36	Food sales and service	Convenience store with gas station		
37	Food sales and service	Convenience store without gas station		
38	Food sales and service	Fast food restaurant		
39	Food sales and service	Food sales	Grocery/food market	
40	Food sales and service	Food sales	Convenience store with gas	
41	Food sales and service	Food sales	Convenience store	
42	Food sales and service	Food sales	Other food sales	
43	Food sales and service	Food service	Fast food	
44	Food sales and service	Food service	Restaurant/cafeteria	
45	Food sales and service	Food service	Other food service	
46	Food sales and service	Restaurant		
47	Food sales and service	Supermarket/grocery store		
48	Food sales and service	Wholesale club/supercenter		
49	Food sales and service	Other—restaurant/bar		
50	Healthcare	Ambulatory surgical center		
51	Healthcare	Hospital (general medical and surgical)		9
52	Healthcare	Medical office		3
53	Healthcare	Outpatient rehabilitation/physical therapy		
54	Healthcare	Residential care facility		
55	Healthcare	Senior care community		
56	Healthcare	Urgent care/clinic/other outpatient		
57	Healthcare	Other—specialty hospital		
58	Lodging/residential	Barracks		

Notes:

1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
2. Building activity types are defined by AHJ in Table 7-4 and also include the following
 - **data center:** an activity space designed and equipped to meet the needs of high-density computing equipment, such as server racks, used for data storage and processing, including dedicated uninterruptible power supplies and cooling systems, and requiring a constant power load of 75 kW or more. *Gross floor area* shall only include space within the *building*, including raised floor computing space, server rack aisles, storage silos, control console areas, battery rooms, and mechanical rooms for dedicated cooling equipment. *Gross floor area* shall not include a server closet, telecommunications equipment closet, computer training area, office, elevator, corridors, or other auxiliary space.
 - **urgent care center/clinic/other outpatient office:** the *buildings* used to diagnose and treat patients, usually on an unscheduled, walk-in basis, who have an injury or illness that requires immediate care but is not serious enough to warrant a visit to an emergency department. Includes facilities that provide same-day surgical, diagnostic, and preventive care.
3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
6. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
7. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard; see Section Z4.1-2d.
8. Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory building activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted *EUI_f*.
9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the *EUI_f*. "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}				
No.	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Subtypes	Subtypes: Detailed	Notes
59	Lodging/residential	Hotel	Hotel	
60	Lodging/residential	Hotel	Motel or inn	
61	Lodging/residential	Multifamily housing		
62	Lodging/residential	Prison/incarceration		9
63	Lodging/residential	Residence hall/dormitory		
64	Lodging/residential	Residential care facility		
65	Lodging/residential	Senior care community		
66	Lodging/residential	Other—lodging/residential		
67	Mixed-use	Mixed-use property		4
68	Office	Medical office		3
69	Office	Office	Admin/professional office	
70	Office	Office	Bank/other financial	
71	Office	Office	Government office	
72	Office	Office	Medical office (diagnostic)	3
73	Office	Office	Other office	
74	Office	Veterinary office		
75	Office	Other—office		
76	Public services	Courthouse		
77	Public services	Fire station		
78	Public services	Library		
79	Public services	Mailing center/post office		
80	Public services	Police station		
81	Public services	Prison/incarceration		9
82	Public services	Social/meeting hall		
83	Public services	Transportation terminal/station		
84	Public services	Other—public service		
85	Religious worship	Worship facility		
86	Retail	Automobile dealership		
87	Retail	Convenience store with gas station		
88	Retail	Convenience store without gas station		

Notes:

- Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
- Building activity types are defined by AHJ in Table 7-4 and also include the following
 - data center:** an activity space designed and equipped to meet the needs of high-density computing equipment, such as server racks, used for data storage and processing, including dedicated uninterruptible power supplies and cooling systems, and requiring a constant power load of 75 kW or more. *Gross floor area* shall only include space within the *building*, including raised floor computing space, server rack aisles, storage silos, control console areas, battery rooms, and mechanical rooms for dedicated cooling equipment. *Gross floor area* shall not include a server closet, telecommunications equipment closet, computer training area, office, elevator, corridors, or other auxiliary space.
 - urgent care center/clinic/other outpatient office:** the *buildings* used to diagnose and treat patients, usually on an unscheduled, walk-in basis, who have an injury or illness that requires immediate care but is not serious enough to warrant a visit to an emergency department. Includes facilities that provide same-day surgical, diagnostic, and preventive care.
- All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
- Must use Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
- Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
- This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
- This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard; see Section Z4.1-2d.
- Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory building activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted *EUI*.
- Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the *EUI*. "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}				
No.	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Subtypes	Subtypes: Detailed	Notes
89	Retail	Enclosed mall		5
90	Retail	Lifestyle center	Enclosed mall	5
91	Retail	Lifestyle center	Other retail	
92	Retail	Lifestyle center	Retail store	
93	Retail	Lifestyle center		4
94	Retail	Retail store		
95	Retail	Strip mall		4
96	Retail	Supermarket/grocery store		
97	Retail	Wholesale club/supercenter		4
98	Retail	Other—retail/mall	Enclosed mall	5
99	Retail	Other—retail/mall		4
100	Technology/science	Data center		6
101	Technology/science	Laboratory		
102	Technology/science	Other—technology/science	Other service	
103	Services	Personal services (health/beauty, dry cleaning, etc.)		
104	Services	Repair services (vehicle, shoe, locksmith, etc.)	Repair shop	
105	Services	Repair services (vehicle, shoe, locksmith, etc.)	Vehicle service/repair shop	
106	Services	Repair services (vehicle, shoe, locksmith, etc.)	Vehicle storage/maintenance	
107	Services	Other—services		
108	Utility	Energy/power station		7
109	Utility	Other—utility		7
110	Warehouse/storage	Self-storage facility		
111	Warehouse/storage	Distribution center		
112	Warehouse/storage	Nonrefrigerated warehouse		
113	Warehouse/storage	Refrigerated warehouse		

Commented [A13]: Remove this building type category, based on stakeholder comments

Notes:

- Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
- Building activity types are defined by AHJ in Table 7-4 and also include the following
 - data center:** an activity space designed and equipped to meet the needs of high-density computing equipment, such as server racks, used for data storage and processing, including dedicated uninterruptible power supplies and cooling systems, and requiring a constant power load of 75 kW or more. *Gross floor area* shall only include space within the building, including raised floor computing space, server rack aisles, storage silos, control console areas, battery rooms, and mechanical rooms for dedicated cooling equipment. *Gross floor area* shall not include a server closet, telecommunications equipment closet, computer training area, office, elevator, corridors, or other auxiliary space.
 - urgent care center/clinic/other outpatient office:** the buildings used to diagnose and treat patients, usually on an unscheduled, walk-in basis, who have an injury or illness that requires immediate care but is not serious enough to warrant a visit to an emergency department. Includes facilities that provide same-day surgical, diagnostic, and preventive care.
- All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
- Must use Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use buildings.
- Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use buildings.
- This is a building or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
- This is a building or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard; see Section Z4.1-2d.
- Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university buildings with research laboratory building activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted $EU_{t,r}$.
- Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these covered buildings may comply at a campus-level with the $EU_{t,r}$. "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all buildings on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.

Table 7-2a Building Activity Site Energy Targets (EUI₁) (I-P Units)

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4C	Climate Zone 5B
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Subtypes	Subtypes: Detailed		EUI ₁	EUI ₁
1	Banking/financial services	Bank branch			53	55
2	Banking/financial services	Financial office			53	55
3	Education	Adult education			48	49
4	Education	College/university		8, 9	79	79
5	Education	K-12 school	Elementary/middle school	9	39	40
6	Education	K-12 school	High school	9	43	44
7	Education	Preschool/daycare			60	60
8	Education	Vocational school			48	49
9	Education	Other—education			48	49
10	Entertainment/public assembly	Aquarium			50	54
11	Entertainment/public assembly	Bar/nightclub			50	54
12	Entertainment/public assembly	Bowling alley			82	88
13	Entertainment/public assembly	Casino			50	54
14	Entertainment/public assembly	Convention center			63	65
15	Entertainment/public assembly	Fitness center/health club/gym			82	88
16	Entertainment/public assembly	Ice/curling rink			82	88
17	Entertainment/public assembly	Indoor arena			88	91
18	Entertainment/public assembly	Movie theater			88	91
19	Entertainment/public assembly	Museum			88	91
20	Entertainment/public assembly	Performing arts			50	54
21	Entertainment/public assembly	Race track			88	91
22	Entertainment/public assembly	Roller rink			82	88
23	Entertainment/public assembly	Social/meeting hall			63	65
24	Entertainment/public assembly	Stadium (closed)			88	91
25	Entertainment/public assembly	Stadium (open)			88	91
26	Entertainment/public assembly	Swimming pool			82	88
27	Entertainment/public assembly	Zoo			50	54
28	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—entertainment/public assembly	Entertainment/culture		88	91
29	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—entertainment/public assembly	Library		38	40
30	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—entertainment/public assembly	Other public assembly		50	54

Notes:

- Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
- Building activity types are defined by AHJ in Table 7-4 and also include the following:
 - data center:** an activity space designed and equipped to meet the needs of high-density computing equipment, such as server racks, used for data storage and processing, including dedicated uninterruptible power supplies and cooling systems, and requiring a constant power load of 75 kW or more. *Gross floor area* shall only include space within the *building*, including raised floor computing space, server rack aisles, storage silos, control console areas, battery rooms, and mechanical rooms for dedicated cooling equipment. *Gross floor area* shall not include a server closet, telecommunications equipment closet, computer training area, office, elevator, corridors, or other auxiliary space.
 - urgent care center/clinic/other outpatient office:** means the *buildings* used to diagnose and treat patients, usually on an unscheduled, walk-in basis, who have an injury or illness that requires immediate care but is not serious enough to warrant a visit to an emergency department. Includes facilities that provide same-day surgical, diagnostic, and preventive care.
- All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
- Must use Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
- Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
- This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
- This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
- Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory building activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted EUI₁.
- Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the EUI₁. "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4C	Climate Zone 5B
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Subtypes	Subtypes: Detailed		EUI _t	EUI _t
31	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—entertainment/public assembly	Recreation		82	88
32	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—entertainment/public assembly	Social/meeting		63	65
33	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—recreation			82	88
34	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—stadium			88	91
35	Food sales and service	Bar/nightclub			281	293
36	Food sales and service	Convenience store with gas station			179	185
37	Food sales and service	Convenience store without gas station			179	185
38	Food sales and service	Fast food restaurant			266	282
39	Food sales and service	Food sales	Grocery/food market		153	157
40	Food sales and service	Food sales	Convenience store with gas		179	185
41	Food sales and service	Food sales	Convenience store		179	185
42	Food sales and service	Food sales	Other food sales			
43	Food sales and service	Food service	Fast food		266	282
44	Food sales and service	Food service	Restaurant/cafeteria		281	293
45	Food sales and service	Food service	Other food service			
46	Food sales and service	Restaurant			281	293
47	Food sales and service	Supermarket/grocery store			153	157
48	Food sales and service	Wholesale club/supercenter		4		
49	Food sales and service	Other—restaurant/bar			281	293
50	Healthcare	Ambulatory surgical center			92	99
51	Healthcare	Hospital (general medical and surgical)		9	203	203
52	Healthcare	Medical office		3		
53	Healthcare	Outpatient rehabilitation/physical therapy			92	99
54	Healthcare	Residential care facility			79	83
55	Healthcare	Senior care community			79	83
56	Healthcare	Urgent care/clinic/other outpatient			92	99
57	Healthcare	Other—specialty hospital			203	203

Notes:

- Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
- Building activity types are defined by *AHJ* in Table 7-4 and also include the following:
 - data center:** an activity space designed and equipped to meet the needs of high-density computing equipment, such as server racks, used for data storage and processing, including dedicated uninterruptible power supplies and cooling systems, and requiring a constant power load of 75 kW or more. *Gross floor area* shall only include space within the *building*, including raised floor computing space, server rack aisles, storage silos, control console areas, battery rooms, and mechanical rooms for dedicated cooling equipment. *Gross floor area* shall not include a server closet, telecommunications equipment closet, computer training area, office, elevator, corridors, or other auxiliary space.
 - urgent care center/clinic/other outpatient office:** means the *buildings* used to diagnose and treat patients, usually on an unscheduled, walk-in basis, who have an injury or illness that requires immediate care but is not serious enough to warrant a visit to an emergency department. Includes facilities that provide same-day surgical, diagnostic, and preventive care.
- All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
- Must use Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
- Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
- This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
- This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
- Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory building activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted EUI_t.
- Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the EUI_t. "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}	Portfolio Manager Subtypes	Subtypes: Detailed	Notes	Climate	Climate
					Zone 4C	Zone 5B
	Portfolio Manager Types				EU _t	EU _t
58	Lodging/residential	Barracks			63	64
59	Lodging/residential	Hotel	Hotel		65	69
60	Lodging/residential	Hotel	Motel or inn		83	87
61	Lodging/residential	Multifamily housing			32	33
62	Lodging/residential	Prison/incarceration		9	100	105
63	Lodging/residential	Residence hall/dormitory			63	64
64	Lodging/residential	Residential care facility			79	83
65	Lodging/residential	Senior care community			79	83
66	Lodging/residential	Other—lodging/residential			78	81
67	Mixed-use	Mixed-use property		4		
68	Office	Medical office		3		
69	Office	Office	Admin/professional office		50	52
70	Office	Office	Bank/other financial		53	55
71	Office	Office	Government office		57	59
72	Office	Office	Medical office (diagnostic)	3	77	83
73	Office	Office	Other office		57	59
74	Office	Veterinary office			92	99
75	Office	Other—office			57	59
76	Public services	Courthouse			100	105
77	Public services	Fire station			64	67
78	Public services	Library			38	40
79	Public services	Mailing center/post office			80	83
80	Public services	Police station			64	67
81	Public services	Prison/incarceration		9	100	105
82	Public services	Social/meeting hall			63	65
83	Public services	Transportation terminal/station			50	54
84	Public services	Other—public service			48	51
85	Religious worship	Worship facility			50	54
86	Retail	Automobile dealership			52	58
87	Retail	Convenience store with gas station			179	185

Notes:

- Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
- Building activity types are defined by AHI in Table 7-4 and also include the following:
 - data center:** an activity space designed and equipped to meet the needs of high-density computing equipment, such as server racks, used for data storage and processing, including dedicated uninterruptible power supplies and cooling systems, and requiring a constant power load of 75 kW or more. *Gross floor area* shall only include space within the *building*, including raised floor computing space, server rack aisles, storage silos, control console areas, battery rooms, and mechanical rooms for dedicated cooling equipment. *Gross floor area* shall not include a server closet, telecommunications equipment closet, computer training area, office, elevator, corridors, or other auxiliary space.
 - urgent care center/clinic/other outpatient office:** means the *buildings* used to diagnose and treat patients, usually on an unscheduled, walk-in basis, who have an injury or illness that requires immediate care but is not serious enough to warrant a visit to an emergency department. Includes facilities that provide same-day surgical, diagnostic, and preventive care.
- All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
- Must use Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
- Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
- This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
- This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
- Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory building activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted EU_t.
- Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the EU_t. "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.

No.	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Subtypes	Subtypes: Detailed	Notes	Climate	Climate
					Zone 4C	Zone 5B
Building Activity Type ^{1,2}					EU _t	EU _t
88	Retail	Convenience store without gas station			179	185
89	Retail	Enclosed mall		5	38	42
90	Retail	Lifestyle center	Enclosed mall	5	38	42
91	Retail	Lifestyle center	Other retail		40	45
92	Retail	Lifestyle center	Retail store		40	45
93	Retail	Lifestyle center		4		
94	Retail	Retail store			46	50
95	Retail	Strip mall		4		
96	Retail	Supermarket/grocery store			153	157
97	Retail	Wholesale club/supercenter		4		
98	Retail	Other—retail/mall	Enclosed mall	5	38	42
99	Retail	Other—retail/mall		4	40	45
100	Technology/science	Data center		6		
101	Technology/science	Laboratory			180	188
102	Technology/science	Other—technology/science	Other service		48	51
103	Services	Personal services (health/beauty, dry cleaning, etc.)			48	51
104	Services	Repair services (vehicle, shoe, locksmith, etc.)	Repair shop		45	48
105	Services	Repair services (vehicle, shoe, locksmith, etc.)	Vehicle service/repair shop		46	49
106	Services	Repair services (vehicle, shoe, locksmith, etc.)	Vehicle storage/maintenance		33	35
107	Services	Other—services			48	51
108	Utility	Energy/power station		7		
109	Utility	Other—utility		7		
110	Warehouse/storage	Self-storage facility			23	29
111	Warehouse/storage	Distribution center			25	34
112	Warehouse/storage	Nonrefrigerated warehouse			23	29
113	Warehouse/storage	Refrigerated warehouse			76	79

Notes:

- Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
- Building activity types are defined by AHJ in Table 7-4 and also include the following:
 - data center:** an activity space designed and equipped to meet the needs of high-density computing equipment, such as server racks, used for data storage and processing, including dedicated uninterruptible power supplies and cooling systems, and requiring a constant power load of 75 kW or more. *Gross floor area* shall only include space within the *building*, including raised floor computing space, server rack aisles, storage silos, control console areas, battery rooms, and mechanical rooms for dedicated cooling equipment. *Gross floor area* shall not include a server closet, telecommunications equipment closet, computer training area, office, elevator, corridors, or other auxiliary space.
 - urgent care center/clinic/other outpatient office:** means the *buildings* used to diagnose and treat patients, usually on an unscheduled, walk-in basis, who have an injury or illness that requires immediate care but is not serious enough to warrant a visit to an emergency department. Includes facilities that provide same-day surgical, diagnostic, and preventive care.
- All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
- Must use Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
- Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
- This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
- This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
- Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory building activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted *EU_t*.
- Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the *EU_t*. "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.

Table 7-3 Building Operating Shifts Normalization Factor

No.	Building Activity Type			Notes	Weekly Hours ^{1,2}		
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Subtypes	Subtypes: Detailed		50 or Less	51 to 167	168
1	Banking/financial services	Bank branch		3	0.8	1.0	1.5
2	Banking/financial services	Financial office		3	0.8	1.0	1.5
3	Education	Adult education		4	0.9	1.1	1.9
4	Education	College/university		4, 10	0.9	1.1	1.9
5	Education	K-12 school	Elementary/middle school	4, 10	0.9	1.1	1.9
6	Education	K-12 school	High school	4, 10	0.9	1.1	1.9
7	Education	Preschool/daycare		4	0.9	1.1	1.9
8	Education	Vocational school		4	0.9	1.1	1.9
9	Education	Other—education		4	0.9	1.1	1.9
10	Entertainment/public assembly	Aquarium		4, 9	0.6	1.1	1.6
11	Entertainment/public assembly	Bar/nightclub		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
12	Entertainment/public assembly	Bowling alley		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
13	Entertainment/public assembly	Casino		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
14	Entertainment/public assembly	Convention center		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
15	Entertainment/public assembly	Fitness center/health club/gym		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
16	Entertainment/public assembly	Ice/curling rink		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
17	Entertainment/public assembly	Indoor arena		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
18	Entertainment/public assembly	Movie theater		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
19	Entertainment/public assembly	Museum		4, 9	0.6	1.1	1.6
20	Entertainment/public assembly	Performing arts		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
21	Entertainment/public assembly	Race track		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
22	Entertainment/public assembly	Roller rink		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
23	Entertainment/public assembly	Social/meeting hall		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
24	Entertainment/public assembly	Stadium (closed)		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
25	Entertainment/public assembly	Stadium (open)		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
26	Entertainment/public assembly	Swimming pool		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
27	Entertainment/public assembly	Zoo		4, 9	0.6	1.1	1.6
28	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—entertainment/public assembly	Entertainment/culture	4	0.6	1.1	1.6
29	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—entertainment/public assembly	Library	4	0.6	1.1	1.6

Notes:

- Do not count the hours when the property is occupied only by maintenance, security, the cleaning crew, or other support personnel. Do not count the hours when the property is occupied only by maintenance staff.
- Working hours are based on the average use over the 12-month period selected to document energy use in Form C.
- The weekly hours are the total number of hours per week where the majority of workers are present. If there are two or more shifts of workers, add the hours. When developing targets using Section 7.2.3 for mixed-use buildings, use the weekly hours for each separate activity, based on the hours per week the majority of workers are present.
- The weekly hours are the hours that the majority of the building is open to serve the public. When developing targets using Section 7.2.3 for mixed-use buildings, use the hours each separate activity is open to the public.
- The weekly hours the facility is open for operation, which may include worship services, choir practice, administrative use, committee meetings, classes, or other activities.
- Must use Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use buildings.
- Health care buildings may use other weekly hours if they are required to operate building systems additional hours to protect patient and staff safety. Provide documentation of the requirement in the energy management plan.
- Refrigerated warehouse using greater than 167 hours assumes the workers on shift are loading and/or unloading vehicles.
- Aquariums, Museums and Zoos may use other weekly hours if they are required to operate building systems additional hours to protect building contents. Provide documentation of the requirement in the energy management plan.
- College/university, K-12 school, Hospital (general medical and surgical) and Prison/incarceration building activity types complying at the campus-level (footnote 9 of Tables 7-1, 7-2a, and 7-4) shall apply the campus-level shift normalization factor to the area weighted aggregate $EU_{i,j}$. Include all space uses listed in the campus-level building activity type (college/university, K-12 school, hospital, prison) Table 7-4 definitions. For space uses not listed in the campus-level building activity type definitions, the specific space use may use their specific shift normalization factor.

No.	Building Activity Type			Notes	Weekly Hours ^{1,2}		
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Subtypes	Subtypes: Detailed		50 or Less	51 to 167	168
30	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—entertainment/public assembly	Other public assembly	4	0.6	1.1	1.6
31	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—entertainment/public assembly	Recreation	4	0.6	1.1	1.6
32	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—entertainment/public assembly	Social/meeting	4	0.6	1.1	1.6
33	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—recreation		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
34	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—stadium		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
35	Food sales and service	Bar/nightclub		4	0.6	1.1	1.5
36	Food sales and service	Convenience store with gas station		4	0.5	0.9	1.3
37	Food sales and service	Convenience store without gas station		4	0.5	0.9	1.3
38	Food sales and service	Fast food restaurant		4	0.6	1.1	1.5
39	Food sales and service	Food sales	Grocery/food market	4	0.5	0.9	1.3
40	Food sales and service	Food sales	Convenience store with gas	4	0.5	0.9	1.3
41	Food sales and service	Food sales	Convenience store	4	0.5	0.9	1.3
42	Food sales and service	Food sales	Other food sales	4	0.5	0.9	1.3
43	Food sales and service	Food service	Fast food	4	0.6	1.1	1.5
44	Food sales and service	Food service	Restaurant/cafeteria	4	0.6	1.1	1.5
45	Food sales and service	Food service	Other food service	4	0.6	1.1	1.5
46	Food sales and service	Restaurant		4	0.6	1.1	1.5
47	Food sales and service	Supermarket/grocery store		4	0.5	0.9	1.3
48	Food sales and service	Wholesale club/supercenter		4	0.6	1.0	1.5
49	Food sales and service	Other—restaurant/bar		4	0.6	1.1	1.5
50	Healthcare	Ambulatory surgical center		4,7	0.8	1.1	1.3
51	Healthcare	Hospital (general medical and surgical)		10	1.0	1.0	1.0
52	Healthcare	Medical office		4,7			
53	Healthcare	Outpatient rehabilitation/physical therapy		4,7	0.8	1.1	1.3
54	Healthcare	Residential care facility			1.0	1.0	1.0
55	Healthcare	Senior care community			1.0	1.0	1.0
56	Healthcare	Urgent care/clinic/other outpatient		4,7	0.8	1.1	1.3
57	Healthcare	Other—specialty hospital			1.0	1.0	1.0

Notes:

- Do not count the hours when the property is occupied only by maintenance, security, the cleaning crew, or other support personnel. Do not count the hours when the property is occupied only by maintenance staff.
- Working hours are based on the average use over the 12-month period selected to document energy use in Form C.
- The weekly hours are the total number of hours per week where the majority of workers are present. If there are two or more shifts of workers, add the hours. When developing targets using Section 7.2.3 for mixed-use buildings, use the weekly hours for each separate activity, based on the hours per week the majority of workers are present.
- The weekly hours are the hours that the majority of the building is open to serve the public. When developing targets using Section 7.2.3 for mixed-use buildings, use the hours each separate activity is open to the public.
- The weekly hours the facility is open for operation, which may include worship services, choir practice, administrative use, committee meetings, classes, or other activities.
- Must use Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use buildings.
- Health care buildings may use other weekly hours if they are required to operate building systems additional hours to protect patient and staff safety. Provide documentation of the requirement in the energy management plan.
- Refrigerated warehouse using greater than 167 hours assumes the workers on shift are loading and/or unloading vehicles.
- Aquariums, Museums and Zoos may use other weekly hours if they are required to operate building systems additional hours to protect building contents. Provide documentation of the requirement in the energy management plan.
- College/university, K-12 school, Hospital (general medical and surgical) and Prison/incarceration building activity types complying at the campus-level (footnote 9 of Tables 7-1, 7-2a, and 7-4) shall apply the campus-level shift normalization factor to the area weighted aggregate EUI. Include all space uses listed in the campus-level building activity type (college/university, K-12 school, hospital, prison) Table 7-4 definitions. For space uses not listed in the campus-level building activity type definitions, the specific space use may use their specific shift normalization factor.

No.	Building Activity Type			Notes	Weekly Hours ^{1,2}		
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Subtypes	Subtypes: Detailed		50 or Less	51 to 167	168
58	Lodging/residential	Barracks			1.0	1.0	1.0
59	Lodging/residential	Hotel	Hotel		1.0	1.0	1.0
60	Lodging/residential	Hotel	Motel or inn		1.0	1.0	1.0
61	Lodging/residential	Multifamily housing			1.0	1.0	1.0
62	Lodging/residential	Prison/incarceration		10	1.0	1.0	1.0
63	Lodging/residential	Residence hall/dormitory			1.0	1.0	1.0
64	Lodging/residential	Residential care facility			1.0	1.0	1.0
65	Lodging/residential	Senior care community			1.0	1.0	1.0
66	Lodging/residential	Other—lodging/residential			1.0	1.0	1.0
67	Mixed-use	Mixed-use property		6			
68	Office	Medical office		4,7	0.8	1.1	1.3
69	Office	Office	Admin/professional office	3	0.8	1.0	1.5
70	Office	Office	Bank/other financial	3	0.8	1.0	1.5
71	Office	Office	Government office	3	0.8	1.0	1.5
72	Office	Office	Medical office (diagnostic)	4	0.8	1.1	1.3
73	Office	Office	Other office	3	0.8	1.0	1.5
74	Office	Veterinary office		3	0.8	1.1	1.3
75	Office	Other—office		3	0.8	1.0	1.5
76	Public services	Courthouse		4	0.8	0.8	1.1
77	Public services	Fire station		3	0.8	0.8	1.1
78	Public services	Library		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
79	Public services	Mailing center/post office		3	0.8	1.2	1.3
80	Public services	Police station		3	0.8	0.8	1.1
81	Public services	Prison/incarceration		10	1.0	1.0	1.0
82	Public services	Social/meeting hall		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
83	Public services	Transportation terminal/station		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
84	Public services	Other—public service		4	0.8	1.2	1.3
85	Religious worship	Worship facility		5	0.9	1.7	1.7
86	Retail	Automobile dealership		4	0.6	1.0	1.5
87	Retail	Convenience store with gas station		4	0.5	0.9	1.3

Notes:

- Do not count the hours when the property is occupied only by maintenance, security, the cleaning crew, or other support personnel. Do not count the hours when the property is occupied only by maintenance staff.
- Working hours are based on the average use over the 12-month period selected to document energy use in Form C.
- The weekly hours are the total number of hours per week where the majority of workers are present. If there are two or more shifts of workers, add the hours. When developing targets using Section 7.2.3 for mixed-use buildings, use the weekly hours for each separate activity, based on the hours per week the majority of workers are present.
- The weekly hours are the hours that the majority of the building is open to serve the public. When developing targets using Section 7.2.3 for mixed-use buildings, use the hours each separate activity is open to the public.
- The weekly hours the facility is open for operation, which may include worship services, choir practice, administrative use, committee meetings, classes, or other activities.
- Must use Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use buildings.
- Health care buildings may use other weekly hours if they are required to operate building systems additional hours to protect patient and staff safety. Provide documentation of the requirement in the energy management plan.
- Refrigerated warehouse using greater than 167 hours assumes the workers on shift are loading and/or unloading vehicles.
- Aquariums, Museums and Zoos may use other weekly hours if they are required to operate building systems additional hours to protect building contents. Provide documentation of the requirement in the energy management plan.
- College/university, K-12 school, Hospital (general medical and surgical) and Prison/incarceration building activity types complying at the campus-level (footnote 9 of Tables 7-1, 7-2a, and 7-4) shall apply the campus-level shift normalization factor to the area weighted aggregate EUI. Include all space uses listed in the campus-level building activity type (college/university, K-12 school, hospital, prison) Table 7-4 definitions. For space uses not listed in the campus-level building activity type definitions, the specific space use may use their specific shift normalization factor.

No.	Building Activity Type			Notes	Weekly Hours ^{1,2}		
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Subtypes	Subtypes: Detailed		50 or Less	51 to 167	168
88	Retail	Convenience store without gas station		4	0.5	0.9	1.3
89	Retail	Enclosed mall		4	0.6	1.0	1.5
90	Retail	Lifestyle center	Enclosed mall	4	0.6	1.0	1.5
91	Retail	Lifestyle center	Other retail	4	0.6	1.0	1.5
92	Retail	Lifestyle center	Retail store	4	0.6	1.0	1.5
93	Retail	Lifestyle center					
94	Retail	Retail store		4	0.6	1.0	1.5
95	Retail	Strip mall					
96	Retail	Supermarket/grocery store		4	0.5	0.9	1.3
97	Retail	Wholesale club/supercenter		4	0.6	1.0	1.5
98	Retail	Other—retail/mall	Enclosed mall	4	0.6	1.0	1.5
99	Retail	Other—retail/mall					
100	Technology/science	Data center					
101	Technology/science	Laboratory		3	1.0	1.0	1.0
102	Technology/science	Other—technology/science	Other service	3	0.8	1.2	1.3
103	Services	Personal services (health/beauty, dry cleaning, etc.)		4	0.8	1.2	1.3
104	Services	Repair services (vehicle, shoe, locksmith, etc.)	Repair shop	4	0.8	1.2	1.3
105	Services	Repair services (vehicle, shoe, locksmith, etc.)	Vehicle service/repair shop	4	0.8	1.2	1.3
106	Services	Repair services (vehicle, shoe, locksmith, etc.)	Vehicle storage/maintenance	4	0.8	1.2	1.3
107	Services	Other—services		4	0.8	1.2	1.3
108	Utility	Energy/power station					
109	Utility	Other—utility					
110	Warehouse/storage	Self-storage facility		4	0.8	1.0	1.4
111	Warehouse/storage	Distribution center		3	0.8	1.0	1.4
112	Warehouse/storage	Nonrefrigerated warehouse		3	0.8	1.0	1.4
113	Warehouse/storage	Refrigerated warehouse		3,8	1.0	1.0	1.4

Notes:

- Do not count the hours when the property is occupied only by maintenance, security, the cleaning crew, or other support personnel. Do not count the hours when the property is occupied only by maintenance staff.
- Working hours are based on the average use over the 12-month period selected to document energy use in Form C.
- The weekly hours are the total number of hours per week where the majority of workers are present. If there are two or more shifts of workers, add the hours. When developing targets using Section 7.2.3 for mixed-use buildings, use the weekly hours for each separate activity, based on the hours per week the majority of workers are present.
- The weekly hours are the hours that the majority of the building is open to serve the public. When developing targets using Section 7.2.3 for mixed-use buildings, use the hours each separate activity is open to the public.
- The weekly hours the facility is open for operation, which may include worship services, choir practice, administrative use, committee meetings, classes, or other activities.
- Must use Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use buildings.
- Health care buildings may use other weekly hours if they are required to operate building systems additional hours to protect patient and staff safety. Provide documentation of the requirement in the energy management plan.
- Refrigerated warehouse using greater than 167 hours assumes the workers on shift are loading and/or unloading vehicles.
- Aquariums, Museums and Zoos may use other weekly hours if they are required to operate building systems additional hours to protect building contents. Provide documentation of the requirement in the energy management plan.
- College/university, K-12 school, Hospital (general medical and surgical) and Prison/incarceration building activity types complying at the campus-level (footnote 9 of Tables 7-1, 7-2a, and 7-4) shall apply the campus-level shift normalization factor to the area weighted aggregate EUI. Include all space uses listed in the campus-level building activity type (college/university, K-12 school, hospital, prison) Table 7-4 definitions. For space uses not listed in the campus-level building activity type definitions, the specific space use may use their specific shift normalization factor.

Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
<p>Definitions are provided to define building activity types and the spaces within to include as <i>gross floor area</i>. Unless otherwise defined, <i>gross floor area</i> shall include all space within the <i>building</i> and not space outside the <i>building</i>, such as exterior/outside loading bays or docks, open air stairwells and breezeways and vehicle parking and parking garages. Definitions are not necessarily exclusive. For <i>Tier 1 covered buildings</i>, the <i>Qualified Person</i>, or for <i>Tier 2 covered buildings</i>, the <i>Qualified Energy Manager</i> shall determine the <i>gross floor area</i> associated with each identified building activity type using industry standards guidance documents provided by the <i>AHJ</i>.</p>					
1	Banking/ financial services	Bank Branch			<p>Bank Branch refers to a commercial banking outlet that offers banking services to walk-in customers.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including banking areas, vaults, lobbies, atriums, kitchens used by staff, restrooms, conference rooms, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.</p>
2	Banking/ financial services	Financial Office			<p>Financial Office refers to <i>buildings</i> used for financial services such as bank headquarters and securities and brokerage firms.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including offices, trading floors, conference rooms and auditoriums, vaults, restrooms, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, atriums, fitness areas for staff, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.</p>
3	Education	Adult Education			<p>Adult Education refers to <i>buildings</i> used primarily for providing adult students with continuing education, workforce development, or professional development outside of the college or university setting.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including classrooms, administrative space, conference rooms, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, cafeterias, auditoriums, restrooms, stairways, atriums, elevator shafts, and storage areas.</p>
4	Education	College/ University		8, 9	<p>College/University refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the purpose of higher education. This includes public and private colleges and universities.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including classrooms, libraries, laboratory classrooms, offices, cafeterias, maintenance facilities, arts facilities, athletic facilities, residential areas, storage rooms, restrooms, elevator shafts, and stairways.</p>
5	Education	K-12 School	Elementary/ middle school	9	<p>K-12 School refers to <i>buildings</i> or campuses used as a school for Kindergarten through 12th grade students. This does not include college or university classroom facilities/laboratories, vocational, technical, trade, adult, or continuing education schools, preschools, or day care facilities. If the school serves any of the above student populations (e.g., an elementary school that includes prekindergarten), at least 75% of the students must be in grades kindergarten through 12.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including classrooms, libraries, administrative space, conference rooms, restrooms, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, cafeterias, gymnasiums, auditoriums, laboratory classrooms, portable classrooms, greenhouses, stairways, atriums, elevator shafts, small landscaping sheds, and storage areas.</p>
6	Education	K-12 School	High School	9	

Notes:

1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
2. Building activity types are defined by *AHJ* in Table 7-4.
3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
6. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
7. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
8. Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory *building* activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and

experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted *EUI*.

9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the *EUI*. ("Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.)

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No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
7	Education	Preschool/Daycare			<p>Pre-school/Daycare applies to <i>buildings</i> used for educational programs or daytime supervision/recreation for young children before they attend Kindergarten.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including classrooms, libraries, administrative space, conference rooms, restrooms, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, cafeterias, gymnasiums, auditoriums, stairways, elevator shafts, and storage areas.</p>
8	Education	Vocational School			<p>Vocational School refers to <i>buildings</i> primarily designed to teach skilled trades to students, including trade and technical schools. Typically, vocational schools are commonly post-secondary education, consisting of 1-2 years of technical/trade training.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including classrooms, libraries, administrative space, conference rooms, restrooms, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, cafeterias, gymnasiums, auditoriums, laboratory classrooms, stairways, elevator shafts, and storage areas.</p>
9	Education	Other - Education			<p>Other—Education refers to <i>buildings</i> used for religious, community, or other educational purposes that do not meet the definition of any other building activity type defined in Table 7-4 (i.e. educational purposes other than adult education, college/university, K-12 school, pre-school/daycare and vocational schools).</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including classrooms, libraries, administrative space, conference rooms, restrooms, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, cafeterias, auditoriums, laboratory classrooms, stairways, elevator shafts, and storage areas.</p>
10	Entertainment/public assembly	Aquarium			<p>Aquarium refers to <i>buildings</i> used to provide aquatic habitat primarily to live animals and which may include public or private viewing areas and educational programs.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include public and restricted areas such as visitor walkways, tank space, retail areas, restaurants, restrooms, laboratories, classrooms, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.</p>
11	Entertainment/public assembly	Bar/Nightclub			<p>Bar/Nightclub refers to <i>buildings</i> used primarily for social/entertainment purposes and is characterized by most of the revenue being generated from the sale of beverages instead of food.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including standing/seating areas, stage/dressing room areas, food/drink preparation or kitchen areas, retail areas, restrooms, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.</p> <p>Properties whose primary business revenue is generated from the sale of food should be entered using one of the Restaurant building activity types, even if there is a bar.</p>

Notes:

1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
2. Building activity types are defined by AHJ in Table 7-4.
3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
6. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
7. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
8. Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory *building* activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted *EU_f*.
9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the *EU_f*. "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.)

Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table (Continued)

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
12	Entertainment/ public assembly	Bowling Alley			Bowling alley refers to <i>buildings</i> used for public or private, recreational or professional bowling. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including bowling lanes, concession areas, restrooms, party rooms, retail areas, administrative/office space, employee break rooms, storage areas, and mechanical rooms.
13	Entertainment/ public assembly	Casino			Casino refers to <i>buildings</i> primarily used to conduct gambling activities including both electronic and live table games. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including the main casino floor/gaming area, restaurants/bars, retail areas, administrative/office space, restrooms, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells. If your Casino is in the same <i>building</i> as a hotel, enter a separate Hotel building activity type.
14	Entertainment/ public assembly	Convention Center			Convention center refers to <i>buildings</i> used primarily for large conferences, exhibitions, and similar events. Convention centers may include a diverse variety of spaces, including large exhibition halls, meeting rooms, and concession stands. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including exhibit halls, preparation and staging areas, meeting rooms, concession stands, offices, restrooms, break rooms, security areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells. Conference facilities located within a Hotel should be included along with your Hotel building activity type details, rather than added as a separate Convention Center building activity type. Conference facilities primarily serving smaller meetings should be entered as Social/Meeting Hall.
15	Entertainment/ public assembly	Fitness Center/ Health Club/ Gym			Fitness Center/Health Club/Gym refers to <i>buildings</i> used for recreational or professional athletic training and related activities. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including weight and cardio equipment areas, personal training areas, courts, locker rooms, restrooms, sauna and spa areas, retail areas, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.

Notes:

1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
2. Building activity types are defined by AHJ in Table 7-4.
3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
6. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
7. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
8. Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory building activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted *EUI_f*.
9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the *EUI_f*. "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.)

Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table (Continued)

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
16	Entertainment/ public assembly	Ice/ Curling Rink			Ice/Curling Rink refers to <i>buildings</i> that include one or more ice sheets used for public or private, recreational or professional skating, hockey, or ringette. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including ice area, spectator areas, concession stands, retail areas, locker rooms, restrooms, administrative/office areas, employee break rooms, mechanical rooms, and storage areas. Larger facilities primarily serving professional or collegiate functions and with significant spectator seating (above 5,000 seats) should be entered as Indoor Arena.
17	Entertainment/ public assembly	Indoor Arena			Indoor Arena refers to enclosed structures used for professional or collegiate sports and entertainment events. Examples of events held in indoor arenas include basketball and hockey games, circus performances, and concerts. Indoor Arenas usually have capacities of 5,000 seats or more and are often characterized by multiple concourses and concession areas. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including court/rink space, all concourse space on which workers or guests can walk, concession areas, retail stores, restaurants, administrative/office areas, restrooms, employee break rooms, kitchens, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
18	Entertainment/ public assembly	Movie Theater			Movie theater refers to <i>buildings</i> used for public or private film screenings. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including seating areas, lobbies, concession stands, restrooms, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
19	Entertainment/ public assembly	Museum			Museum refers to <i>buildings</i> that display collections to outside visitors for public viewing and enjoyment and for informational/educational purposes. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including public collection display areas, meeting rooms, classrooms, gift shops, food service areas, restrooms, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas for collections, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
20	Entertainment/ public assembly	Performing Arts			Performing Arts refers to <i>buildings</i> used for public or private artistic or musical performances. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including seating, stage and backstage areas, food service areas, restrooms, retail areas, rehearsal studios, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.

Notes:

1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
2. Building activity types are defined by AHJ in Table 7-4.
3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
6. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
7. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
8. Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory *building* activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted *EUI*.
9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the *EUI*. "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.)

Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table (Continued)

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
21	Entertainment/public assembly	Race Track			<p>Race track refers to <i>buildings</i> used primarily to hold racing events such as vehicle races, track/field races, horse races, and/or dog-races.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all spectator viewing areas, concourse space on which workers or guests can walk, concession areas, retail stores, restaurants, restrooms, administrative/office areas, employee break rooms, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells. The footprint of the race track itself should also be included in the <i>gross floor area</i>, along with the footprint of any staging areas.</p>
22	Entertainment/public assembly	Roller Rink			<p>Roller Rink refers to <i>buildings</i> used primarily for roller-skating, inline skating/rollerblading, or skateboarding.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including the rink space, concession areas, restrooms, locker rooms, retail areas, administrative/office areas, employee break rooms, mechanical rooms, and storage areas.</p>
23	Entertainment/public assembly	Social/Meeting Hall			<p>Social/Meeting hall refers to <i>buildings</i> primarily used for public or private gatherings. This may include community group meetings, seminars, workshops, or performances. Please note that there is another building activity type available, Convention Center, for large exhibition and conference facilities.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including meeting rooms, auditoriums, food service areas, restrooms, lobbies, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.</p>
24	Entertainment/public assembly	Stadium (Closed)			<p>Stadium (Closed) refers to structures with a permanent or retractable roof which are used primarily for professional or collegiate sports and entertainment events. Examples of events held in closed stadiums include baseball and football games, and concerts. Closed Stadiums usually have capacities of 25,000 seats or more and are often characterized by multiple concourses and concession areas.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building(s)</i>, including concourse space on which workers or guests can walk, concession areas, retail stores, restaurants, administrative/office areas, restrooms, employee break rooms, kitchens, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells. The footprint of the playing field should also be included in the <i>gross floor area</i>.</p>

Notes:

1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
2. Building activity types are defined by AHJ in Table 7-4.
3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
6. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
7. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
8. Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory building activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted EUI_t .
9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the EUI_t . "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.)

Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table (Continued)

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
25	Entertainment/ public assembly	Stadium (Open)			Stadium (Open) refers to structures used primarily for professional or collegiate sports and entertainment events in which the playing field is not covered and is exposed to the outside. Examples of events held in open stadiums include baseball, football, and soccer games, and concerts. Open Stadiums usually have capacities of 5,000 seats or more and are often characterized by multiple concourses and concession areas. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building(s)</i> including concourse space on which workers or guests can walk, concession areas, retail stores, restaurants, administrative/office areas, restrooms, employee break rooms, kitchens, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells. The footprint of the playing field should also be included in the <i>gross floor area</i> .
26	Entertainment/ public assembly	Swimming Pool			Swimming Pool refers to any heated swimming pools located inside a <i>building</i> .
27	Entertainment/ public assembly	Zoo			Zoo refers to <i>buildings</i> used primarily to provide habitat to live animals and which may include public or private viewing and educational programs. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within all fully enclosed <i>buildings</i> , including, habitats, visitor viewing areas, theaters, classrooms, food service areas, restrooms, retail stores, veterinary offices, exhibit space, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
28	Entertainment/ public assembly	Other— Entertainment/ Public Assembly	Entertainment/ culture		Entertainment/culture refers to <i>buildings</i> providing entertainment and/or cultural services that do not meet the definition of any other building activity type defined in Table 7-4.
29	Entertainment/ public assembly	Other— Entertainment/ Public Assembly	Library		Library refers to <i>buildings</i> used to store and manage collections of literary and artistic materials such as books, periodicals, newspapers, films, etc. that can be used for reference or lending. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including circulation rooms, storage areas, reading/study rooms, administrative space, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, conference rooms and auditoriums, fitness areas for staff, restrooms, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.
30	Entertainment/ public assembly	Other— Entertainment/ Public Assembly	Other public assembly		Other Public Assembly refers to <i>buildings</i> primarily used for entertainment or public gatherings that do not meet the definition of any other building activity type defined in Table 7-4. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including entertainment areas, administrative areas, and supporting areas such as storage rooms, hallways, restrooms, stairways, and maintenance areas.

Notes:

1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
2. Building activity types are defined by *AHJ* in Table 7-4.
3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
6. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
7. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
8. Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory *building* activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted *EUI_f*.
9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the *EUI_f*. ("Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.)

Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table (Continued)

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
31	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—Entertainment/Public Assembly	Recreation		Recreation refers to <i>buildings</i> primarily used for recreation that do not meet the definition of any other building activity type defined in Table 7-4. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including recreational areas, restrooms, and supporting activities such as mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
32	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—Entertainment/Public Assembly	Social/meeting		Social/Meeting hall refers to <i>buildings</i> primarily used for public or private gatherings. This may include community group meetings, seminars, workshops, or performances. Please note that there is another building activity type available, Convention Center, for large exhibition and conference facilities. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including meeting rooms, auditoriums, food service areas, restrooms, lobbies, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
33	Entertainment/public assembly	Other—Recreation			Other-Recreation refers to <i>buildings</i> primarily used for recreation that do not meet the definition of any other building activity type defined in Table 7-4. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including recreational areas, restrooms, and supporting activities such as mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
34	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Stadium			Other-Stadium refers to <i>buildings</i> primarily used for sporting events that do not meet the definition of any other building activity type defined in Table 7-4. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including areas for athletic activity and spectator seating, restrooms, and supporting activities such as mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
35	Food sales and service	Bar/Nightclub			Bar/Nightclub refers to <i>buildings</i> used primarily for preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food and beverages, but with secondary purposes characterized by revenue generated from social/entertainment services and associated sale of beverages instead of food. Examples include restaurants with lounges and nightclubs featuring entertainment together or separate from dining. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including kitchens, sales areas, dining areas, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, and storage areas.

Notes:

1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
2. Building activity types are defined by AHJ in Table 7-4.
3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
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7. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
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9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the *EU_t*. "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.)

Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table (Continued)

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
36	Food sales and service	Convenience Store with Gas Station			<p>Convenience Store with Gas Station refers to <i>buildings</i> that are co-located with gas stations and are used for the sale of a limited range of items such as groceries, toiletries, newspapers, soft drinks, tobacco products, and other everyday items. Convenience Store with Gas Station may include space for vehicle servicing and repair.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including sales floors, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, storage areas, and vehicle repair areas.</p>
37	Food sales and service	Convenience Store without Gas Station			<p>Convenience Store without Gas Station refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the sale of a limited range of items such as groceries, toiletries, newspapers, soft drinks, tobacco products, and other everyday items, which are not co-located with a gas station.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including sales floors, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, and storage areas.</p>
38	Food sales and service	Fast Food Restaurant			<p>Fast Food Restaurant, also known as Quick Service Restaurant, refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food. Fast Food Restaurants are characterized by a limited menu of food prepared quickly (often within a few minutes), and sometimes cooked in bulk in advance and kept hot.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including kitchens, sales areas, dining areas, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, and storage areas.</p>
39	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Supermarket/ Grocery Store/ Food Market		<p>Supermarket/Grocery Store/Food Market refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the retail sale of primarily food and beverage products, and which may include small amounts of preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food. <i>Buildings</i> where the primary business is the on-site preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food should use one of the Restaurant building activity types.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including the sales floor, offices, storage areas, kitchens, restrooms, staff break rooms, and stairwells.</p>
40	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Convenience store with gas		<p>Convenience Store with Gas Station refers to <i>buildings</i> that are co-located with gas stations and are used for the sale of a limited range of items such as groceries, toiletries, newspapers, soft drinks, tobacco products, and other everyday items. Convenience Store with Gas Station may include space for vehicle servicing and repair.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including sales floors, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, storage areas, and vehicle repair areas.</p>

Notes:

1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
2. Building activity types are defined by AHJ in Table 7-4.
3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
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9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the *EUI*. "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.)

Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table (Continued)

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
41	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Convenience store		Convenience Store without Gas Station refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the sale of a limited range of items such as groceries, toiletries, newspapers, soft drinks, tobacco products, and other everyday items, which are not co-located with a gas station. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including sales floors, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, and storage areas.
42	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Other food sales		Other Food Sales refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the sales of food on either a retail or wholesale basis, but which do <u>not</u> meet the definition of Supermarket/Grocery Store/Food Market, Convenience Store, or Convenience Store with Gas Stations. For example, specialty food sales like a cheese shop or butcher. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including sales areas, storage areas, offices, kitchens, restrooms, and staff break rooms.
43	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Fast Food		Fast Food Restaurant, also known as Quick Service Restaurant, refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food. Fast Food Restaurants are characterized by a limited menu of food prepared quickly (often within a few minutes), and sometimes cooked in bulk in advance and kept hot. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including kitchens, sales areas, dining areas, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, and storage areas.
44	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Restaurant/cafeteria		Restaurant/Cafeteria refers to <i>buildings</i> used for preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food and beverages, but which do <u>not</u> fit in the fast food building activity type. Examples include fast casual, casual, and fine dining restaurants. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including kitchens, sales areas, dining areas, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, and storage areas.
45	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Other food service		Other Food Service refers to <i>buildings</i> used for preparation and sale of food and beverages, but which do not meet the definition of Restaurant or Bar/Nightclub. For example, a bakery or coffee shop. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including kitchens, sales areas, dining areas, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, and storage areas.

Notes:

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2. Building activity types are defined by *AHJ* in Table 7-4.
3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
6. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
7. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
8. Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory *building* activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted *EUI_f*.
9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the *EUI_f*. "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.)

Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table (Continued)

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
46	Food sales and service	Restaurant			<p>Restaurant refers to <i>buildings</i> used for preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food and beverages, but which do not fit in the fast food building activity type. Examples include fast casual, casual, and fine dining restaurants.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including kitchens, sales areas, dining areas, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, and storage areas.</p>
47	Food sales and service	Supermarket/ Grocery Store			<p>Supermarket/Grocery Store refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the retail sale of primarily food and beverage products, and which may include small amounts of preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food. <i>Buildings</i> where the primary business is the on-site preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food should use one of the Restaurant building activity types.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including the sales floor, offices, storage areas, kitchens, restrooms, staff break rooms, and stairwells.</p>
48	Food sales and service	Wholesale Club/ Supercenter			<p>Wholesale Club/Supercenter refers to <i>buildings</i> used to conduct the retail sale of a wide variety of merchandise, typically in bulk quantities. Merchandise may include food, clothing, office supplies, furniture, electronics, books, sporting goods, toys, and hardware.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including the sales floor, offices, storage areas, kitchens, restrooms, staff break rooms, elevators, and stairwells.</p>
49	Food sales and service	Other— Restaurant/ Bar			<p>Other – Restaurant/Bar refers to <i>buildings</i> used for preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food and beverages, but which does not fit into the Fast Food Restaurant, Restaurant, or Bar/Nightclub building activity types.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including kitchens, sales areas, dining areas, restrooms, staff break rooms, and storage areas.</p>
50	Healthcare	Ambulatory Surgical Center			<p>Ambulatory Surgical Centers refers to health care facilities that provide same-day surgical care, including diagnostic and preventive procedures.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> including offices, operating and recovery rooms, waiting rooms, restrooms, employee break rooms and kitchens, elevator shafts, stairways, mechanical rooms, and storage areas.</p>

Notes:

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3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
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7. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
8. Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory building activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted *EU_f*.
9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the *EU_f*. "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.)

Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table (Continued)

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
51	Healthcare	Hospital (General Medical and Surgical)		9	<p>Hospital refers to a general medical and surgical hospital (including critical access hospitals and children’s hospitals). These facilities provide acute care services intended to treat patients for short periods of time, including emergency medical care, physician’s office services, diagnostic care, ambulatory care, surgical care, and limited specialty services such as rehabilitation and cancer care. The definition of Hospital accounts for all building activity types owned by the hospital that are located within the Hospital <i>building/complex</i>, including non-clinical spaces such as administrative offices, food service, retail, hotels, and power plant.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> on the campus including operating rooms, bedrooms, emergency treatment areas, and medical offices, exam rooms, laboratories, lobbies, atriums, cafeterias, restrooms, stairways, corridors connecting <i>buildings</i>, storage areas, and elevator shafts.</p>
52	Healthcare	Medical Office		3	All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
53	Healthcare	Outpatient Rehabilitation/Physical Therapy			<p>Outpatient Rehabilitation/Physical Therapy offices refers to <i>buildings</i> used to provide diagnosis and treatment for rehabilitation and physical therapy.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> including offices, exam rooms, waiting rooms, indoor pool areas, atriums, employee break rooms and kitchens, restrooms, elevator shafts, stairways, mechanical rooms, and storage areas.</p>
54	Healthcare	Residential Care Facility			<p>Residential Care Facilities refers to <i>buildings</i> that provide rehabilitative and restorative care to patients on a long-term or permanent basis. Residential Care Facilities treat mental health issues, substance abuse, and rehabilitation for injury, illness, and disabilities. This building activity type is intended for facilities that offer long-term residential care to residents of all ages who may need assistance with activities of daily living. If a facility is designed to provide nursing and assistance to seniors only, then the Senior Care Community building activity type should be used.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including individual rooms or units, wellness centers, exam rooms, community rooms, small shops or service areas for residents and visitors (e.g. hair salons, convenience stores), staff offices, lobbies, atriums, cafeterias, kitchens, restrooms, storage areas, hallways, basements, stairways, corridors between <i>buildings</i>, and elevator shafts.</p>

Notes:

1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
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3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
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7. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
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9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these covered *buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the *EU_f*. "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.}

Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table (Continued)

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
55	Healthcare	Senior Care Community			<p>Senior Care Community refers to <i>buildings</i> that house and provide care and assistance for elderly residents.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including individual rooms or units, wellness centers, exam rooms, community rooms, small shops or service areas for residents and visitors (e.g. hair salons, convenience stores), staff offices, lobbies, atriums, cafeterias, kitchens, restrooms, storage areas, hallways, basements, stairways, corridors between <i>buildings</i>, and elevator shafts.</p>
56	Healthcare	Urgent Care/Clinic/Other Outpatient			<p>Urgent Care Center/Clinic/Other Outpatient Office refers to <i>buildings</i> used to diagnose and treat patients, usually on an unscheduled, walk-in basis, who have an injury or illness that requires immediate care but is not serious enough to warrant a visit to an emergency department. Includes facilities that provide same-day surgical, diagnostic and preventive care.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including offices, exam rooms, waiting rooms, atriums, employee break rooms and kitchens, restrooms, elevator shafts, stairways, mechanical rooms, and storage areas.</p>
57	Healthcare	Other - Specialty Hospital			<p>Other/Specialty Hospitals refers to long-term acute care hospitals, inpatient rehabilitation facilities, including Cancer Centers and Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals/Facilities.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building/complex</i>, including: medical offices, patient rooms, laboratories, lobbies, atriums, cafeterias, restrooms, stairways, corridors connecting <i>buildings</i>, storage areas, elevator shafts.</p>
58	Lodging/residential	Barracks			<p>Barracks refers to residential <i>buildings</i> associated with military facilities or educational institutions, which offer multiple accommodations for long-term residents.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including bedrooms, common areas, food service facilities, restrooms, laundry facilities, meeting spaces, exercise rooms, health club/spas, lobbies, elevator shafts, storage areas, and stairways.</p>

Notes:

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Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table (Continued)

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
59	Lodging/ residential	Hotel	Hotel		<p>Hotel refers to <i>buildings</i> renting overnight accommodations on a room/suite and nightly basis, and typically include a bath/shower and other facilities in guest rooms. Hotel properties typically have daily services available to guests including housekeeping/laundry and a front desk/concierge. Hotel does not apply to properties where more than 50% of the floor area is occupied by fractional ownership units such as condominiums or vacation timeshares, or to private residences that are rented out on a daily or weekly basis. Hotel properties should be majority-owned by a single entity and have rooms available on a nightly basis. Condominiums or Time Shares should select the Multifamily Housing building activity type.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all interior space within the <i>building</i>, including guestrooms, halls, lobbies, atriums, food preparation and restaurant space, conference and banquet space, fitness centers/spas, laundry facilities, elevator shafts, stairways, mechanical rooms, storage areas, restrooms, employee break rooms, and back-of-house offices.</p>
60	Lodging/ residential	Hotel	Motel or inn		<p>Motel is a hotel like lodging where most rooms are entered from the exterior.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all interior space within the <i>building</i>, including guestrooms, halls, lobbies, atriums, food preparation and restaurant space, conference and banquet space, fitness centers/spas, laundry facilities, elevator shafts, stairways, mechanical rooms, storage areas, restrooms, employee break rooms, and back-of-house offices.</p>
61	Lodging/ residential	Multifamily Housing			<p>Multifamily Housing refers to a covered multifamily <i>building</i> containing sleeping units or more than five (5) dwelling units where occupants are primarily permanent in nature.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include management offices or other spaces that may not contain living units.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all interior space within the <i>building</i> including living space in each unit (including occupied and unoccupied units), interior common areas (e.g. lobbies, offices, community rooms, common kitchens, fitness rooms), hallways, stairwells, elevator shafts, connecting corridors between <i>buildings</i>, storage areas, restrooms, and mechanical space such as a boiler room.</p>
62	Lodging/ residential	Prison/ Incarceration		9	<p>Prison/Incarceration refers to federal, state, local, or private-sector <i>buildings</i> used for the detention of persons awaiting trial or convicted of crimes.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including holding cells, cafeterias, administrative spaces, kitchens, lobbies, atriums, conference rooms and auditoriums, fitness areas, storage areas, restrooms, stairways, and elevator shafts.</p>

Notes:

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4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
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Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table (Continued)

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
63	Lodging/ residential	Residence Hall/ Dormitory			Residence Hall/Dormitory refers to <i>buildings</i> associated with educational institutions or military facilities, which offer multiple accommodations for long-term residents. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including bedrooms, common areas, food service facilities, restrooms, laundry facilities, meeting spaces, exercise rooms, health club/spas, lobbies, elevator shafts, storage areas, and stairways.
64	Lodging/ residential	Residential Care Facility			Residential Care Facilities refers to <i>buildings</i> that provide rehabilitative and restorative care to patients on a long-term or permanent basis. Residential Care Facilities treat mental health issues, substance abuse, and rehabilitation for injury, illness, and disabilities. This building activity type is intended for facilities that offer long-term residential care to residents of all ages who may need assistance with activities of daily living. If a facility is designed to provide nursing and assistance to seniors only, then the Senior Care Community building activity type should be used. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> including individual rooms or units, wellness centers, exam rooms, community rooms, small shops or service areas for residents and visitors (e.g. hair salons, convenience stores), staff offices, lobbies, atriums, cafeterias, kitchens, restrooms, storage areas, hallways, basements, stairways, corridors between <i>buildings</i> , and elevator shafts.
65	Lodging/ residential	Senior Care Community			Senior Care Community refers to <i>buildings</i> that house and provide care and assistance for elderly residents. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> including individual rooms or units, wellness centers, exam rooms, community rooms, small shops or service areas for residents and visitors (e.g. hair salons, convenience stores), staff offices, lobbies, atriums, cafeterias, kitchens, restrooms, storage areas, hallways, basements, stairways, corridors between <i>buildings</i> , and elevator shafts. A community with only independent living should benchmark under the Multifamily building activity type.
66	Lodging/ residential	Other— Lodging/ Residential			Other – Lodging/Residential refers to <i>buildings</i> used for residential purposes other than those described in the available building activity types in this table (i.e. residential other than multifamily residential, single family home, senior care community, residence hall/dormitory, barracks, prison/incarceration, or hotel). <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including living areas, common areas, and administrative space, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, waiting areas, cafeterias, restrooms, stairways, atriums, elevator shafts, and storage areas.

Notes:

1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
2. Building activity types are defined by AHJ in Table 7-4.
3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
6. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
7. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
8. Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory *building* activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted *EU_i*.
9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the *EU_i*. "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.)

Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table (Continued)

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
67	Mixed-use	Mixed-Use Property		4	Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use <i>buildings</i> , area weighted EUI based on building activity types.
68	Office	Medical Office		3	Medical Office refers to <i>buildings</i> used to provide diagnosis and treatment for medical, dental, or psychiatric outpatient care. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> including offices, exam rooms, laboratories, lobbies, atriums, conference rooms and auditoriums, employee break rooms and kitchens, restrooms, elevator shafts, stairways, mechanical rooms, and storage areas. If you have restaurants, retail (pharmacy), or services (dry cleaners) within the Medical Office, you should most likely include this square footage and energy in the Medical Office building activity type.
69	Office	Office	Admin/ professional office		Administrative/Professional Office refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the conduct of commercial business activities. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> including offices, conference rooms and auditoriums, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, fitness areas for staff, restrooms, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.
70	Office	Office	Bank/ other financial		Financial Office refers to <i>buildings</i> used for financial services such as bank headquarters and securities and brokerage firms. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> including offices, trading floors, conference rooms and auditoriums, vaults, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, atriums, fitness areas for staff, restrooms, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.
71	Office	Office	Government office		Government Office is an office used by employees of Federal, State, County, or City Governments. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> including offices, conference rooms and auditoriums, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, fitness areas for staff, restrooms, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.
72	Office	Office	Medical office (diagnostic)	3	Medical Office refers to <i>buildings</i> used to provide diagnosis and treatment for medical, dental, or psychiatric outpatient care. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> including offices, exam rooms, laboratories, lobbies, atriums, conference rooms and auditoriums, employee break rooms and kitchens, restrooms, elevator shafts, stairways, mechanical rooms, and storage areas.
73	Office	Office	Other office		Other office is an office that does not meet the definition of any of the other office building activity type defined in Table 7-4.

Notes:

1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
2. Building activity types are defined by AHJ in Table 7-4.
3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
6. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
7. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
8. Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory *building* activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted EUI.
9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the EUI. "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.)

Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table (Continued)

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
74	Office	Veterinary Office			A Veterinary Office refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the medical care and treatment of animals. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> including offices, exam rooms, waiting rooms, atriums, employee break rooms and kitchens, restrooms, elevator shafts, stairways, mechanical rooms, and storage areas.
75	Office	Other—Office			Other office is an office that does not meet the definition of any of the other office building activity type defined in Table 7-4.
76	Public services	Courthouse			Courthouse refers to <i>buildings</i> used for federal, state, or local courts, and associated administrative office space. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including temporary holding cells, chambers, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, atriums, conference rooms and auditoriums, fitness areas for staff, restrooms, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.
77	Public services	Fire Station			Fire Station refers to <i>buildings</i> used to provide emergency response services associated with fires. Fire stations may be staffed by either volunteer or full-time paid firefighters. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including office areas, vehicle storage areas, residential areas (if applicable), storage areas, break rooms, restrooms, kitchens, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
78	Public services	Library			Library refers to <i>buildings</i> used to store and manage collections of literary and artistic materials such as books, periodicals, newspapers, films, etc. that can be used for reference or lending. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including circulation rooms, storage areas, reading/study rooms, administrative space, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, conference rooms and auditoriums, fitness areas for staff, restrooms, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.
79	Public services	Mailing Center/Post Office			Mailing Center/Post Office refers to <i>buildings</i> used as retail establishments dedicated to mail and mailing supplies. This includes U.S. Post Offices, in addition to private retailers that offer priority mail services and mailing supplies. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including retail counters, administrative space, kitchens used by staff, restrooms, lobbies, conference rooms, storage areas, stairways, and mechanical rooms.

Notes:

1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
2. Building activity types are defined by AHJ in Table 7-4.
3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
6. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
7. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
8. Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory *building* activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted *EUI_f*.
9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the *EUI_f*. "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.)

Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table (Continued)

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
80	Public services	Police Station			Police Station applies to <i>buildings</i> used for federal, state, or local police forces and their associated office space. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including offices, temporary holding cells, kitchens used by staff, restrooms, lobbies, atriums, conference rooms and auditoriums, fitness areas for staff, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.
81	Public services	Prison/ Incarceration		9	Prison/Incarceration refers to federal, state, local, or private-sector <i>buildings</i> used for the detention of persons awaiting trial or convicted of crimes. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including holding cells, cafeterias, administrative spaces, kitchens, restrooms, lobbies, atriums, conference rooms and auditoriums, fitness areas, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.
82	Public services	Social/ Meeting Hall			Social/Meeting Hall refers to <i>buildings</i> primarily used for public or private gatherings. This may include community group meetings, seminars, workshops, or performances. Please note that there is another building activity type available, Convention Center, for large exhibition and conference facilities. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including meeting rooms, auditoriums, food service areas, restrooms, lobbies, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
83	Public services	Transportation Terminal/ Station			Transportation Terminal/Station applies to <i>buildings</i> used primarily for accessing public or private transportation. This includes train stations, bus stations, airports, and seaports. These terminals include areas for ticket purchases, and embarkation/disembarkation, and may also include public waiting areas with restaurants and other concessions. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including boarding areas, waiting areas, administrative space, kitchens used by staff, restrooms, lobbies, restaurants, cafeterias, stairways, atriums, elevator shafts, and storage areas.
84	Public services	Other— Public Service			Other – Public Service refers to <i>buildings</i> used by public-sector organizations to provide public services other than those described in the available building activity types in this table (i.e. services other than offices, courthouses, drinking water treatment and distribution plants, fire stations, libraries, mailing centers or post offices, police stations, prisons or incarceration facilities, social or meeting halls, transportation terminals or stations, or wastewater treatment plants). <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including administrative space, kitchens used by staff, restrooms, lobbies, waiting areas, cafeterias, stairways, atriums, elevator shafts, landscaping sheds, and storage areas.

Notes:

1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
2. Building activity types are defined by *AHJ* in Table 7-4.
3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
6. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
7. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
8. Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory *building* activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted *EUI*.
9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the *EUI*. "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.)

Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table (Continued)

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
85	Religious worship	Worship Facility			<p>Worship Facility refers to <i>buildings</i> that are used as places of worship. This includes churches, temples, mosques, synagogues, meetinghouses, or any other <i>buildings</i> that primarily function as a place of religious worship.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all areas inside the <i>building</i> that includes the primary worship area, including food preparation, community rooms, classrooms, and supporting areas such as restrooms, storage areas, hallways, and elevator shafts.</p>
86	Retail	Automobile Dealership			<p>Automobile Dealership refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the sale of new or used cars and light trucks.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including sales floors, offices, conference rooms, vehicle service centers, parts storage areas, waiting rooms, staff break rooms, restrooms, hallways, and stairwells.</p>
87	Retail	Convenience Store with Gas Station			<p>Convenience Store with Gas Station refers to <i>buildings</i> that are co-located with gas stations and are used for the sale of a limited range of items such as groceries, toiletries, newspapers, soft drinks, tobacco products, and other everyday items. Convenience Store with Gas Station may include space for vehicle servicing and repair.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including sales floors, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, storage areas, and vehicle repair areas.</p>
88	Retail	Convenience Store without Gas Station			<p>Convenience Store without Gas Station refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the sale of a limited range of items such as groceries, toiletries, newspapers, soft drinks, tobacco products, and other everyday items, which are not co-located with a gas station.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including sales floors, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, and storage areas.</p>
89	Retail	Enclosed Mall		5	<p>Enclosed Mall refers to <i>buildings</i> that house multiple stores, often “anchored” by one or more department stores, and with interior walkways. Most stores will not have entrances accessible from outside, with the exception of the “anchor” stores.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including retail stores, offices, food courts, restaurants, storage areas, restrooms, staff break rooms, atriums, walkways, stairwells, and mechanical rooms.</p>

Notes:

1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
2. Building activity types are defined by AHJ in Table 7-4.
3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
6. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
7. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
8. Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory *building* activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted *EUI_f*.
9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the *EUI_f*. “Campus-level” is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.)

Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table (Continued)

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
90	Retail	Lifestyle Center	Enclosed mall	5	Enclosed Mall refers to <i>buildings</i> that house multiple stores, often “anchored” by one or more department stores, and with interior walkways. Most stores will not have entrances accessible from outside, with the exception of the “anchor” stores. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including retail stores, offices, food courts, restaurants, storage areas, restrooms, staff break rooms, atriums, walkways, stairwells, and mechanical rooms.
91	Retail	Lifestyle Center	Other retail		Other—Retail refers to a mixed-use commercial development that includes retail stores and leisure amenities that do not meet the definition of Lifestyle Center - Retail store. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including retail stores, offices, food courts, restaurants, residential areas, storage areas, restrooms, staff break rooms, walkways, stairwells, and mechanical areas.
92	Retail	Lifestyle Center	Retail store		Lifestyle Center refers to a mixed-use commercial development that includes retail stores and leisure amenities, where individual retail stores typically contain an entrance accessible from the outside and are not connected by internal walkways. Lifestyle centers have an open-air design, unlike traditional enclosed malls, and often include landscaped pedestrian areas, as well as streets and vehicle parking. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including retail stores, offices, food courts, restaurants, residential areas, storage areas, restrooms, staff break rooms, walkways, stairwells, and mechanical areas.
93	Retail	Lifestyle Center		4	Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use <i>buildings</i> .
94	Retail	Retail Store			Retail Store refers to individual stores used to conduct the retail sale of non-food consumer goods such as clothing, books, toys, sporting goods, office supplies, hardware, and electronics. <i>Buildings</i> containing multiple stores should be classified as enclosed mall, lifestyle center, or strip mall. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including sales areas, storage areas, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, elevators, and stairwells.
95	Retail	Strip Mall		4	Strip mall refers to <i>buildings</i> comprising more than one retail store, restaurant, or other business, in an open-air configuration where each establishment has an exterior entrance to the public and there are no internal walkways. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including retail stores, offices, restaurants, storage areas, restrooms, staff break rooms, and stairwells.

Notes:

1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
2. Building activity types are defined by AHJ in Table 7-4.
3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
6. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
7. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
8. Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory *building* activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted *EU_f*.
9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the *EU_f*. “Campus-level” is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.)

Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table (Continued)

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
96	Retail	Supermarket/ Grocery Store			<p>Supermarket/Grocery Store refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the retail sale of primarily food and beverage products, and which may include small amounts of preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food. <i>Buildings</i> where the primary business is the on-site preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food should use one of the Restaurant building activity types.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including the sales floor, offices, storage areas, kitchens, restrooms, staff break rooms, and stairwells.</p>
97	Retail	Wholesale Club/ Supercenter			<p>Wholesale Club/Supercenter refers to <i>buildings</i> used to conduct the retail sale of a wide variety of merchandise, typically in bulk quantities. Merchandise may include food, clothing, office supplies, furniture, electronics, books, sporting goods, toys, and hardware.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including the sales floor, offices, storage areas, kitchens, restrooms, staff break rooms, elevators, and stairwells.</p>
98	Retail	Other— Retail/Mall	Enclosed mall	5	<p>Enclosed Mall refers to <i>buildings</i> that house multiple stores, often “anchored” by one or more department stores, and with interior walkways. Most stores will not have entrances accessible from outside, with the exception of the “anchor” stores.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including retail stores, offices, food courts, restaurants, storage areas, restrooms, staff break rooms, atriums, walkways, stairwells, and mechanical rooms.</p>
99	Retail	Other— Retail/Mall		4	<p>Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use <i>buildings</i>.</p>
100	Technology/ science	Data Center		6	<p>Data center refers to an activity space or <i>buildings</i> specifically designed and equipped to meet the needs of high density computing equipment, such as server racks, used for data storage and processing, including dedicated uninterruptible power supplies and cooling systems and require a constant power load of 75 kW or more.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> shall only include space within the <i>building</i> including raised floor computing space, server rack aisles, storage silos, control console areas, battery rooms and mechanical rooms for dedicated cooling equipment.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> shall not include a server closet, telecommunications equipment closet, computer training area, office, elevator, corridors, or other auxiliary space.</p> <p>This is a <i>building</i> or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.</p>

Notes:

1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
2. Building activity types are defined by AHJ in Table 7-4.
3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
6. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
7. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
8. Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory building activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted *EU_t*.
9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the *EU_t*. “Campus-level” is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.)

Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table (Continued)

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
101	Technology/science	Laboratory			Laboratory refers to <i>buildings</i> that provide controlled conditions in which scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed or practical science is taught. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> including workstations/hoods, offices, conference rooms, restrooms, storage areas, decontamination rooms, mechanical rooms, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
102	Technology/science	Other—Technology/Science	Other service		Other – Technology/Science refers to <i>buildings</i> used for science and technology related services other than Laboratories and Data Centers. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including areas with the main business activity, production areas, administrative offices, restrooms, employee break areas, stairways, atriums, elevator shafts, and storage areas.
103	Services	Personal Services (Health/Beauty, Dry Cleaning, etc.)			Personal Services refers to <i>buildings</i> used to sell services rather than physical goods. Examples include dry cleaners, salons, spas, etc. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including sales floors, offices, storage areas, restrooms, staff break rooms, walkways, and stairwells.
104	Services	Repair Services (Vehicle, Shoe, Locksmith, etc.)	Repair shop		Repair Services refers to <i>buildings</i> in which repair service is provided other than vehicle repair or maintenance. Examples include vehicle service or repair shops, shoe repair, jewelry repair, locksmiths, etc. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including sales floors, repair areas, workshops, offices, parts storage areas, waiting rooms, restrooms, staff break rooms, hallways, and stairwells.
105	Services	Repair Services (Vehicle, Shoe, Locksmith, etc.)	Vehicle service/repair shop		Vehicle service/repair shop refers to <i>buildings</i> in which vehicle repair service is provided. Examples include vehicle mechanical repair, body and paint shops, muffler, brake and tire shops. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including sales floors, repair areas, workshops, offices, parts storage areas, waiting rooms, restrooms, staff break rooms, hallways, and stairwells.
106	Services	Repair Services (Vehicle, Shoe, Locksmith, etc.)	Vehicle storage/maintenance		Repair Services - Vehicle storage/maintenance refers to <i>buildings</i> in which vehicle storage or maintenance service is provided. Examples include warehousing of vehicles and maintenance services such as vehicle washing/detailing. <i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including sales floors, maintenance areas, repair areas, workshops, offices, storage areas, waiting rooms, restrooms, staff break rooms, hallways, and stairwells

Notes:

1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
2. Building activity types are defined by *AHJ* in Table 7-4.
3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
6. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
7. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
8. Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory *building* activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted *EUI*.
9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the *EUI*. ("Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.)

Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table (Continued)

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
107	Services	Other - Services			<p>Other—Services refers to <i>buildings</i> in which primarily services are offered, but which does not fit into the Personal Services or Repair Services building activity type. Examples include kennels, photo processing shops, etc.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including sales floors, offices, storage areas, restrooms, staff break rooms, walkways, and stairwells.</p>
108	Utility	Energy/ Power Station		7	<p>Energy/Power Station applies to <i>buildings</i> containing machinery and/or associated equipment for generating electricity or district heat (steam, hot water, or chilled water) from a raw fuel, including fossil fuel power plants, traditional district heat power plants, combined heat and power plants, nuclear reactors, hydroelectric dams, or facilities associated with a solar or wind farm.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including power generation areas (boilers, turbines etc.), administrative space, cooling towers, kitchens used by staff, restrooms, lobbies, meeting rooms, cafeterias, stairways, elevator shafts, and storage areas (which may include fossil fuel storage tanks or bins).</p> <p>This is a <i>building</i> or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1 2, d.</p>
109	Utility	Other— Utility		7	<p>Other—Utility applies to <i>buildings</i> used by a utility for some purpose other than general office or energy/power generation. This may include utility transfer stations or maintenance facilities. Note that an administrative office occupied by a utility should be entered as Office, and a power or energy generation plant should be entered as Energy/Power Station.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including administrative space, maintenance and equipment areas, generator rooms, kitchens used by staff, restrooms, lobbies, meeting rooms, stairways, elevator shafts, and storage areas.</p> <p>This is a <i>building</i> or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1 2, d.</p>
110	Warehouse/ storage	Self-Storage Facility			<p>Self-Storage Facility refers to <i>buildings</i> that are used for private storage. Typically, a single Self Storage Facility will contain a variety of individual units that are rented out for the purpose of storing personal belongings.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including individual storage units, administrative offices, security and maintenance areas, mechanical rooms, hallways, stairways, and elevator shafts.</p>

Notes:

1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
2. Building activity types are defined by AHJ in Table 7-4.
3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
6. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
7. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
8. Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory building activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted EUI_t .
9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the EUI_t . "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.)

Note to RAC: This draft uses Washington state appendix Z as a basis.

No.	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Sub Types: Detailed	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types			
111	Warehouse/ storage	Distribution Center			<p>Distribution Center refers to unrefrigerated <i>buildings</i> that are used for the temporary storage and redistribution of goods, manufactured products, merchandise or raw materials. <i>Buildings</i> that are used primarily for assembling, modifying, manufacturing, or growing goods, products, merchandise or raw material should be classified as Manufacturing Facility.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including space designed to store non-perishable goods and merchandise, offices, lobbies, stairways, restrooms, equipment storage areas, and elevator shafts.</p>
112	Warehouse/ storage	Non- refrigerated Warehouse			<p>Non-Refrigerated Warehouse refers to unrefrigerated <i>buildings</i> that are used to store goods, manufactured products, merchandise or raw materials. <i>Buildings</i> that are used primarily for assembling, modifying, manufacturing, or growing goods, products, merchandise or raw material should be classified as Manufacturing Facility.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, including the main storage rooms, administrative offices, lobbies, stairways, restrooms, equipment storage areas, and elevator shafts.</p>
113	Warehouse/ storage	Refrigerated Warehouse			<p>Refrigerated Warehouse refers to refrigerated <i>buildings</i> that are used to store or redistribute perishable goods or merchandise under refrigeration at temperatures below 50 degrees Fahrenheit (10 degrees Celsius).</p> <p><i>Buildings</i> that are used primarily for assembling, modifying, manufacturing, or growing goods, products, merchandise or raw material should be classified as Manufacturing Facility.</p> <p><i>Gross Floor Area</i> should include all space within the <i>building</i>, which includes temperature controlled areas, administrative offices, lobbies, stairways, restrooms, equipment storage areas, and elevator shafts.</p>

Notes:

1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
2. Building activity types are defined by AHJ in Table 7-4.
3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed-use *buildings*.
6. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
7. This is a *building* or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1-2d.
8. Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university *buildings* with research laboratory *building* activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted *EUI_f*.
9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the *EUI_f*. {"Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.}