Designation: E 1701 – 95 (Reapproved 1999)

Standard Classification for Serviceability of an Office Facility for Manageability 1,2

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E 1701; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

- 1.1 This classification contains pairs of scales (see Figs. 1-8) for classifying an aspect of the serviceability of an office facility, that is, the capability of an office facility to meet certain possible requirements for manageability.
- 1.2 Within that aspect of serviceability, each pair of scales (see Figs. 1-8) are for classifying one topic of serviceability. Each paragraph in an Occupant Requirement Scale summarizes one level of serviceability on that topic, which occupants might require. The matching entry in the facility rating scale is a translation of the requirement into a description of certain features of a facility which, taken in combination, indicate that the facility is likely to meet that level of required serviceability.
- 1.3 The entries in the Facility Rating Scale (see Figs. 1-8) are indicative and not comprehensive. They are for quick scanning, to estimate approximately, quickly, and economically, how well an office facility is likely to meet the needs of one or another type of occupant group, over time. The entries are not for measuring, knowing, or evaluating how an office facility is performing.
- 1.4 This classification can be used to estimate the level of serviceability of an existing facility. It can also be used to estimate the serviceability of a facility that has been planned but not yet built, such as one for which single-line drawings and outline specifications have been prepared.
- 1.5 This classification indicates what would cause a facility to be rated at a certain level of serviceability, but does not state how to conduct a serviceability rating nor how to assign a serviceability score. That information is found in Practice E 1334. The scales in Figs. 1-8 are complimentary to and compatible with Practice E 1334. Each requires the other.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

E 631 Terminology of Building Constructions³

E 1334 Practice for Rating the Serviceability of a Building or Building-Related Facility³

E 1679 Practice for Rating Serviceability of a Building or Building-Related Facility³

2.2 ISO Documents:⁴

ISO 6240 International Standard, Performance Standards in Building—Contents and Presentation

ISO/DIS 7162 Draft International Standard, Performance Standards in Building—Contents and Format of Standards for Evaluation of Performance

ISO/DIS 7164 Draft International Standard, Performance Standards in Building—Definitions and Means of Expression for the Performance of a Whole Building

3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions:
- 3.1.1 *facility*, *n*—a physical setting used to serve a specific purpose.
- 3.1.1.1 *Discussion*—A facility may be within a building, or a whole building, or a building with its site and surrounding environment; or it may be a construction that is not a building. The term encompasses both the physical object and its use.
- 3.1.2 facility serviceability—the capability of a facility to perform the function(s) for which it is designed, used, or required to be used.
- 3.1.2.1 *Discussion*—The scope of this performance is of the facility as a system, including its subsystems, components, and materials and their interactions, such as acoustical, hydrothermal, air purity, and economic; and of the relative importance of each performance requirement.
- 3.1.3 *office*—a place, such as a room, suite, or building, in which business, clerical, or professional activities are conducted.

 $^{^{1}}$ This classification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E06 on Performance of Buildings and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E06.25 on Whole Buildings and Facilities.

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² Portions of this document are based on material originally prepared by the International Centre for Facilities (ICF) and [®] 1993 by ICF and Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada. Their cooperation in the development of this standard is acknowledged.

³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.11.

⁴ Available from American National Standards Institute, 11 W. 42nd St., 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

Scale B.2.1. Reliability of external supply

Facility Management Requirement Scale Facility Rating Scale 9 O FREQUENCY OF POWER OUTAGES: Required levels are: O Electrical power supply: There were no electrical power out not more than once, for less than 3 hours, electrical power outages in the last 12 in a 3 year period. months. Electrical power (utility supply O FREQUENCY OF LOSS OF LISTED SERVICES: Required or on-site distribution) was out not more levels are: no loss of building services (see Table B2-A.) in a 12 than once, for less than 3 hours, in the last month period, or backup services available. O WORK DURATION DURING LOSS OF SERVICES: O Building services (except power): From Required levels are: staff able to work for up to one day with the list in Table B2-A. there was no loss of loss of two building services, e.g. windows open, sufficient service in the last 12 months, or, there are daylight for almost all people, or enough standby power to backup services for continued operations. continue essential operations. O NEED FOR EVACUATION: Required levels are: no evacuations. 7 O FREQUENCY OF POWER OUTAGES: Required levels are, 7 O <u>Electrical power supply</u>: Electrical for a 12 month period: electrical power out 1 or 2 times, each power (utility supply or on-site lasting less than half a day, or 3 times, each lasting less than 20 distribution) was out 1 or 2 times in the last 12 months, with each occasion less minutes. O FREQUENCY OF LOSS OF LISTED SERVICES: Required than half a day. levels are, for a 12 month period: loss of building services (see O Building services (except power): From Table B2-A.) 1 or 2 times, each lasting less than half a day, or 3 the list in Table B2-A. loss of service in the times, each lasting less than 30 minutes. last 12 months was 1 or 2 outages, each O WORK DURATION DURING LOSS OF SERVICES: less than half a day. Required levels are, for a 12 month period: staff able to work for up to half a day with loss of two building services, e.g. sufficient daylight for most people, and windows open. O NEED FOR EVACUATION: Required levels are, for a 12 month period: no evacuations. O FREQUENCY OF POWER OUTAGES: Acceptable levels 5 O **Electrical power supply**: Electrical are, for a 12 month period: electrical power out 1 or 2 times, power (utility supply or on-site each lasting less than half a day, or 3 times, each lasting less distribution) was out 2 or 3 times in the than 30 minutes. last 12 months, with one occasion more O FREQUENCY OF LOSS OF LISTED SERVICES: than half a day. Acceptable levels are, for a 12 month period: loss of building O Building services (except power): From services (see Table B2-A.) 2 or 3 times, each lasting less than the list in Table B2-A. loss of service in the half a day, or 5 times, each lasting less than 30 minutes. last 12 months was 2 or 3 outages, each O WORK DURATION DURING LOSS OF SERVICES: less than half a day. Acceptable levels are, for a 12 month period: staff able to work for up to half a day with loss of one building service, e.g. sufficient daylight for most people, but windows do not open. O NEED FOR EVACUATION: Acceptable levels are, for a 12 month period: no evacuations.

Scale B.2.1. continued on next page

FIG. 1 Scale B.2.1 for Reliability of External Supply

Scale B.2.1. Reliability of external supply (continued)

Facility Management Requirement Scale Facility Rating Scale 3 O FREQUENCY OF POWER OUTAGES: Acceptable levels O Electrical power supply: Electrical are, for a 12 month period: electrical power out 2 or 3 times, power (utility supply or on-site each lasting less than 1 day, or 4 to 6 times, each lasting less distribution) was out 2 or 3 times in the last 12 months, each less than 1 day. than 30 minutes. O FREQUENCY OF LOSS OF LISTED SERVICES: O Building services (except power): From Acceptable levels are, for a 12 month period: loss of building the list in Table B2-A. loss of service in the 2 services (see Table B2-A.) up to 3 times, each lasting less than last 12 months was up to 3 outages, each one day, or 4 to 6 times, each lasting less than 1 hour. lasting less than 1 day. O WORK DURATION DURING LOSS OF SERVICES: Acceptable levels are, for a 12 month period: staff able to work for up to 2 hours, e.g. sufficient daylight for some people, but windows do not open. O NEED FOR EVACUATION: Acceptable levels are, for a 12 month period: occasional full or partial evacuation of the building, e.g. once in 1 to 3 years. 1 O FREQUENCY OF POWER OUTAGES: Acceptable levels 1 O <u>Electrical power supply</u>: Electrical power (utility supply or on-site are, for a 12 month period: electrical power out more than 3 times, lasting more than 1 day on one of the occasions. distribution) was out more than 3 times, or O FREQUENCY OF LOSS OF LISTED SERVICES: more than 1 day, in the last 12 months. O Building services (except power): From Acceptable levels are, for a 12 month period: serious loss of building services (see Table B2-A.) more than 3 times, each the list in Table B2-A. there was serious lasting a day or more. loss of service, e.g. more than 3 times in O WORK DURATION DURING LOSS OF SERVICES: the last 12 months, with each lasting a day, Acceptable levels are, for a 12 month period: staff unable to or more. work during that time; e.g. not enough daylight, windows do not open. O NEED FOR EVACUATION: Acceptable levels are, for a 12 month period: full or partial evacuation of the building 2 or more times.

NOTES Space for handwritten notes on Requirements or Ratings

FIG. 1 Scale B.2.1 for Reliability of External Supply (continued)

3.1.4 For standard definitions of additional terms applicable to this classification, as well as those in 3.1.1-3.1.3, see Terminology E 631.

4. Significance and Use

- 4.1 Each facility rating scale in this classification (see Figs. 1-8) provides a means to estimate the level of serviceability of a building or facility for one topic of serviceability, and to compare that level against the level of any other building or facility.
- 4.2 This classification can be used for comparing how well different buildings or facilities meet a particular requirement

for serviceability. It is applicable despite differences such aslocation, structure, mechanical systems, age, and building shape.

- 4.3 This classification can be used to estimate the amount of variance of serviceability from target or from requirement, for a single office facility, or within a group of office facilities.
 - 4.4 This classification can be used to estimate the following:
- 4.4.1 Serviceability of an existing facility for uses other than its present use.
- 4.4.2 Serviceability (potential) of a facility that has been planned but not yet built.

Scale B.2.2. Anticipated remaining service life

Facility Management Requirement Scale				Facility Rating Scale			
9	O REMAINING SERVICE LIFE OF BUILDING COMPONENTS AND SYSTEMS: The acceptable level is a total of 26 or more points from Table B2-B. with remedial action budgeted or approved on remaining items.	8	9	O <u>Major building components</u> : A total of 26 or more points are scored from Table B2-B., with remedial action budgeted and approved on the remaining items.			
7	O REMAINING SERVICE LIFE OF BUILDING COMPONENTS AND SYSTEMS: The acceptable level is a total of 22 to 25 points from Table B2-B.	6	7	O <u>Major building components</u> : A total of 22-25 points are scored from Table B2-B.			
5	O REMAINING SERVICE LIFE OF BUILDING COMPONENTS AND SYSTEMS: The acceptable level is a total of 16 to 21 points from Table B2-B.	4	5	O <u>Major building components</u> : A total of 16-21 points are scored from Table B2-B.			
3	O REMAINING SERVICE LIFE OF BUILDING COMPONENTS AND SYSTEMS: The acceptable level is a total of 11 to 15 points from Table B2-B.	2	3	O <u>Major building components</u> : A total of 11-15 points are scored from Table B2-B.			
1	O REMAINING SERVICE LIFE OF BUILDING COMPONENTS AND SYSTEMS: The acceptable level is less than 10 points from Table B2-B.		1	O <u>Major building components</u> : Less than 10 points are scored from Table B2-B.			
ΟE	□ Exceptionally important. □ Important. □ Minor Importance.						

NOTES Space for handwritten notes on Requirements or Ratings

FIG. 2 Scale B.2.2 for Anticipated Remaining Service Life

□NA □NR □Zero

4.4.3 Serviceability (potential) of a facility for which a remodeling has been planned.

Minimum Threshold level =

- 4.5 Use of this classification does not result in building evaluation or diagnosis. Building evaluation or diagnosis generally requires a special expertise in building engineering or technology, and the use of instruments, tools, or measurements.
- 4.6 This classification applies only to facilities that are building constructions, or parts thereof. (While this classification may be useful in rating the serviceability of facilities that are not building constructions, such facilities are outside the scope of this classification.)
- 4.7 This classification is not intended for, and is not suitable for, use for regulatory purposes, nor for fire hazard assessment nor fire risk assessment.

5. Basis of Classification

- 5.1 The scales in Figs. 1-8 contain the basis for classification.
- 5.2 Instructions for use of this classification are contained in Practices E 1334 and E 1679.

6. Keywords

☐ DP

6.1 building; energy consumption in office buildings; facility; facility occupants; function; maintenance and operation; ease of; manageability; of building; office; performance; rating; rating scale; requirements; serviceability

Scale B.2.3. Ease of operation

	Facility Management Requirement Scale		Facility Rating Scale	
9	O STOREROOM FOR BUILDING OPERATIONS: Require well located, well ventilated storeroom for supplies and parts for building operations. O SPACE FOR BUILDING OPERATION PERSONNEL: Require space for building operation personnel that is quiet, convenient, and well ventilated.	8	9	O <u>Storeroom</u> : A good size storeroom for supplies and small consumables for building operations is provided. It is well located, with good humidity control and air quality. O <u>Space for building operation personnel</u> : The operator's office and locker space are well ventilated, and quiet, with a convenient location. O <u>Operating instructions for services and equipment</u> : Operating instructions are complete and up-to-date for instruction and verification.
7	O STOREROOM FOR BUILDING OPERATIONS: Require well located, well ventilated storeroom for supplies for building operations. O SPACE FOR BUILDING OPERATION PERSONNEL: Require space for building operation personnel that is quiet, convenient, and well ventilated.	6	7	O <u>Storeroom</u> : An adequate storeroom for supplies and small consumables for building operations is provided. O <u>Space for building operation personnel</u> : The operator's office, adjacent to the mechanical room, is well ventilated, and quiet. There are lockers in the corridor. O <u>Operating instructions for services and equipment</u> : Operating manuals are up-to-date, and adequate for instruction and verification.
5	O STOREROOM FOR BUILDING OPERATIONS: Basic storeroom for building operations is needed. O SPACE FOR BUILDING OPERATION PERSONNEL: Size and condition of space for building operator's office are not important.	4	5	O <u>Storeroom</u> : A barely adequate storeroom for supplies and small consumables for building operations is provided. O <u>Space for building operation personnel</u> : The operator's office is just adequate, e.g. noisy, small, ventilation just adequate. There are lockers in the corridor. O <u>Operating instructions for services and equipment</u> : Operating manuals are just adequate, e.g. mostly up-to-date.
3	O STOREROOM FOR BUILDING OPERATIONS: No need for a building operations storeroom on-site.	2	3	O <u>Storeroom</u> : There is no building operations storeroom on-site, but shelving and storage lockers are provided in shops and mechanical spaces. O <u>Space for building operation personnel</u> : The operator's area is inadequate, e.g. operator's desk and lockers are in the mechanical room or passage. O <u>Operating instructions for services and equipment</u> : Operating manuals are poor, e.g. incomplete operating instructions.
1	O STOREROOM FOR BUILDING OPERATIONS: No need for a building operations storeroom on-site.		1	 Storeroom: There is no building operations storeroom on-site. Space for building operation personnel: There is no allocated space for the operator. Operating instructions for services and equipment: Manuals are mostly missing, or non-existent.

□ Exceptionally important. □ Important. □ Minor Importance.						
Minimum <u>T</u> hreshold level =	□NA □NR □Zero □DP					

NOTES Space for handwritten notes on Requirements or Ratings

FIG. 3 Scale B.2.3 for Ease of Operation

Scale B.2.4. Ease of maintenance

Facility Management Requirement Facility Rating Scale Scale O REOUIRED LEVEL OF MAINTENANCE: O <u>Storeroom for maintenance</u>: The storeroom is generous Building operations require that there be no for tools and spares, and conveniently located. delays due to failure of the ventilating, heating or O Maintenance workshop: A well-equipped workshop is cooling systems. on-site. O STORAGE AND WORKSHOP: An ample O Maintenance contractors: To fix or replace key or major storeroom for tools and spares, and a well equipment in each of the main categories, there is a choice equipped workshop of competing maintenance contractors available locally to O ACCESS TO CONTRACTORS AND PARTS: fix or replace key/major equipment. O Availability of replacement parts: Important Easy access to maintenance contractors, and same-day access to replacement parts/equipment. replacement parts/equipment for all major units are O DATA FOR INVENTORY AND available for same-day delivery or installation. MAINTENANCE PROGRAM: Complete data O <u>Data for maintenance</u>: Complete data is available for for an inventory and maintenance program. inventory and maintenance program. O EASE OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS O **Painting and repairs**: Surfaces and materials require OF SURFACES AND MATERIALS: Surfaces and little attention. Where required, they are very easy to paint or repair. Repairs require average skill. materials need to be very easy to maintain and repair. O REOUIRED LEVEL OF MAINTENANCE: O **Storeroom for maintenance**: The storeroom is quite Building operations require an above average adequate for tools and minimum spares, and is level of maintenance. conveniently located. O STORAGE AND WORKSHOP: An adequate O Maintenance workshop: A basic workshop is on-site. storeroom for tools and a minimum of spares, and O <u>Maintenance contractors</u>: At least one firm of each type a basic workshop. of maintenance contracting is locally available to fix or O ACCESS TO CONTRACTORS AND PARTS: replace all categories of key or major equipment. Access to maintenance contractors, and same-day O Availability of replacement parts: Important access to replacement parts/equipment. replacement parts/equipment for most key equipment are O DATA FOR INVENTORY AND available for same-day delivery or installation. MAINTENANCE PROGRAM: Adequate data O **Data for maintenance**: Data is available for most parts for an inventory and maintenance program. of an inventory and maintenance program. O EASE OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS O Painting and repairs: Surfaces and materials are easy to OF SURFACES AND MATERIALS: Surfaces and paint or repair. Repairs require average skill. materials that are easy to maintain and repair. O $\underline{\textbf{Storeroom for maintenance}}.$ The storeroom is adequate O REQUIRED LEVEL OF MAINTENANCE: for tools and minimum spares, but not conveniently Building operations require an average level of O Maintenance workshop: Workshop functions are O STORAGE AND WORKSHOP: An adequate storeroom for tools and a minimum of spares, and carried out in a section of one of the mechanical rooms, or in part of a storeroom. a basic workshop. O ACCESS TO CONTRACTORS AND PARTS: O <u>Maintenance contractors</u>: At least one firm of each type Access to maintenance contractors, and access to of maintenance contracting is available either locally or within 24 hours to fix or replace key or major equipment. replacement parts/equipment within 24 hours. O Availability of replacement parts: Important O DATA FOR INVENTORY AND replacement parts/equipment are available within 24 MAINTENANCE PROGRAM: Adequate data hours. for an inventory and maintenance program. O <u>Data for maintenance</u>: Basic data is available for the O EASE OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS OF SURFACES AND MATERIALS: Surfaces and start of an inventory and maintenance program, but it is materials that are reasonably easy to maintain and incomplete. O Painting and repairs: Surfaces and materials are repair.

Scale B.2.4. continued on next page

average skill.

reasonably easy to paint or repair. Repairs require

FIG. 4 Scale B.2.4 Ease of Maintenance

Scale B.2.4. Ease of maintenance (continued)

Facility Management Requirement Facility Rating Scale Scale O REQUIRED LEVEL OF MAINTENANCE: O **Storeroom for maintenance**: The storeroom is just Building operations require a basic level of adequate for essential spares, tools. maintenance. O **Maintenance workshop**: No maintenance workshop is O STORAGE AND WORKSHOP: A storeroom provided, but some space could be converted. for tools and essential spares, and a basic O Maintenance contractors: Maintenance contractors or workshop. technicians are not locally available for some key O ACCESS TO CONTRACTORS AND PARTS: components. Access to some types of maintenance contractors, O Availability of replacement parts: It takes several days and access to replacement parts/equipment or weeks to replace essential parts/equipment. O <u>Data for maintenance</u>: Maintenance data is missing on within several days or weeks. O DATA FOR INVENTORY AND some key components. MAINTENANCE PROGRAM: Maintenance data painting and repairs: Surfaces and materials are difficult for some components. to paint or repair. Repairs require above average skill, e.g. 2 O EASE OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS broadloom carpet under partitions, complicated shapes, OF SURFACES AND MATERIALS: Surfaces and difficult access, poor condition of substrate. materials may be very difficult to paint or repair, and repairs may require above average skill. 1 O REQUIRED LEVEL OF MAINTENANCE: O Storeroom for maintenance: No storeroom is provided, Ease of maintenance or speed of repairs is either and no space is available for future installation. completely irrelevant or completely unimportant O Maintenance workshop: No workshop is provided, and no space is available for future installation. to occupants. O <u>Maintenance contractors</u>: There are no maintenance contractors in the locality. O Availability of replacement parts: It takes several weeks or a month to replace essential parts/equipment. O **Data for maintenance**: No manuals are available for performance verification, inventory, and maintenance program. O Painting and repairs: Surfaces and materials are very difficult to paint or repair. Repairs require above average skill, e.g. broadloom carpet under partitions, complicated

□ Exceptionally important. □ Important. □ Minor Importance.						
Minimum <u>T</u> hreshold level =	□NA □NR □Zero □DP					

NOTES Space for handwritten notes on Requirements or Ratings

FIG. 4 Scale B.2.4 Ease of Maintenance (continued)

shapes, difficult access, poor condition of substrate.

Scale B.2.5. Ease of cleaning

Facility Management Requirement Facility Rating Scale Scale 9 O EASE OF CLEANING OF SURFACES: O Types of surfaces and materials: Surfaces and materials Ease of cleaning is important. Surfaces need to are soil and mark resistant. be of a type that minimize the need for O Fixtures, furniture, etc.: Most items of equipment, cleaning. fixtures, fittings and furniture are very easy to clean, and O EASE OF CLEANING OF FITTINGS AND none are difficult. FIXTURES: Equipment, fixtures, fittings and O Condition: All surfaces and materials are in excellent condition and easily kept clean with average effort and furniture need to be very easy to clean, and surfaces and materials need to be in excellent condition. Excellent access for cleaning is O Accessibility: Access is excellent for cleaning. O Waste handling: Waste containers are accessible from needed. O FACILITIES FOR PROPER WASTE inside the building via a locked door. The containers are **REMOVAL AND RECYCLING: To** adjacent to a freight elevator. Food waste is kept separate encourage proper removal and recycling of from other waste. Waste containers are self-contained, with waste, facilities for waste handling must be drip pans, etc., to avoid attracting rats. Have capacity to particularly convenient, functional and clean, hold 3 extra days of garbage in case of delay in collection. with an excellent facility for sorting and O **Recycling**: Facility for containers for sorting and holding holding for recycling, and for keeping food waste to be recycled is adjacent to a freight elevator, and waste separate from other waste. Waste accessible from inside the building via a locked door. containers should be self-contained, with drip pans, etc., to avoid attracting rats. 7 7 O EASE OF CLEANING OF SURFACES: O Types of surfaces and materials: Most types of surfaces Surfaces should be inherently easy to clean. and materials are inherently soil and mark resistant, e.g. O EASE OF CLEANING OF FITTINGS AND brushed chrome, semi-gloss paint. **FIXTURES**: Most equipment, fixtures, fittings O FIXTURES, furniture, etc.: Most items of equipment, and furniture need to be easy to clean, and fixtures, fittings and furniture are easy to clean. surfaces and materials need to be in good O Condition: Surfaces and materials are in good condition condition, with adequate access for cleaning. and can be kept clean with average effort and skill. O FACILITIES FOR PROPER WASTE O Accessibility: Access is adequate for cleaning. **REMOVAL AND RECYCLING: To** O Waste handling: Waste containers are accessible from encourage proper removal and recycling of the street or alley and have good access to a loading dock waste, facilities for waste handling must be and freight elevator. Food waste is kept separate from accessible and functional, with adequate other waste. Waste containers are self-contained, with drip facility for sorting and holding for recycling, pans, etc., to avoid attracting rats. Have capacity to hold 1 and for keeping food waste separate from extra day of garbage in case of delay in collection. other waste. Waste containers should be self-O **Recycling**: Facility for sorting and holding waste to be

Scale B.2.5. continued on next page

contained, with drip pans, etc., to avoid

attracting rats.

FIG. 5 Scale B.2.5 for Ease of Cleaning

and freight elevator.

recycled is adequate, with good access to a loading dock

Scale B.2.5. Ease of cleaning (continued)

Facility Management **Facility Rating Scale** Requirement Scale 5 O EASE OF CLEANING OF O Types of surfaces and materials: Many types of surfaces and SURFACES: Average ease of cleaning is materials are inherently soil and mark resistant, e.g. brushed required, e.g. surfaces should be chrome, semi-gloss paint, but some types require extra care and inherently easy to clean. O EASE OF CLEANING OF FITTINGS O Fixtures, furniture, etc.: Most items of equipment, fixtures, AND FIXTURES: Most equipment, fittings and furniture can be cleaned without significant difficulty. fixtures, fittings and furniture need to be O Condition: Surfaces and materials are in fair condition but can be reasonably easy to clean, and surfaces kept looking clean with average effort and skill. 4 and materials need to be in fair O Accessibility: Most access for cleaning is adequate. condition, with access for cleaning O Waste handling: Waste containers are accessible from the street or mostly adequate. alley and have good access to a freight elevator. O FACILITIES FOR PROPER WASTE O **Recycling**: Waste to be recycled is held accessible from the street REMOVAL AND RECYCLING: or alley, with good access to a freight elevator. Facilities for waste handling must be accessible from a freight elevator, and must include capability for holding a portion of waste for recycling. Sorting for recycling is not required. O <u>Types of surfaces and materials</u>: Some types of surfaces and O EASE OF CLEANING OF materials are difficult to keep clean, e.g. bright chrome, flat paint, SURFACES: Difficulty in cleaning can be that easily show soil and finger marks. tolerated, e.g. surfaces and materials O Fixtures, furniture, etc.: Some equipment, fixtures, fittings and that are difficult to keep clean. furniture are difficult to clean, e.g. complicated shapes. O EASE OF CLEANING OF FITTINGS O Condition: The deteriorated condition of surfaces make cleaning AND FIXTURES: Equipment, fixtures, difficult, e.g. worn carpet, abraded surfaces, stains, old paint. fittings and furniture that are difficult to O Accessibility: Access is awkward, e.g. furniture is against some clean, deteriorated condition of surfaces, windows, a crowded layout of furniture and equipment. awkward layout. O FACILITIES FOR PROPER WASTE O <u>Waste handling</u>: The waste area is not close to a freight elevator. Bins are inadequate for holding waste. **REMOVAL AND RECYCLING:** O **Recycling**: No recycling program in effect. Recycling of waste is not required. O Types of surfaces and materials: Most types of surfaces and 1 O EASE OF CLEANING OF materials are very difficult to keep clean, e.g. bright chrome and flat SURFACES: The ease of cleaning of paint, that easily show soil and finger marks. surfaces and materials, and recycling of O Fixtures, furniture, etc.: Equipment, fixtures, fittings and waste, are either completely irrelevant or furniture are all very difficult to clean, e.g. complicated shapes. completely unimportant to occupants. O Condition: The deteriorated condition of surfaces make cleaning extremely difficult, e.g. badly worn carpet, abraded surfaces, heavy stains, old and deteriorated paint. O Accessibility: Access is very difficult, e.g. furniture is against windows, a crowded layout of furniture and equipment. There is no hoist, but a stage or platform is used for window cleaning outside. O Waste handling: No area is provided for waste handling, or, the area is very remote from a freight elevator. Bins are insufficient or inadequate for holding the waste. O Recycling: No recycling program in effect. □ Exceptionally important. □ Important. □ Minor Importance.

NOTES Space for handwritten notes on Requirements or Ratings

Minimum Threshold level =

FIG. 5 Scale B.2.5 for Ease of Cleaning (continued)

□NA □NR □Zero □DP

Scale B.2.6. Janitorial services

Facility Management Requirement Scale Facility Rating Scale 9 O LEVEL OF JANITOR FACILITIES: Well above O **Supplies store**: There is a generous and well-kept average facilities for janitors are needed. supplies store, locked, and with a desk for inventory control. A separate cleaning equipment room or closet O SPACES FOR JANITOR FACILITIES: Generous is provided close to the elevators. and well-kept lockable storage space for supplies, separate room or closet for cleaning equipment, O Closets on each floor: One or more well-appointed cleaning closets are provided on each typical rental convenient to elevators, storage space for bulk supplies in a separate area from cleaning floor, with shelving and locked cabinets. O Parking and facilities: Generous, efficient and equipment, one or more cleaning closets on each 8 floor, space available for loading and unloading pleasant facilities are provided for cleaning and cleaning supplies from trucks. janitorial personnel, whether staff or contract. Truck O AMENITIES FOR JANITORIAL parking is provided, with ample space for loading and CONTRACTORS AND STAFF: Generous and unloading. efficient facilities for contractors and staff, including staff lockers and use of lunchroom, secure vehicle parking. O **Supplies store**: Adequate supplies storage facilities O LEVEL OF JANITOR FACILITIES: Above are provided. Bulk supplies are kept in a separate room average facilities for janitors are needed. from cleaning equipment. Cleaning equipment is in a O SPACES FOR JANITOR FACILITIES: Adequate storage space convenient to elevators. storage space for supplies and cleaning equipment, O Closets on each floor: An adequate cleaning closet is convenient to elevators, storage space for bulk provided on each typical rental floor, with limited supplies in a separate area from cleaning shelving. equipment, cleaning closets on each floor, space 6 O Parking and facilities: There is space for loading and available for loading and unloading cleaning unloading cleaning equipment from a truck. Adequate supplies from trucks. facilities are provided for in-house janitors, including O AMENITIES FOR JANITORIAL staff lockers and use of lunchroom in a large building, **CONTRACTORS AND STAFF**: Adequate facilities or, if contract janitors, there is adequate secure vehicle for contractors and staff, including staff lockers and parking. use of lunchroom, secure vehicle parking. O Supplies store: The supplies store is just adequate for 5 O LEVEL OF JANITOR FACILITIES: Adequate minimum supplies, or other spaces used, e.g. bulk facilities for janitors are needed. supplies are in a locked closet within a room containing O SPACES FOR JANITOR FACILITIES: Adequate cleaning equipment. The location is convenient to the storage space for supplies and cleaning equipment, or storage space available in other areas, cleaning O Closets on each floor: An adequate cleaning closet is closets on each floor, space available for loading and provided on each typical rental floor, with no shelving unloading cleaning supplies from trucks. 4 or cabinet. O AMENITIES FOR JANITORIAL O Parking and facilities: Space is available for loading **CONTRACTORS AND STAFF: Minimal facilities** and unloading cleaning equipment from a truck. such as lockers, chairs and tables for contractors or Minimal facilities are provided for contract or staff staff. janitors, e.g. lockers, chairs and table in the supplies store.

Scale B.2.6. continued on next page

FIG. 6 Scale B.2.6 for Janitorial Facilities

Scale B.2.6. Janitorial services (continued)

:		Facility Rating Scale
2	3	O <u>Supplies store</u> : A supplies store is provided, but is inadequate to hold all the supplies and cleaning equipment. O <u>Closets on each floor</u> : Closets are on each floor, but are inadequate in size and not located adjacent to washrooms. O <u>Parking and facilities</u> : There is no off-street space to park or unload a truck. In a large building, no on-site facilities for contractors or staff are provided, e.g. lockers, lunchroom.
	1	O <u>Supplies store</u> : No supplies store is provided. Supplies and equipment are kept in other locations, e.g. corridors, washrooms, electrical closet. O <u>Closets on each floor</u> : No closets are provided. Janitors use the washrooms. O <u>Parking and facilities</u> : No space is provided to park or unload a truck. In a large building, no on-site facilities for contractors or staff are provided, e.g. lockers, lunchroom.
		2 1

NOTES Space for handwritten notes on Requirements or Ratings

 \square Exceptionally important. \square Important. \square Minor Importance.

Minimum $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$ hreshold level =

FIG. 6 Scale B.2.6 for Janitorial Facilities (continued)

□NA □NR □Zero

Scale B.2.7. Energy consumption

	Facility Management Requirement Scale		Facility Rating Scale	
9	O REQUIREMENT FOR HEATING AND COOLING COSTS: Require relatively low heating and cooling costs.	8	9	O <u>Building envelope and systems</u> : Building envelope and systems are excellent. Energy consumption is well below average with no evidence of problems due to building envelope. <i>Refer to Table B2-C for examples of causes and evidence.</i> O <u>Effects</u> : There are low heating and cooling costs in relation to other buildings in the locality.
7	O REQUIREMENT FOR HEATING AND COOLING COSTS: Require below average heating and cooling costs.	6	7	O <u>Building envelope and systems</u> : Building envelope and systems are good. Energy consumption is below average. There is evidence of few problems due to building envelope, and remedial action is budgeted and approved. <i>Refer to Table B2-C. for examples of causes and evidence.</i> O <u>Effects</u> : Heating and cooling costs are below average in relation to other buildings in the locality.
5	O REQUIREMENT FOR HEATING AND COOLING COSTS: Require average heating and cooling costs.	4	5	O <u>Building envelope and systems</u> : Building envelope and systems are adequate. Energy consumption is average. There is evidence of some problems due to building envelope, but most could be rectified easily. <i>Refer to Table B2-C. for examples of causes and evidence.</i> O <u>Effects</u> : Heating and cooling costs are average in relation to other buildings in the locality.
3	O REQUIREMENT FOR HEATING AND COOLING COSTS: Significant heat losses or gains can be tolerated, as can relatively high heating and cooling costs.	2	3	O <u>Building envelope and systems</u> : There are significant heat losses or gains in many parts of the building due to poor envelope design, construction, or inadequate maintenance. Energy consumption is high. <i>Refer to Table B2-C. for examples of causes and evidence.</i> O <u>Effects</u> : Heating and cooling costs are high in relation to other buildings in the locality.
1	O REQUIREMENT FOR HEATING AND COOLING COSTS: Heat losses and gains in the building, and the cost of heating and cooling are either completely irrelevant or completely unimportant.		1	O <u>Building envelope and systems</u> : Massive heat losses or heat gains are experienced throughout the building due to poor building envelope design, construction or maintenance. Energy consumption is very high. <i>Refer to Table B2-C. for examples of causes and evidence.</i> O <u>Effects</u> : Heating and cooling costs are extremely high in relation to other buildings in the locality.

□ Exceptionally important. □ Important. □ Minor Importance.

Minimum Threshold level = □ NA □ NR □ Zero □ DP

NOTES Space for handwritten notes on Requirements or Ratings

FIG. 7 Scale B.2.7 for Energy Consumption

Scale B.2.8. Energy management and controls

	Facility Management Requirement Scale			Facility Rating Scale	
9	O LEVEL OF ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL The acceptable level is a total of 15 of more points scored from Table B2-D	or 8	9		
7	O LEVEL OF ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND CONTROI The acceptable level is a total of 13 t points scored from Table B2-D.		7	======================================	
5	O LEVEL OF ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND CONTROI The acceptable level is a total of 10 t points scored from Table B2-D.		5		
3	O LEVEL OF ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL The acceptable level is a total of 6 to points scored from Table B2-D.		3		
1	O LEVEL OF ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL The acceptable level is less than 5 poscored from Table B2-D.		1	- O Diterby System components. Less than a points are sessed from	
3 0 1	O LEVEL OF ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL The acceptable level is a total of 10 to points scored from Table B2-D. O LEVEL OF ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL The acceptable level is a total of 6 to points scored from Table B2-D. O LEVEL OF ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL The acceptable level is less than 5 po	LS: o 12 4 LS: o 9 2 LS: oints	3 a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	from Table B2-D. 3 O Energy system components: A total of 6-9 points are scored from Table B2-D. 4 O Energy system components: Less than 5 points are scored from Table B2-D. 5 Importance.	

NOTES Space for handwritten notes on Requirements or Ratings

FIG. 8 Scale B.2.8 for Energy Management and Controls

TABLE 1 Building Services (other than electrical power)

Telecommunications
Gas supply
Water supply system
Sewage or drainage system
Heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system
Elevators and escalators

TABLE 2 Anticipated Remaining Service Life^A

Count ^B	Remaining Useful Life at Least: Equal to
3 =	Building envelope: seals, joints = 10 years or more
4 =	Roofing and flashing = 15 years or more
5 =	HVAC prime movers and main systems = 20 years or more
3 =	HVAC secondary distrib., for example, small fans = 10 years or more
4 =	HVAC controls = 10 years or more
3 =	Elevators and escalators = 20 years or more
4 =	Ceiling systems, including fixtures = 15 years or more
3 =	Interior finishes, for example, coverings = 10 years or more
3 =	Operable items, for example, doors, windows = 20 years or more
2 =	Other systems, for example, plumbing = 20 years or more
2 =	Site, for example, paving, sidewalks, etc. = 15 years or more
2 =	Electrical system = 15 years or more
2 =	Life safety system = 20 years or more

^A The anticipated remaining service life on the items listed in this table should be on file, likely in an asset management plan for the facility. Otherwise, rating on this aspect of serviceability requires expert judgement on each item, and cannot be completed within a normal half-day site visit. If information is not available, then omit this item from the rating, and note that on the rating form.

^B Do not add pro rata counts for any remaining life that is estimated to be less

^B Do not add pro rata counts for any remaining life that is estimated to be less than the threshold years given in the legend. The count in this table is not a sliding scale, for example, give all points or no points.

TABLE 3 Causes and Evidence of Energy Consumption

Causes of Excessive Energy Consumption	Evidence on Energy Consumption
Air leakage around windows and doors	Expert opinion such as building operator, engineering
Inadequate roof insulation	technical expert
Inadequate wall and window insulation, or none	Occupants' verbal reports, based on direct experience
Defective vapor retarder, or none	Observable defects, for example, stains, icicles,
Inappropriate orientation of building	moisture/condensation, drafts
No solar control, or not effective	Specifications and drawings for the facility
Inefficient systems or equipment for HVAC	Technical reports based on field measurements
Improperly sized HVAC equipment	Operating records
Poor energy management and controls (see Table 4).	Energy bills, compared with similar facilities

TABLE 4 Energy Management and Controls

 $\mbox{Note}\mbox{--}\mbox{The first two items go together, but a building could have one feature without the other:$

Count

- 3 = Occupant participation in energy conservation program
- 4 = Automatic response to user-control, for example, if windows are opened
- 2 = Flushing program adjusted in extreme weather conditions
- Note—A building can only have 1 out of the next 3 choices: 5 = Computerized direct digital control of building systems,
- 5 = Computerized direct digital control of building syste
- or 4 = Only monitoring and control are computerized.
- or 2 = Only time clocks (automatic shutdown).
- 1 = Heat recovery or heat pump system.
- 2 = Night setback.
- 1 = Renewable energy source (for example, solar).
- 2 = On-site or "district" power generation or cogeneration.
- 3 = Energy use data is collected, targets set and met.

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