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LEED in intent – West Grey Police Service Building

Buildings are responsible for enormous amounts of energy use and carbon dioxide emissions which calls for the demand of more sustainable working and living conditions. "Green Building' is defined as the practices of –

1. Increasing the efficiency of a building or site in their use of energy, water, and other materials and resources -
2. Reducing building impacts on human health and the environment

A 'green' building is a building that, in its design, construction or operation, reduces or eliminates negative impacts, and can create positive impacts, on our climate and natural environment by preserving natural resources and improve our quality of life.

LEED is subdivided into the following categories:

- Location & Transportation
- Sustainable Sites
- Energy and Atmosphere
- Material and Resources
- Indoor Environmental Quality

The following are items/credits the project is targeting to achieve in principle LEED in intent compliance to benefit the Community of Durham and the West Grey Police Service.

Location and Transportation (LT)

LT : Bicycle Facilities (to be determined)

Intent

To promote bicycling and transportation efficiency and reduce vehicle distance traveled. To improve public health by encouraging utilitarian and recreational physical activity.

Requirements

For All Projects

Short-term bicycle storage must be within 200 feet (60meters) walking distance of any main entrance. *Long-term bicycle storage* must be within 300 feet (90 meters) walking distance of any *functional entry*.

Provide at least one on-site shower with changing facility for the first 100 regular building occupants.

Sustainable Sites (SS)

SS: Construction Activity Pollution Prevention

Intent

To reduce pollution from construction activities by controlling soil erosion, waterway sedimentation, and airborne dust.

Requirements

Create and implement an erosion and sedimentation control plan for all construction activities associated with the project. The plan must conform to the erosion and sedimentation requirements of the 2017 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Construction General Permit (CGP) or local equivalent, whichever is more stringent.

SS: Heat Island Reduction

Intent

To minimize effects on microclimates and human and wildlife habitats by reducing heat islands.

Requirements

High-Reflectance Roof

Use roofing materials that have an aged SRI equal to or greater than the values in Table 1. If aged SRI is not available, the roofing material shall have an initial SRI equal to or greater than the values in Table 1.

Table 1. Minimum solar reflectance index value, by roof slope

Slope		Initial SRI	Aged SRI
Low-sloped roof	≤ 2:12	82	64

SS Credit: Light Pollution Reduction

Intent

To increase night sky access, improve nighttime visibility, and reduce the consequences of development for wildlife and people.

Requirements

Meet uplight and light trespass requirements, using either the backlight-uplight-glare (BUG) method (Option 1) or the calculation method (Option 2). Projects may use different options for uplight and light trespass.

Meet these requirements for all exterior luminaires located inside the project boundary (except those listed under “Exemptions”), based on the following:

- the photometric characteristics of each luminaire when mounted in the same orientation and tilt as specified in the project design; and
- the lighting zone of the project property (at the time construction begins). Classify the project under one lighting zone using the lighting zones definitions provided in the Illuminating Engineering Society and International Dark Sky Association (IES/IDA) Model Lighting Ordinance (MLO) User Guide.

Additionally, meet the internally illuminated signage requirement.

Water Efficiency (WE)

WE: Building-Level Water Metering

Intent

To support water management and identify opportunities for additional water savings by tracking water consumption.

Requirements

Install permanent water meters that measure the total potable water use for the building and associated grounds. Meter data must be compiled into monthly and annual summaries; meter readings can be manual or automated by the Municipality.

WE: Outdoor Water Use Reduction

Intent

To reduce outdoor water consumption.

Requirements

Reduce outdoor water use through one of the following options.

Option 1. No Irrigation Required

The landscape does not require a permanent irrigation system beyond a maximum two-year establishment period.

WE: Indoor Water Use Reduction

Intent

To reduce indoor water consumption.

Requirements

Further reduce fixture and fitting water use from the calculated baseline in WE Prerequisite Indoor Water Use Reduction. Additional potable water savings can be earned above the prerequisite level using alternative water sources. Include fixtures and fittings necessary to meet the needs of the occupants.

Table 1. Points for reducing water use Percentage Reduction	Points (BD+C)
25%	1
30%	2
35%	3
40%	4
45%	5
50%	

WE: Water Metering

Intent

To support water management and identify opportunities for additional water savings by tracking water consumption.

Requirements

Install permanent water meters for two or more of the following water subsystems, as applicable to the project:

- *Indoor plumbing fixtures and fittings.* Meter water systems serving at least 80% of the indoor fixtures and fitting described in WE Prerequisite Indoor Water Use Reduction, either directly or by deducting all other measured water use from the measured total water consumption of the building and grounds.

- *Domestic hot water.* Meter water use of at least 80% of the installed domestic hot water heating capacity (including both tanks and on-demand heaters).

Energy and Atmosphere

EA: Minimum Energy Performance

Intent

To reduce the environmental and economic harms of excessive energy use by achieving a minimum level of energy efficiency for the building and its systems.

Requirements

Comply with ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1–2016, with errata or a USGBC-approved equivalent standard.

ASHRAE 90.1-2016 Compliance pathways in Section 4.2.1.1 include compliance with all mandatory provisions, and compliance with one of the following:

- Prescriptive provisions of Sections 5 through 10
- Section 11 *Energy Cost Budget Method*
- Normative Appendix G *Performance Rating Method*. When using Appendix G, the Performance Cost Index (PCI) shall be less than or equal to the Performance Cost Index Target (PCI_t) in accordance with the methodology provided in Section 4.2.1.1. Document the PCI, PCI_t, and percentage improvement using metrics of cost or greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

EA: Building-Level Energy Metering

Intent

To support energy management and identify opportunities for additional energy savings by tracking building-level energy use.

Requirements

Install new or use existing building-level energy meters, or submeters that can be aggregated to provide building-level data representing total building energy consumption (electricity, natural gas, chilled water, steam, fuel oil, propane, biomass, etc). Utility-owned meters capable of aggregating building-level resource use are acceptable.

At a minimum, energy consumption must be tracked at one-month intervals.

This commitment must carry forward for five years or until the building changes ownership or lessee.

EA: Fundamental Refrigerant Management

Intent

To reduce stratospheric ozone depletion.

Requirements

Do not use chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) or hydro chlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) -based refrigerants in new heating, ventilating, air-conditioning, and refrigeration (HVAC&R) systems. When reusing existing HVAC&R equipment, complete a comprehensive CFC and/or HCFC phase-out conversion before project completion. Phase-out plans extending beyond the project completion date will be considered on their merits.

EA: Enhanced Refrigerant Management

Intent

To eliminate ozone depletion and support early compliance with the Montreal Protocol, including the Kigali Amendment, while minimizing direct contributions to climate change.

Requirements

Option 1. No Refrigerants or Low-Impact Refrigerants

Do not use refrigerants, or use only refrigerants (naturally occurring or synthetic) that have an ozone depletion potential (ODP) of zero and a global warming potential (GWP) of less than 50.

Material and Resources

MR: Storage and Collection of Recyclables

Intent

To reduce the waste that is generated by building occupants and hauled to and disposed of in landfills.

Requirements

Provide dedicated areas accessible to waste haulers and building occupants for the collection and storage of recyclable materials for the entire building. Collection and storage areas may be separate locations. Recyclable materials must include mixed paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics, and metals. Take appropriate measures for the safe collection, storage, and disposal of two of the following: batteries, mercury-containing lamps, and electronic waste.

MR: Sourcing of Raw Materials

Intent

To encourage the use of products and materials for which life cycle information is available and that have environmentally, economically, and socially preferable life cycle impacts. To reward project teams for selecting products verified to have been extracted or sourced in a responsible manner.

Requirements

Responsible Sourcing of Raw Materials

Use products sourced from at least three different manufacturers that meet at least one of the responsible sourcing and extraction criteria below for at least 20%, by cost, of the total value of permanently installed building products in the project.

- *Extended producer responsibility.* Products purchased from a manufacturer (producer) that participates in an extended producer responsibility program or is directly responsible for extended producer responsibility. Products meeting extended producer responsibility criteria are valued at 50% of their cost for the purposes of credit achievement calculation.

- *Bio-based materials.* Bio-based products and materials other than wood must be tested using ASTM Test Method D6866 or equivalent method ISO 16620-2, or be certified to the USDA BioPreferred Voluntary Labeling Initiative that includes verification via ASTM 6866 testing. Exclude hide products, such as leather and other animal skin material.

  - Bio-based products that meet the criteria above: value at 50% of cost multiplied by the biobased content of the product for the purposes of credit achievement calculation.
  - Bio-based products that meet the Sustainable Agriculture Network's Sustainable Agriculture Standard in addition to the testing requirements above: value at 100% of cost multiplied by the biobased content of the product for the purposes of credit achievement calculation.

- *Wood products.* Wood products must be certified by the Forest Stewardship Council or USGBC-approved equivalent. Products meeting wood products criteria are valued at 100% of their cost for the purposes of credit achievement calculation.

Recycled content. Products meeting recycled content criteria are valued at 100% of their cost for the purposes of credit achievement calculation.

- Recycled content is the sum of postconsumer recycled content plus one-half the preconsumer recycled content, based on weight.
- The recycled fraction of the assembly is then multiplied by the cost of assembly to determine the recycled content value.

For credit achievement calculation, products sourced (extracted, manufactured and purchased) within 100 miles (160 km) of the project site are valued at twice their base contributing cost, up to a maximum of 200% of cost or 2 products.

MR: Construction and Demolition Waste Management

Intent

To reduce construction and demolition waste disposed of in landfills and incineration facilities through waste prevention and by reusing, recovering, and recycling materials.

Requirements

Develop and implement a construction and demolition waste management plan and achieve points through waste prevention and/or diversion.

Waste Management Plan and Report:

All projects must develop and implement a construction and demolition waste management plan:

• Identify strategies to reduce the generation of waste during project design and construction.

• Establish waste diversion goals for the project by identifying the materials (both structural and nonstructural) targeted for diversion.

Option 1. Diversion (1 point)

GC to create and manage a Waste Management Plan to divert at least 50% of the total construction and demolition materials from landfills and incineration facilities.

Indoor Environmental Quality

EQ: Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance

Intent

To contribute to the comfort and well-being of building occupants by establishing minimum standards for indoor air quality (IAQ).

Requirements

Mechanically Ventilated Spaces

For mechanically ventilated spaces, meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 62.1–2016, Sections 4, 5, 6.2, 6.5, and 7, or a local equivalent, whichever is more stringent.

AND

Provide outdoor air monitors for all mechanical ventilation systems with outdoor air intake flow greater than 1000 cfm (472 L/s). The monitoring device must be capable of measuring the minimum outdoor air intake flow and be capable of measuring the design minimum outdoor air intake flow with an accuracy of +/–10%. An alarm must indicate when the outdoor airflow value varies by 15% or more from the setpoint.

Alternatively, for constant-volume systems that do not employ demand control ventilation, provide an indicator capable of confirming the intake damper is open to the position needed to maintain the design minimum outdoor airflow as determined during the system startup and balancing.

EQ Environmental Tobacco Smoke Control

Intent

To prevent or minimize exposure of building occupants, indoor surfaces, and ventilation air distribution systems to environmental tobacco smoke.

Requirements

Smoking refers to tobacco smoke, as well as smoke produced from the combustion of cannabis and controlled substances and the emissions produced by electronic smoking devices.

Smoking will be prohibited inside the building.

Smoking will be prohibited outside the building except in designated smoking areas located at least 25 feet (7.5 meters) (or the maximum extent allowable by local codes) from all entries, outdoor air intakes, and operable windows.

Police to communicate the no-smoking policy and restrictions to occupants. Have in place provisions for enforcement or no-smoking signage.

EQ: Enhanced Indoor Air Quality Strategies

Intent

To promote occupants' comfort, well-being, and productivity by improving indoor air quality.

Requirements

Strategy 1. Entryway Systems

Install permanent entryway systems at least 10 feet (3 meters) long in the primary direction of travel to capture dirt and particulates entering the building at regularly used exterior entrances. Acceptable entryway systems include permanently installed grates, grilles, slotted systems that allow for cleaning underneath, rollout mats, and any other materials manufactured as entryway systems with equivalent or better performance. Municipality to maintain all on a weekly basis.

Strategy 2. Filtration of Outdoor Air

Each ventilation system that supplies outdoor air to occupied spaces must have particle filters or air-cleaning devices that meet one of the following filtration media requirements:

• minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) of 13 or higher, in accordance with ASHRAE Standard 52.2–2017; or

• Equivalent filtration media class of ePM_1 50% or higher, as defined by ISO 16890-2016, Particulate Air Filters for General Ventilation, Determination of the Filtration Performance.

Replace all air filtration media after completion of construction and before occupancy.

Strategy 3. Filtration of Recirculated Air

Each ventilation system that supplies recirculated air to occupied spaces must have particle filters or air-cleaning devices that meet one of the following filtration media requirements:

• minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) of 13 or higher, in accordance with ASHRAE Standard 52.2–2017; or

• Equivalent filtration media class of ePM_1 50% or higher, as defined by ISO 16890-2016, Particulate Air Filters for General Ventilation, Determination of the Filtration Performance.

Replace all air filtration media after completion of construction and before occupancy.

Strategy 4. Increased Ventilation 15 Percent

Increase breathing zone outdoor air ventilation rates to 95% of all occupied spaces by at least 15% above the minimum rates as determined in EQ Prerequisite Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance.

Strategy 5. Operable Windows – (*to be determined and approved by Police*).

75% of the regularly occupied spaces have operable windows that provide access to outdoor air. The windows must meet the opening size and location requirements of ASHRAE 62.1-2016 with addendum l, section 6.4.1.2.

Strategy 6. Engineered Natural Ventilation

Achieve Option 2. ASHRAE Engineered natural ventilation system compliance path under EQ prerequisite. Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance.

Strategy 7. Carbon Dioxide Monitoring

Monitor CO_2 concentrations within all densely occupied spaces. CO_2 monitors must be between 3 and 6 feet (900 and 1 800 millimeters) above the floor. CO_2 monitors must have an audible or visual indicator or alert the building automation system if the sensed CO_2 concentration exceeds the setpoint by more than 10%. Calculate appropriate CO_2 setpoints using methods in ASHRAE 62.1–2016, Appendix D.

EQ: Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan

Intent

To promote the well-being of construction workers and building occupants by minimizing indoor air quality problems associated with construction and renovation.

Requirements

Develop and implement an indoor air quality (IAQ) management plan for the construction and preoccupancy phases of the building. The plan must address all of the following.

During construction, meet or exceed all applicable recommended control measures of the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning National Contractors Association (SMACNA) IAQ Guidelines for Occupied Buildings under Construction, 2nd edition, 2007, ANSI/SMACNA 008–2008, Chapter 3.

Protect absorptive materials stored on-site and installed from moisture damage.

Do not operate permanently installed air-handling equipment during construction unless filtration media with a minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) of 8, as determined by ASHRAE 52.2–2017, with errata (or media with ISO_{coarse} 90% or higher, as defined by ISO 16890-2016, Particulate Air Filters for General Ventilation, Determination of the Filtration Performance), are installed at each return air grille and return or transfer duct inlet opening such that there is no bypass around the filtration media. Immediately before occupancy, replace all filtration media with the final design filtration media, installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Prohibit the use of smoking inside the building and within 25 feet (7.5 meters) of the building openings during construction. Smoking includes tobacco smoke, as well as smoke produced from the combustion of cannabis and controlled substances and the emissions produced by electronic smoking devices.

EQ: Low-Emitting Materials

Intent

To reduce concentrations of chemical contaminants that can damage air quality, human health, productivity, and the environment.

Requirements

Use materials on the building interior (everything within the waterproofing membrane) that meet the low-emitting criteria below.
Points are awarded according to Table 1:

2 product categories	1 point
3 product categories	2 points
4 product categories	3 points
5 product categories	3 points + exemplary performance
Reach 90% threshold in at least three product categories	Exemplary performance *or 1 additional point if only 2 points are achieved.*

Paints and Coatings
At least 75% of all paints and coatings, by volume or surface area, meet the *VOC emissions evaluation* AND 100% meet the *VOC content evaluation*. To meet the 100% requirement for VOC content evaluation, a VOC budget may be used.
The paints and coatings product category includes all interior paints and coatings wet-applied on site. Exclude foamed-in place and sprayed insulation (include in Insulation category).
Adhesives and Sealants
At least 75% of all adhesives and sealants, by volume or surface area, meet the *VOC emissions evaluation* AND 100% meet the *VOC content evaluation*. To meet the 100% requirement for VOC content evaluation, a VOC budget may be used.
The adhesives and sealants product category includes all interior adhesives and sealants wet-applied on site.
Flooring
At least 90% of all flooring, by cost or surface area, meets the *VOC emissions evaluation OR inherently nonemitting sources criteria, OR salvaged and reused materials criteria*.
The flooring product category includes all types of hard and soft surface flooring (carpet, ceramic, vinyl, rubber, engineered, solid wood, laminates), raised flooring, wall base, underlayments, and other floor coverings.
Exclude subflooring (include subflooring in the composite wood category, if applicable. Exclude wet-applied products applied on the floor (include in paints and coatings category).
Wall panels
At least 75% of all wall panels, by cost or surface area, meet the *VOC emissions evaluation, OR inherently nonemitting sources criteria, OR salvaged and reused materials criteria.*
The wall panels product category includes all finish wall treatments (wall coverings, wall paneling, wall tile), surface wall structures such as gypsum or plaster, cubicle/curtain/partition walls, trim, interior and exterior doors, wall frames, interior and exterior windows, and window treatments.
Exclude cabinetry (include built-in cabinetry in the composite wood category and free-standing cabinetry in the furniture category), and vertical structural elements (include structural elements such as structural panels or structural composite wood in the composite wood category, if applicable).
Ceilings
At least 90% of all ceilings, by cost or surface area, meet the *VOC emissions evaluation, OR inherently nonemitting sources criteria, OR salvaged and reused materials criteria.*
The ceilings product category includes all ceiling panels, ceiling tile, surface ceiling structures such as gypsum or plaster, suspended systems (including canopies and clouds), and glazed skylights.
Exclude overhead structural elements (include structural elements in the composite wood category, if applicable).
Insulation
At least 75% of all insulation, by cost or surface area, meets the *VOC emissions evaluation.*
The insulation product category includes all thermal and acoustic boards, batts, rolls, blankets, sound attenuation fire blankets, foamed-in place, loose-fill, blown, and sprayed insulation.
Exclude insulation for HVAC ducts and plumbing piping from the credit. Insulation for HVAC ducts may be included at the project team's discretion.
Furniture
At least 75% of all furniture in the project scope of work, by cost, meets the *furniture emissions evaluation, OR inherently nonemitting sources criteria, OR salvaged and reused materials criteria.*
The furniture product category includes all seating, desks and tables, filing/storage, free-standing cabinetry, workspaces, and furnishing items purchased for the project.
Exclude office accessories from the credit.
Composite Wood

At least 75% of all composite wood, by cost or surface area, meets the *Formaldehyde emissions evaluation OR salvaged and reused materials criteria.* The composite wood product category includes all particleboard, medium density fiberboard (both medium density and thin), hardwood plywood with veneer, composite or combination core, and wood structural panels or structural wood products. Exclude products covered in the flooring, ceiling, wall panels, or furniture material categories from this category.

EQ: Indoor Air Quality Assessment

Intent

To establish better quality indoor air in the building after construction and during occupancy.

Requirements

Select one of the following two options, to be implemented after construction ends and the building has been completely cleaned. All interior finishes, such as millwork, doors, paint, carpet, acoustic tiles, and movable furnishings (e.g., workstations, partitions), must be installed, and major VOC punch list items must be finished. The options cannot be combined.

Option 1. Flush-Out (1 point)

Path 1. Before Occupancy

Install new filtration media and perform a building flush-out by supplying a total air volume of 14,000 cubic feet of outdoor air per square foot (4 267 140 liters of outdoor air per square meter) of gross floor area while maintaining an internal temperature of at least 60°F (15°C) and no higher than 80°F (27°C) and relative humidity no higher than 60%.

EQ: Thermal Comfort

Intent

To promote occupants' productivity, comfort, and well-being by providing quality thermal comfort.

Requirements

Meet the requirements for both thermal comfort design and thermal comfort control.

Thermal Comfort Design

Design heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems and the building envelope to meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 55–2017, Thermal Comfort Conditions for Human Occupancy with errata or a local equivalent.

Thermal Comfort Control

Provide individual thermal comfort controls for at least 50% of individual occupant spaces. Provide group thermal comfort controls for all shared multioccupant spaces.

Thermal comfort controls allow occupants, whether in individual spaces or shared multioccupant spaces, to adjust at least one of the following in their local environment: air temperature, radiant temperature, air speed, and humidity.

EQ: Interior Lighting

Intent

To promote occupants' productivity, comfort, and well-being by providing high-quality lighting.

Requirements

Meet 1 strategy for 1 point. Meet 3 strategies total for 2 points.

1. Glare Control

For all regularly occupied spaces, meet one of the following requirements:

• Use light fixtures with a luminance of less than 7,000 candela per square meter $(cd/m)_2$ between 45 and 90 degrees from nadir.

OR

• Achieve a Unified Glare Rating (UGR) rating of <19 using software modelling calculations of the designed lighting.

Exceptions include wallwash fixtures properly aimed at walls, as specified by manufacturer's data, indirect uplighting fixtures, provided there is no view down into these uplights from a regularly occupied space above, and any other specific applications (i.e. adjustable fixtures).

2. Color Rendering

For all regularly occupied spaces meet one of the following requirements:

• Use light sources that have a Color Rendering Index (CRI) of at least 90.

• Use light sources that have a Color Fidelity Index greater than or equal to 78 and a gamut index between 97 and 110, determined in accordance with Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) TM-30.

3. Lighting Control

Provide dimmable or multilevel lighting for 90% of occupant spaces.

4. Surface Reflectivity

For at least 90% regularly occupied spaces, use interior finishes with a surface reflectance greater or equal to 80% for ceilings and 55% for walls. If included in the project scope, use furniture finishes with a surface reflectance greater or equal to 45% for work surfaces and 50% for movable partitions.

EQ: Daylight

Intent

To connect building occupants with the outdoors, reinforce circadian rhythms, and reduce the use of electrical lighting by introducing daylight into the space.

Requirements

Provide manual or automatic (with manual override) glare-control devices for all regularly occupied spaces.
AND

Table 1. Points for Option 1 *New Construction, Core and Shell, Schools, Retail, Data Centers, Warehouses and Distribution Centers, Hospitality*		Healthcare
The average $sDA_{300/50\%}$ value for the regularly occupied floor area is at least 40%	1 point	1 point
The average $sDA_{300/50\%}$ value for the regularly occupied floor area is at least 55%	2 points	2 points
The average $sDA_{300/50\%}$ value for the regularly occupied floor area is at least 75%	3 points	Exemplary performance

EQ: Acoustic Performance

Intent

To provide workspaces and classrooms that promote occupants' well-being, productivity, and communications through effective acoustic design.

Requirements

For all occupied spaces, meet two of the following: HVAC background noise, Sound Transmission, and/or Reverberation time. Meet all three for an exemplary performance point.
Confirm compliance via calculations or measurements in representative rooms, and/or design documentation from a person experienced in the field of acoustics.
HVAC Background Noise
Achieve maximum background noise levels from heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems per 2015 ASHRAE Handbook--HVAC Applications, Chapter 48, Table 1 ; AHRI Standard 885-2008, Table 15; or a local equivalent.
Comply with design criteria for HVAC noise levels resulting from the sound transmission paths listed in 2015 ASHRAE Handbook—HVAC Applications, Chapter 48, Table 6; or a local equivalent.
Sound Transmission
Categorize all occupied spaces by use and desired level of acoustic privacy.
Meet the composite sound transmission class (STC_C) ratings or noise isolation class (NIC) listed in Table 1. For NIC measurements, use ASTM E336-17a or Annex A.3 of ANSI S12.60-2010.

Table 1. Minimum composite sound transmission class ratings or noise isolation class for adjacent spaces		STC C **	NIC**
Adjacency combinations			
Retail	Retail	50	45
Collaborative / multi-use	Hallway, stairway	25	20
Private	Hallway, stairway	35	30
Confidential	Hallway, stairway	40	35
Collaborative / multi-use	Collaborative / multi-use	35	30
Collaborative / multi-use	Private	45	40
Collaborative / multi-use	Confidential	50	45
Private	Private	45	40
Private	Confidential	50	45
Confidential	Confidential	50	45
Conference room	Conference room	50	45
Mechanical equipment room*	Hallway, stairway	50	45
Mechanical equipment room*	Occupied area	60	55