

CBPS 018

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Subject: [Energy Use Intensity Targets & Building Activity Type Definitions](#)

Intended Audience: [Building owner, Authorized Representative and General Public](#)

Purpose

This table integrates the Clean Buildings Performance Standard’s (CBPS) building activity types and EUI targets (Table 7-2a) with building activity type definitions. Definitions are based on Energy Star Portfolio Manager with specific Washington state amendments consistent with the intent of the Clean Buildings Legislation. Use the listed building activity types and details found in the definition to determine the Energy Use Intensity Target (EUIt).

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
No.	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types	EUIt	EUIt	
1	Banking/ financial services	Bank Branch	69	71	Bank Branch refers to a commercial banking outlet that offers banking services to walk-in customers. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including banking areas, vaults, lobbies, atriums, kitchens used by staff, conference rooms, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.
2	Banking/ financial services	Financial Office	69	71	Financial Office refers to buildings used for financial services such as bank headquarters and securities and brokerage firms. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including offices, trading floors, conference rooms and auditoriums, vaults, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, atriums, fitness areas for staff, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
3	Education	Adult Education		49	51	Adult Education refers to buildings used primarily for providing adult students with continuing education, workforce development, or professional development outside of the college or university setting. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including classrooms, administrative space, conference rooms, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, cafeterias, auditoriums, stairways, atriums, elevator shafts, and storage areas.
4	Education	College/ University		102	102	College/University refers to buildings used for the purpose of higher education. This includes public and private colleges and universities. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including classrooms, laboratories, offices, cafeterias, maintenance facilities, arts facilities, athletic facilities, residential areas, storage rooms, restrooms, elevator shafts, and stairways.
5	Education	K-12 School Elementary/middle school		49	50	K-12 School refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including classrooms, administrative space, conference rooms, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, cafeterias, gymnasiums, auditoriums, laboratory classrooms, portable classrooms, greenhouses, stairways, atriums, elevator shafts, small landscaping sheds, and storage areas.
6	Education	K-12 School High school		48	49	
7	Education	Preschool/ Daycare		59	59	Pre-school/Daycare applies to buildings used for educational programs or daytime supervision/recreation for young children before they attend Kindergarten. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including classrooms, administrative space, conference rooms, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, cafeterias, gymnasiums, auditoriums, stairways, elevator shafts, and storage areas.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
8	Education	Vocational School		49	51	Vocational School refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including classrooms, administrative space, conference rooms, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, cafeterias, gymnasiums, auditoriums, laboratory classrooms, stairways, elevator shafts, and storage areas.
9	Education	Other - Education		49	51	Other – Education refers to buildings used for religious, community, or other educational purposes not described in the available property uses in Portfolio Manager (i.e. educational purposes other than adult education, college/university, K-12 school, pre-school/daycare and vocational schools). Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including classrooms, administrative space, conference rooms, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, cafeterias, auditoriums, laboratory classrooms, stairways, elevator shafts, and storage areas.
10	Entertainment/public assembly	Aquarium		55	59	Aquarium refers to buildings used to provide aquatic habitat primarily to live animals and which may include public or private viewing areas and educational programs. Gross Floor area should include public and restricted areas such as visitor walkways, tank space, retail areas, restaurants, laboratories, classrooms, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells. Areas not in enclosed buildings, such as outdoor habitats, open-air theaters, walkways, and landscaped areas should not be included in the Gross Floor Area
11	Entertainment/public assembly	Bar/Nightclub		55	59	Bar/Nightclub refers to buildings used primarily for social/entertainment purposes and is characterized by most of the revenue being generated from the sale of beverages instead of food. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including standing/seating areas, stage/dressing room areas, food/drink preparation or kitchen areas, retail areas, bathrooms, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells. 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.

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12	Entertainment/public assembly	Bowling Alley		73	78	Bowling alley refers to buildings used for public or private, recreational or professional bowling. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including bowling lanes, concession areas, party rooms, retail areas, administrative/office space, employee break rooms, storage areas, and mechanical rooms.
13	Entertainment/public assembly	Casino		55	59	Casino refers to buildings primarily used to conduct gambling activities including both electronic and live table games. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including the main casino floor/gaming area, restaurants/bars, retail areas, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells. If your Casino is in the same building as a hotel, enter a separate hotel building activity type.
14	Entertainment/public assembly	Convention Center		50	52	Convention center refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including exhibit halls, preparation and staging areas, meeting rooms, concession stands, offices, bathrooms, break rooms, security areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells. Loading dock areas located outside the walls of the building should not be included in the gross square footage. 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		73	78	Fitness Center/Health Club/Gym refers to buildings used for recreational or professional athletic training and related activities. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including weight and cardio equipment areas, personal training areas, courts, locker rooms, sauna and spa areas, retail areas, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
16	Entertainment/public assembly	Ice/Curling Rink		73	78	Ice/Curling Rink refers to buildings that include one or more ice sheets used for public or private, recreational or professional skating, hockey, or ringette. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including ice area, spectator areas, concession stands, retail areas, locker rooms, administrative/office areas, employee break rooms, mechanical rooms, and storage areas. Larger facilities primarily serving professional or collegiate functions and with significant spectator seating should (above 5,000 seats) should be entered as Indoor Arena.
17	Entertainment/public assembly	Indoor Arena		67	70	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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including court/rink space, all concourse space on which workers or guests can walk, concession areas, retail stores, restaurants, administrative/office areas, employee break rooms, kitchens, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
18	Entertainment/public assembly	Movie Theater		67	70	Movie theater refers to buildings used for public or private film screenings. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including seating areas, lobbies, concession stands, bathrooms, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
19	Entertainment/public assembly	Museum		67	70	Museum refers to buildings that display collections to outside visitors for public viewing and enjoyment and for informational/educational purposes. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including public collection display areas, meeting rooms, classrooms, gift shops, food service areas, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas for collections, elevator shafts, and stairwells.

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20	Entertainment/public assembly	Performing Arts		55	59	Performing Arts refers to buildings used for public or private artistic or musical performances. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including seating, stage and backstage areas, food service areas, retail areas, rehearsal studios, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
21	Entertainment/public assembly	Race Track		67	70	Race track refers to buildings used primarily to hold racing events such as vehicle races, track/field races, horse races, and/or dog-races. Gross Floor Area should include all spectator viewing areas, concourse space on which workers or guests can walk, concession areas, retail stores, restaurants, 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 gross floor area, along with the footprint of any staging areas.
22	Entertainment/public assembly	Roller Rink		73	78	Roller Rink refers to buildings used primarily for roller-skating, inline skating/rollerblading, or skateboarding. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including the rink space, concession areas, locker rooms, retail areas, administrative/office areas, employee break rooms, mechanical rooms, and storage areas.
23	Entertainment/public assembly	Social/Meeting Hall		50	52	Social/Meeting hall refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including meeting rooms, auditoriums, food service areas, lobbies, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
24	Entertainment/public assembly	Stadium (Closed)		67	70	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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including concourse space on which workers or guests can walk, concession areas, retail stores, restaurants, administrative/office areas, employee break rooms, kitchens, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells. The footprint of the playing field should also be included in the gross floor area.
25	Entertainment/public assembly	Stadium (Open)		67	70	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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including concourse space on which workers or guests can walk, concession areas, retail stores, restaurants, administrative/office areas, employee break rooms, kitchens, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells. The footprint of the playing field should also be included in the gross floor area.
26	Entertainment/public assembly	Swimming Pool		73	78	Swimming Pool refers to any heated swimming pools located either inside or outside. To enter a swimming pool, a specific pool size must be selected. In order to enter buildings associated with a Swimming Pool, the main building activity type must be entered (e.g., K-12 School, Hotel, Fitness Center/Health Club/Gym, etc).

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27	Entertainment/public assembly	Zoo		55	59	Zoo refers to buildings used primarily to provide habitat to live animals and which may include public or private viewing and educational programs. Gross Floor Area should include all space within all fully enclosed buildings, including, habitats, visitor viewing areas, theaters, classrooms, food service areas, retail stores, veterinary offices, exhibit space, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells. Areas not in fully enclosed buildings, such as outdoor habitats, open-air theaters, walkways, and landscaped areas should not be included in the Gross Floor Area.
28	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Entertainment/ Public Assembly Entertainment/culture		67	70	Buildings providing entertainment and/or cultural services that do not fit any other Portfolio Manager Entertainment/public assembly sub types.
29	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Entertainment/ Public Assembly Library		56	59	Library refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including circulation rooms, storage areas, reading/study rooms, administrative space, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, conference rooms and auditoriums, fitness areas for staff, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.
30	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Entertainment/ Public Assembly Other public assembly		55	59	Other-Entertainment/Public Assembly refers to buildings whose primary use is for entertainment or public gatherings and that do not meet the definition of any other building activity type defined in this table. Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including entertainment areas, administrative areas, and supporting areas such as storage rooms, hallways, restrooms, stairways, and maintenance areas.
31	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Entertainment/ Public Assembly Recreation		73	78	Other-Recreation refers to buildings primarily used for recreation that do not meet the definition of any other building activity type defined in this table. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including recreational areas and supporting activities such as mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.

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32	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Entertainment/ Public Assembly Social/meeting		50	52	Social/Meeting hall refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including meeting rooms, auditoriums, food service areas, lobbies, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
33	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Recreation		73	78	Other-Recreation refers to buildings primarily used for recreation that do not meet the definition of any other building activity type defined in this table. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including recreational areas and supporting activities such as mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
34	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Stadium		67	70	Other-Stadium refers to buildings primarily used for sporting events that do not meet the definition of any other building activity type defined in this table. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including areas for athletic activity and spectator seating and supporting activities such as mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
35	Food sales and service	Bar/Nightclub		361	378	Bar/Nightclub refers to buildings 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 form dining. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including kitchens, sales areas, dining areas, offices, staff break rooms, and storage areas. Gross Floor Area should not include any outdoor/exterior seating areas, but the energy use of these outdoor areas should be reported on your energy meters.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
36	Food sales and service	Convenience Store with Gas Station		244	253	Convenience Store with Gas Station refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, offices, staff break rooms, storage areas, and vehicle repair areas. Energy use associated with outside areas such as vehicle parking and gas filling areas should be included with the total energy use for the building, but the square footage associated with these outdoor areas should not be included in the Gross Floor Area.
37	Food sales and service	Convenience Store without Gas Station		260	269	Convenience Store without Gas Station refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, offices, staff break rooms, and storage areas.
38	Food sales and service	Fast Food Restaurant		427	454	Fast Food Restaurant, also known as Quick Service Restaurant, refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including kitchens, sales areas, dining areas, offices, staff break rooms, and storage areas. Gross Floor Area should not include any outdoor/exterior seating areas, but the energy use of these outdoor areas should be reported on your energy meters.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
39	Food sales and service	Food Sales Grocery/food market		191	198	Supermarket/Grocery Store refers to buildings 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. Buildings where the primary business is the on-site preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food should use one of the Restaurant building activity type. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including the sales floor, offices, storage areas, kitchens, staff break rooms, and stairwells. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including court/rink space, all concourse space on which workers or guests can walk, concession areas, retail stores, restaurants, administrative/office areas, employee break rooms, kitchens, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
40	Food sales and service	Food Sales Convenience store with gas		260	269	Convenience Store with Gas Station refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, offices, staff break rooms, storage areas, and vehicle repair areas. Energy use associated with outside areas such as vehicle parking and gas filling areas should be included with the total energy use for the building, but the square footage associated with these outdoor areas should not be included in the Gross Floor Area.
41	Food sales and service	Food Sales Convenience store		244	253	Convenience Store without Gas Station refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, offices, staff break rooms, and storage areas.
42	Food sales and service	Food Sales Other food sales		184	189	Food Sales refers to buildings used for the sales of food on either a retail or wholesale basis, but <u>which do not</u> meet the definition of Supermarket/Grocery Store, Convenience Store, or Convenience Store with Gas Stations. For example, specialty food sales like a cheese shop or butcher. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including sales areas, storage areas, offices, kitchens, and staff break rooms.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
43	Food sales and service	Food Sales Fast food		427	454	Fast Food Restaurant, also known as Quick Service Restaurant, refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including kitchens, sales areas, dining areas, offices, staff break rooms, and storage areas. Gross Floor Area should not include any outdoor/exterior seating areas, but the energy use of these outdoor areas should be reported on your energy meters.
44	Food sales and service	Food Sales Restaurant/cafeteria		361	378	Restaurant refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including kitchens, sales areas, dining areas, offices, staff break rooms, and storage areas. Gross Floor Area should <u>not</u> include any outdoor/exterior seating areas, but the energy use of these outdoor areas should be reported on your energy meters.
45	Food sales and service	Food Sales Other food service		293	308	Food Service refers to buildings used for preparation and sale of food and beverages, but which <u>do not</u> meet the definition of Restaurant or Bar/Nightclub. For example, a bakery or coffee shop. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including kitchens, sales areas, dining areas, staff break rooms, and storage areas. Gross Floor Area should <u>not</u> include any outdoor/exterior seating areas, but the energy use of these outdoor areas should be reported on your energy meters.
46	Food sales and service	Restaurant		361	378	Restaurant refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including kitchens, sales areas, dining areas, offices, staff break rooms, and storage areas. Gross Floor Area should <u>not</u> include any outdoor/exterior seating areas, but the energy use of these outdoor areas should be reported on your energy meters.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
47	Food sales and service	Supermarket/Grocery Store		191	198	Supermarket/Grocery Store refers to buildings 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. Buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including the sales floor, offices, storage areas, kitchens, staff break rooms, and stairwells.
48	Food sales and service	Wholesale Club/Supercenter		68	75	Wholesale Club/Supercenter refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including the sales floor, offices, storage areas, kitchens, staff break rooms, elevators, and stairwells.
49	Food sales and service	Other - Restaurant/Bar		361	378	Other – Restaurant/Bar refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including kitchens, sales areas, dining areas, staff break rooms, and storage areas. Gross Floor Area should <u>not</u> include any outdoor/exterior seating areas, but the energy use of these outdoor areas should be reported on your energy meters.
50	Healthcare	Ambulatory Surgical Center		90	96	Ambulatory Surgery Centers refers to health care facilities that provide same-day surgical care, including diagnostic and preventive procedures. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building including offices, operating and recovery rooms, waiting rooms, employee break rooms and kitchens, elevator shafts, stairways, mechanical rooms, and storage areas.

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51	Healthcare	Hospital (General Medical & Surgical)		215	215	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 space types owned by the hospital that are located within the Hospital building/complex, including non-clinical spaces such as administrative offices, food service, retail, hotels, and power plant. Gross Floor Area (GFA) should include all space within the building on the campus including operating rooms, bedrooms, emergency treatment areas, and medical offices, exam rooms, laboratories, lobbies, atriums, cafeterias, rest rooms, and stairways, corridors connecting buildings, storage areas, and elevator shafts.
52	Healthcare	Medical Office	3			All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
53	Healthcare	Outpatient Rehabilitation/Physical Therapy		90	96	Outpatient Rehabilitation/Physical Therapy offices refers to buildings used to provide diagnosis and treatment for rehabilitation and physical therapy. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building including offices, exam rooms, waiting rooms, indoor pool areas, atriums, employee break rooms and kitchens, rest rooms, elevator shafts, stairways, mechanical rooms, and storage areas.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
54	Healthcare	Residential Care Facility		78	82	Residential Care Facilities refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all fully-enclosed space within the exterior walls of the building, 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, storage areas, hallways, basements, stairways, corridors between buildings, and elevator shafts. Open air stairwells, breezeways, and other similar areas that are not fully enclosed should <u>not</u> be included in the gross floor area.
55	Healthcare	Senior Care Community		78	82	Senior Care Community refers to buildings that house and provide care and assistance for elderly residents. Gross Floor Area should include all fully-enclosed space within the exterior walls of the building, 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, storage areas, hallways, basements, stairways, corridors between buildings, and elevator shafts. Open air stairwells, breezeways, and other similar areas that are not fully enclosed should <u>not</u> be included in the gross floor area.
56	Healthcare	Urgent Care/Clinic/Other Outpatient		90	96	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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including offices, exam rooms, waiting rooms, atriums, employee break rooms and kitchens, rest rooms, elevator shafts, stairways, mechanical rooms, and storage areas.

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57	Healthcare	Other - Specialty Hospital		196	196	Other/Specialty Hospitals refers to long-term acute care hospitals, inpatient rehabilitation facilities, including Cancer Centers and Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals/Facilities. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building/complex, including: medical offices, patient rooms, laboratories, lobbies, atriums, cafeterias, rest rooms, stairways, corridors connecting buildings, storage areas, elevator shafts.
58	Lodging/ residential	Barracks		88	90	Barracks refers to residential buildings associated with military facilities or educational institutions which offer multiple accommodations for long-term residents. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including bedrooms, common areas, food service facilities, laundry facilities, meeting spaces, exercise rooms, health club/spas, lobbies, elevator shafts, storage areas, and stairways.
59	Lodging/ residential	Hotel Hotel		68	72	Hotel refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all interior space within the building, including guestrooms, halls, lobbies, atriums food preparation and restaurant space, conference and banquet space, fitness centers/spas, indoor pool areas, laundry facilities, elevator shafts, stairways, mechanical rooms, storage areas, employee break rooms, and back-of-house offices.
60	Lodging/ residential	Hotel Motel or inn		74	77	Motel is a hotel like lodging where most rooms are entered from the exterior. Gross Floor Area should include all interior space within the building, including guestrooms, halls, lobbies, atriums food preparation and restaurant space, conference and banquet space, fitness centers/spas, indoor pool areas, laundry facilities, elevator shafts, stairways, mechanical rooms, storage areas, employee break rooms, and back-of-house offices.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
61	Lodging/ residential	Multifamily Housing		32	33	Multifamily Housing refers to residential properties that contain two or more residential living units. These properties may include low-rise buildings (1-4 stories), mid-rise buildings (5-9 stories), or high-rise buildings (10+ stories). Occupants of these buildings may include tenants, cooperators, and/or individual owners. . Gross Floor Area (GFA) should include management offices or other spaces that may not contain living units. Gross Floor Area should include all fully-enclosed space within the outside surfaces of the exterior walls of the building including living space in each unit (including occupied and unoccupied units), interior common areas (e.g. lobbies, offices, community rooms, common kitchens, fitness rooms, indoor pools), hallways, stairwells, elevator shafts, connecting corridors between buildings, storage areas, and mechanical space such as a boiler room. Open air stairwells, breezeways, and other similar areas that are not fully enclosed should <u>not</u> be included in the GFA.
62	Lodging/ residential	Prison/ Incarceration		101	106	Prison/Incarceration refers to federal, state, local, or private-sector buildings used for the detention of persons awaiting trial or convicted of crimes. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including holding cells, cafeterias, administrative spaces, kitchens, lobbies, atriums, conference rooms and auditoriums, fitness areas, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.
63	Lodging/ residential	Residence Hall/Dormitory		88	90	Residence Hall/Dormitory refers to buildings associated with educational institutions or military facilities which offer multiple accommodations for long-term residents. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including bedrooms, common areas, food service facilities, laundry facilities, meeting spaces, exercise rooms, health club/spas, lobbies, elevator shafts, storage areas, and stairways.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
64	Lodging/ residential	Residential Care Facility		78	82	Residential Care Facilities refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all fully-enclosed space within the exterior walls of the building 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, storage areas, hallways, basements, stairways, corridors between buildings, and elevator shafts. Open air stairwells, breezeways, and other similar areas that are not fully enclosed should <u>not</u> be included in the gross floor area.
65	Lodging/ residential	Senior Care Community		78	82	Senior Care Community refers to buildings that house and provide care and assistance for elderly residents. Gross Floor Area should include all fully-enclosed space within the exterior walls of the building 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, storage areas, hallways, basements, stairways, corridors between buildings, and elevator shafts. Open air stairwells, breezeways, and other similar areas that are not fully enclosed should <u>not</u> be included in the gross floor area. A community with only independent living should benchmark under the Multifamily building activity type.
66	Lodging/ residential	Other - Lodging/Residential		71	74	Other – Lodging/Residential refers to buildings 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). Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including living areas, common areas, and administrative space, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, waiting areas, cafeterias, stairways, atriums, elevator shafts, and storage areas.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
67	Mixed use	Mixed Use Property	4			Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed use buildings, area weighted EUI based on building activity types.
68	Office	Medical Office	3	60	65	Medical Office refers to buildings used to provide diagnosis and treatment for medical, dental, or psychiatric outpatient care. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building including offices, exam rooms, laboratories, lobbies, atriums, conference rooms and auditoriums, employee break rooms and kitchens, rest rooms, 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		63	66	Office refers to buildings used for the conduct of commercial business activities. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building including offices, conference rooms and auditoriums, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, fitness areas for staff, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts. If you have restaurants, retail, or services (dry cleaners) within the Office, you should most likely include this square footage and energy in the Admin/professional office building activity type. There are 3 exceptions to this rule when you should create a separate building activity type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If it accounts for more than 25% of the property's GFA • If it is a vacant/unoccupied Office • If the shift normalization factor varies from the main building activity type.
70	Office	Office Bank/other financial		69	71	Financial Office refers to buildings used for financial services such as bank headquarters and securities and brokerage firms. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building including offices, trading floors, conference rooms and auditoriums, vaults, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, atriums, fitness areas for staff, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
71	Office	Office Government office		66	69	Government Office is an office used by employees of Federal, State, County, or City Governments. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building including offices, conference rooms and auditoriums, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, fitness areas for staff, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts. If you have restaurants, retail, or services (dry cleaners) within the Office, you should most likely include this square footage and energy in the Government Office building activity type. There are 3 exceptions to this rule when you should create a separate building activity type: • If it accounts for more than 25% of the property's GFA • If it is a vacant/unoccupied Office • If the shift normalization factor varies from the main Building Activity Type.
72	Office	Office Medical office (diagnostic)	3	60	65	Medical Office refers to buildings used to provide diagnosis and treatment for medical, dental, or psychiatric outpatient care. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building including offices, exam rooms, laboratories, lobbies, atriums, conference rooms and auditoriums, employee break rooms and kitchens, rest rooms, 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.
73	Office	Office Other office		66	68	Other office is an office that does not fit any of the other office definitions.
74	Office	Veterinary Office		90	96	A Veterinary Office refers to buildings used for the medical care and treatment of animals. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building including offices, exam rooms, waiting rooms, atriums, employee break rooms and kitchens, rest rooms, elevator shafts, stairways, mechanical rooms, and storage areas.
75	Office	Other - Office		66	68	Other office is an office that does not fit any of the other office definitions.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
76	Public services	Courthouse		101	103	Courthouse refers to buildings used for federal, state, or local courts, and associated administrative office space. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including temporary holding cells, chambers, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, atriums, conference rooms and auditoriums, fitness areas for staff, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.
77	Public services	Fire Station		65	68	Fire Station refers to buildings used to provide emergency response services associated with fires. Fire stations may be staffed by either volunteer or full-time paid firemen. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including office areas, vehicle storage areas, residential areas (if applicable), storage areas, break rooms, kitchens, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
78	Public services	Library		56	59	Library refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including circulation rooms, storage areas, reading/study rooms, administrative space, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, conference rooms and auditoriums, fitness areas for staff, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.
79	Public services	Mailing Center/Post Office		51	54	Mailing Center/Post Office refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including retail counters, administrative space, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, conference rooms, storage areas, stairways, and mechanical rooms.
80	Public services	Police Station		65	68	Police Station applies to buildings used for federal, state, or local police forces and their associated office space. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including offices, temporary holding cells, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, atriums, conference rooms and auditoriums, fitness areas for staff, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
81	Public services	Prison/ Incarceration		101	106	Prison/Incarceration refers to federal, state, local, or private-sector buildings used for the detention of persons awaiting trial or convicted of crimes. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including holding cells, cafeterias, administrative spaces, kitchens, lobbies, atriums, conference rooms and auditoriums, fitness areas, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.
82	Public services	Social/Meeting Hall		50	52	Social/Meeting hall refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including meeting rooms, auditoriums, food service areas, lobbies, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
83	Public services	Transportation Terminal/Station		55	59	Transportation Terminal/Station applies to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including boarding areas, waiting areas, administrative space, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, restaurants, cafeterias, stairways, atriums, elevator shafts, and storage areas. This should not include any exterior spaces associated with the terminals, such as drop-off areas, outdoor platforms, or outdoor loading docks/bays.
84	Public services	Other - Public Service		66	69	Other – Public Services refers to buildings 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). Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including administrative space, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, waiting areas, cafeterias, stairways, atriums, elevator shafts, landscaping sheds, and storage areas.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
85	Religious worship	Worship Facility		39	42	Worship Facility refers to buildings that are used as places of worship. This includes churches, temples, mosques, synagogues, meetinghouses, or any other buildings that primarily function as a place of religious worship. Gross Floor Area should include all areas inside the building that includes the primary worship area, including food preparation, community rooms, classrooms, and supporting areas such as restrooms, storage areas, hallways, and elevator shafts.
86	Retail	Automobile Dealership		59	66	Automobile Dealership refers to buildings used for the sale of new or used cars and light trucks. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, offices, conference rooms, vehicle service centers, parts storage areas, waiting rooms, staff break rooms, hallways, and stairwells. Gross Floor Area should <u>not</u> include any exterior spaces such as vehicle parking areas.
87	Retail	Convenience Store with Gas Station		260	269	Convenience Store with Gas Station refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, offices, staff break rooms, storage areas, and vehicle repair areas. Energy use associated with outside areas such as vehicle parking and gas filling areas should be included with the total energy use for the building, but the square footage associated with these outdoor areas should not be included in the Gross Floor Area.
88	Retail	Convenience Store without Gas Station		244	253	Convenience Store without Gas Station refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, offices, staff break rooms, and storage areas.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
89	Retail	Enclosed Mall	5	58	64	Enclosed Mall refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including retail stores, offices, food courts, restaurants, storage areas, staff break rooms, atriums, walkways, stairwells, and mechanical rooms.
90	Retail	Lifestyle Center Enclosed mall	5	58	64	Enclosed Mall refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including retail stores, offices, food courts, restaurants, storage areas, staff break rooms, atriums, walkways, stairwells, and mechanical rooms.
91	Retail	Lifestyle Center Other retail		55	62	Other -Lifestyle Center refers to a mixed-use commercial development that includes retail stores and leisure amenities that do not fit the definition of Life Style - Retails store. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including retail stores, offices, food courts, restaurants, residential areas, storage areas, staff break rooms, walkways, stairwells, and mechanical areas. Do not include any exterior spaces such as pedestrian walkways or vehicle parking areas.
92	Retail	Lifestyle Center Retail store		68	75	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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including retail stores, offices, food courts, restaurants, residential areas, storage areas, staff break rooms, walkways, stairwells, and mechanical areas. Do not include any exterior spaces such as pedestrian walkways or vehicle parking areas.
93	Retail	Lifestyle Center	4			Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed use buildings.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
94	Retail	Retail Store		68	75	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. Buildings containing multiple stores should be classified as enclosed mall, lifestyle center, or strip mall. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including sales areas, storage areas, offices staff break rooms, elevators, and stairwells.
95	Retail	Strip Mall	4			Strip mall refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including retail stores, offices, restaurants, storage areas, staff break rooms, and stairwells. Do not include any exterior spaces such as vehicle parking areas.
96	Retail	Supermarket/Grocery Store		191	198	Supermarket/Grocery Store refers to buildings 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. Buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building), including the sales floor, offices, storage areas, kitchens, staff break rooms, and stairwells. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including court/rink space, all concourse space on which workers or guests can walk, concession areas, retail stores, restaurants, administrative/office areas, employee break rooms, kitchens, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
97	Retail	Wholesale Club/Supercenter		68	75	Wholesale Club/Supercenter refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including the sales floor, offices, storage areas, kitchens, staff break rooms, elevators, and stairwells.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
98	Retail	Other - Retail/Mall Enclosed mall	5	58	64	Enclosed Mall refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including retail stores, offices, food courts, restaurants, storage areas, staff break rooms, atriums, walkways, stairwells, and mechanical rooms.
99	Retail	Other - Retail/Mall	4			Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed use buildings.
100	Technology/ science	Data Center	6			Data Center refers to buildings specifically designed and equipped to meet the needs of high density computing equipment, such as server racks, used for data storage and processing. Typically, these facilities require dedicated uninterruptible power supplies and cooling systems. Data center functions may include traditional enterprise services, on-demand enterprise services, high performance computing, internet facilities, and/or hosting facilities. Often Data Centers are free standing, mission critical computing centers. When a data center is located within a larger building, it will usually have its own power and cooling systems and require a constant power load of 75 kW or more. Data Center is intended for sophisticated computing and server functions; it should <u>not</u> be used to represent a server closet or computer training area. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including raised floor computing space, server rack aisles, storage silos, control console areas, battery rooms, mechanical rooms for cooling equipment, administrative office areas, elevator shafts, stairways, break rooms and restrooms. When a data center is located within a larger building, only the spaces that are uniquely associated with the data center should be included in the gross floor area. For example, do not include spaces shared by the data center and other tenants, such as break rooms or hallways. This is a building or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
101	Technology/ science	Laboratory		237	249	Laboratory refers to buildings that provide controlled conditions in which scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed or practical science is taught. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building including workstations/hoods, offices, conference rooms, storage areas, decontamination rooms, mechanical rooms, elevator shafts, and stairwells.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
102	Technology/ science	Other - Technology/ Science Other service		66	69	Other – Technology/Science refers to buildings used for science and technology related services other than Laboratories and Data Centers. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including areas with the main business activity, production areas, administrative offices, employee break areas, stairways, atriums, elevator shafts, and storage areas.
103	Services	Personal Services (Health/Beauty, Dry Cleaning, etc.)		66	69	Personal Services refers to buildings used to sell services rather than physical goods. Examples include dry cleaners, salons, spas, etc. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, offices, storage areas, staff break rooms, walkways, and stairwells.
104	Services	Repair Services (Vehicle, Shoe, Locksmith, etc.) Repair shop		36	39	Repair Services refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, repair areas, workshops, offices, parts storage areas, waiting rooms, staff break rooms, hallways, and stairwells.
105	Services	Repair Services (Vehicle, Shoe, Locksmith, etc.) Vehicle service/repair shop		60	64	Vehicle services/repair shop refers to buildings in which vehicle repair service is provided. Examples include vehicle mechanical repair, body and paint shops, muffler, brake and tire shops. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, repair areas, workshops, offices, parts storage areas, waiting rooms, staff break rooms, hallways, and stairwells.
106	Services	Repair Services (Vehicle, Shoe, Locksmith, etc.) Vehicle storage/maintenance		41	44	Repair Services - Vehicle storage/maintenance refers to buildings in which vehicle storage or maintenance service is provided. Examples include warehousing of vehicles and maintenance services such as vehicle washing/detailing. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, maintenance areas, workshops, offices, storage areas, waiting rooms, staff break rooms, hallways, and stairwells

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
107	Services	Other - Services		66	69	Other - Services refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, offices, storage areas, staff break rooms, walkways, and stairwells.
108	Utility	Energy/Power Station	7			<p>Energy/Power Station applies to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including power generation areas (boilers, turbines etc.), administrative space, cooling towers, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, meeting rooms, cafeterias, stairways, elevator shafts, and storage areas (which may include fossil fuel storage tanks or bins). This should not include any exterior spaces associated with the power stations.</p> <p>This is a building 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 buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including administrative space, maintenance and equipment areas, generator rooms, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, meeting rooms, stairways, elevator shafts, and storage areas. This should not include any exterior spaces associated with utility operations.</p> <p>This is a building or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1 2, d.</p>

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
110	Warehouse/ storage	Self-Storage Facility		36	44	Self-Storage Facility refers to buildings 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. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including individual storage units, administrative offices, security and maintenance areas, mechanical rooms, hallways, stairways, and elevator shafts. This should not include exterior/outdoor loading bays or docks.
111	Warehouse/ storage	Distribution Center		36	44	Distribution Center refers to unrefrigerated buildings that are used for the temporary storage and redistribution of goods, manufactured products, merchandise or raw materials. Buildings that are used primarily for assembling, modifying, manufacturing, or growing goods, products, merchandise or raw material should be classified as Manufacturing Facility. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including space designed to store non-perishable goods and merchandise, offices, lobbies, stairways, rest rooms, equipment storage areas, and elevator shafts. This should not include exterior/outdoor loading bays or docks.
112	Warehouse/ storage	Non-refrigerated Warehouse		36	44	Non-Refrigerated Warehouse refers to unrefrigerated buildings that are used to store goods, manufactured products, merchandise or raw materials. Buildings that are used primarily for assembling, modifying, manufacturing, or growing goods, products, merchandise or raw material should be classified as Manufacturing Facility. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, including the main storage rooms, administrative office offices, lobbies, stairways, restrooms, equipment storage areas, and elevator shafts. This should not include exterior/outdoor loading bays or docks.

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Climate Zone 4c	Climate Zone 5b	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
113	Warehouse/ storage	Refrigerated Warehouse		121	126	Refrigerated Warehouse refers to refrigerated buildings that are used to store or redistribute perishable goods or merchandise under refrigeration at temperatures below 50 degrees Fahrenheit (10 degrees Celsius). Buildings that are used primarily for assembling, modifying, manufacturing, or growing goods, products, merchandise or raw material should be classified as Manufacturing Facility. Gross Floor Area should include all space within the building, which includes temperature controlled areas, administrative offices, lobbies, stairways, restrooms, equipment storage areas, and elevator shafts. This should not include exterior/outdoor loading bays or docks.

Notes:

1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
2. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
 - Data center: Is 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 require 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.
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 2, d.