# Introduction to BOMA Measurements 

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makes a difference ${ }_{T u}$

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## Course Description

The rules established by the Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) are the recognized national industry standard for measurement of space. Gain insight into these important professional tools and understand how to measure a building using BOMA methodology.

Andrew Patapoff and Erik Hodgetts of IA Interior Architects will a give clear description of how to apply the most common BOMA standards for commercial space and answer your questions related to the ways in which areas are quantified for planning, design and real estate use.

## Learning Objectives

1. Be familiar with the terms and methods for calculating the areas of tenant spaces in commercial office buildings as established by the nationallyrecognized Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA).
2. Understand how to use BOMA's Method A and Method B to measure a building's area, and the pros and cons of each.
3. Apply BOMA methods to generate Rentable Square Footage for a building and its occupied areas for each method.
4. Mathematically derive the Loss Factors and Add-on Rates needed in order to convert between these space measurement standards.
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Senior Associate IA Interior Architects


## Erik Hodgetts, AIA, LEED AP

Director of Legal Services
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Submit a question to the moderator via the Chat box. They will be answered as time allows.

Mary Burke, AIA
Moderator


THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

## Introduction to BOMA Measurements



June 26, 2012

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## PRESENTED BY:



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Erik Hodgetts, AIA, LEED AP Director of Legal Services IA Interior Architects

## OUTLINE

- Introduction
- Overview of BOMA Standards
- BOMA Terminology
- Measurement via Method A (Legacy Method)
- Measurement via Method B (Single Load Factor Method)
- Conclusions
- Questions and Answers


## INTRODUCTION TO BOMA MEASUREMENTS

## OVERVIEW OF BOMA STANDARDS

## OVERVIEW OF BOMA STANDARDS

BUILDING OWNERS AND MANAGERS ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL (BOMA)

- Founded in 1907 to establish and lobby for industry best practices, education and common standards and guidelines.

- Members from every aspect of the real estate industry, including owners, developers, brokers, facility managers and service/product providers.
- Space measurement standards since 1915 , updated about every 10 years.
- Voluntary standards for commercial office space and other building types.
- One common reference standard for landlords and tenants.
- Through the 1996 version of the BOMA standard, there was one method of measurement, but there are now two options to select from.
- Landlords and owners must select one method and use it to measure the entire building - you cannot mix and match.



## BOMA TERMINOLOGY



## MEASUREMENT METHODS

STEP I: Determine the interior gross area (IGA) of the building and each of its floors by establishing the IGA boundary.

STEP II: Classify all areas within the IGA boundary into one of the following classes of space:

- Major vertical penetrations
- Base building circulation (Method B only)
- Occupant areas
- Building amenity areas
- Building service areas
- Floor amenity areas
- Floor service areas
- Parking
- Occupant storage

STEP III: Determine the boundaries between each class of space using the wall priority diagram and calculate the areas of all classes of space.

STEP IV: Utilize the global summary of areas chart to determine the rentable area of each occupant area.


## INTERIOR GROSS AREA (IGA)

- The foundation of all other BOMA measurements.
- Determined for each floor of the building and forms a closed perimeter around the area of the floor.
- No deductions for columns and other projections necessary for the building.
- Excludes voids and interstitial space.
- Most typical boundary condition is vertical exterior
 enclosure, using the dominant portion.
- The combination of each floor's interior gross area establishes the IGA for the total building.


## IGA BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

| BOMA CONDITION ID NUMBER | CONDITION DESCRIPTION | IGA BOUNDARY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Vertical exterior enclosure | Dominant portion |
| 2 | Public pedestrian thoroughfare | Enclosure limit |
| 3 | External circulation | Outside boundary of external circulation |
| 4 | Non-vertical exterior enclosure | Inside face of exterior enclosure at floor level |
| 5 | No dominant portion | Inside face of exterior enclosure at floor level |
| 6 | Unprotected exterior opening | Line at outside face of perimeter columns or exterior enclosure |
| 7 | IGA adjacent to a void with a full or partial wall | Dominant portion |
| 8 | IGA adjacent to a void without a wall | Edge of floor surface |
| 9 | Ownership change inside the building (except at vault space) | The property line |

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| 8 | IGA adjacent to a void without a wall | Edge of floor surface |
| 9 | Ownership change inside the building (except at vault space) | The property line |

## DOMINANT PORTION

- Measures to the inside face of the building enclosure.
- $50 \%$ or more of the vertical dimension between the finished surface of the floor and the finished surface of the ceiling.
- Determined on a vertical section of the enclosure, not a plan or elevation.
- Changes each time that the enclosure condition changes.
- Ignores columns and projections necessary to the building.



## ENCLOSURE LIMIT

- Intended to represent the limit that an occupant could build up to next to a public pedestrian thoroughfare.
- Used where pedestrian traffic consists of activity beyond what is associated with the building use.
- Typically occurs at ground level areas, but could be used at any level.
- Extends to outside surface of perimeter columns or exterior enclosure.
- Continues past door setbacks and other recesses.




THIRD FLOOR


THIRD FLOOR


SECOND FLOOR


SECOND FLOOR


GROUND FLOOR


GROUND FLOOR

## MAJOR VERTICAL PENETRATION

- Floor area over 1 SF that serves vertical building systems or vertical occupant circulation.
- Includes stairs, elevator shafts, flues, pipe shafts, vertical ducts and their enclosing walls.
- Excludes voids (changed from the prior standard).
- Floor area under stairs and elevators and within their enclosing walls is generally included.
- Fully enclosed stair landings ARE included. An open stair landing at a floor level is NOT included.
- Area extends to the Far Side of the wall adjacent to all other space classes.


Illustration 7A Second Floor Plan


8A - Egress Stair with Door at Corridor


8B - Egress Stair without Door Corridor

## WALL PRIORITY DIAGRAM

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FS: Far Side wall surface |  |  |  |  |  |
| CL: Centerline of wall |  |  |  |  |  |
| NS: Near Side wall surface |  |  |  |  |  |
| MAJOR VERTICAL PENETRATION | CL | FS | FS | FS | FS |
| BUILDING SERVICE AREAS | NS | CL | FS | FS | FS |
| FLOOR SERVICE AREAS | NS | NS | CL | FS | FS |
| BASE BUILDING CIRCULATION (METHOD B ONLY) | NS | NS | NS | CL | FS |
| OCCUPANT AREA \& AMENITY AREAS OCCUPANT STORAGE (EXCLUDED) | NS | NS | NS | NS | CL |



THIRD FLOOR


## SECOND FLOOR



MAJOR VERTICAL PENETRATIONS

968 SF

## OCCUPANT AREA

- Area where an occupant houses personnel, equipment, fixtures, furniture, supplies, goods or merchandise.
- Was "office area" or "store area" in the prior standard.
- Includes the area of Door Setbacks when required.
- Measured to the Near Side of walls when adjacent to all other space classes.
- Measured to the Centerline of walls when adjacent to other Occupant Areas.
- Excludes hypothetical Base Building Circulation on single-tenant floors in Method B only.


5A - Interior Door Set-backs


THIRD FLOOR


LEGEND
IGA MVP OA OA OA BAA BSA FSA

## OCCUPANT AREAS

OFFICE 201: 11,070 SF
OFFICE 202: 8,622 SF


## OCCUPANT AREAS

OFFICE 101: 4,552 SF
OFFICE 102: 4,806 SF
OFFICE 103: 1,872 SF

## FLOOR SERVICE AND AMENITY AREAS

- FLOOR SERVICE AREA provides services that allow occupants to work on that floor.
- Primarily services ONLY the floor it is located on.
- Includes Restrooms, Janitorial closets, Electrical and Telephone closets, Mechanical rooms.
- On a multi-tenant floor, includes the elevator lobby and the common corridor (Method A).
- On an entry floor, any public corridor beyond the Building Service Area for common access/egress (Method A).
- FLOOR AMENITY AREAS are uncommon in today's commercial market.
- Could include items such as a common break or vending area.



## BUILDING SERVICE AND AMENITY AREAS

- Similar concept to Floor Service Areas and Floor Amenity Areas, but serving the entire building.
- BUILDING SERVICE AREAS enable occupants to work in the building.
- Includes main entrance lobbies, access and egress corridors on entrance floors.
- Includes building infrastructure such as main electrical, mechanical and fire protection rooms.
- Includes common facilities such as loading docks and landlord's building storage areas and offices.
- BUILDING AMENITY AREAS provide a convenience for all occupants of the building.
- Could include common lounges, vending areas, fitness centers or locker and shower facilities.



THIRD FLOOR


## SECOND FLOOR




LEGEND
IGA MVP OA OA OA BAA BSA FSA

BUILDING SERVICE AREAS 4,953 SF


LEGEND
IGA MVP OA OA OA BAA BSA FSA

BUILDING AMENITY AREAS 835 SF

## AREA MEASUREMENT: METHOD A

METHOD A

ANSI/BOMA Z65.1-2010 OFFICE BUILDING STANDARD, METHOD A


## METHOD A



THIRD FLOOR


SECOND FLOOR


ANSI/BOMA Z65.1-2010 OFFICE BUILDING STANDARD, METHOD A

|  | Preliminary Calculations (not for leasing) |  |  |  |  | Intermediate Calculations (not for leasing) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Final Calculations |  |  | Optional Adjustments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Floor Level |  |  | M $=$ D Parking |  | $-\bar{A}-\mathrm{F}_{-1}$ <br> Preliminary <br> Floor Area | NTOTV- <br> Space ID | -MEA <br> Occupant <br> Area |  | Usable Area |  |  |  |  | $-\bar{O}=$ RIO Ratio |  | $={ }^{-1} \mathrm{~N}^{2}$ Rentable Area | R <br> ------ <br> Capped Load <br> Factor |  |
|  |  |  |  | -------- |  |  |  |  |  | Ares |  |  | -------- | ------ | ------ | ----- |  |  |
| 3rd Floor Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | -------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd Floor Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | -- |  | ------- | ------- | ------ | ------ | ------ |  | ----- | ----- | ---- | -- | ---- |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Floor Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]
## ANSI/BOMA Z65.1-2010 OFFICE BUILDING STANDARD, METHOD A



## METHOD A

| Intermediate Calculations (not for leasing) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Final Calculations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $-\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{G}$ | $\overline{M E A S U R E}$ | $-\overline{M E A S U R E}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J} \\ & =\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{I} \end{aligned}$ | MEASURE- | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{L}{=}-\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{K} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{=(J+L) / J}{ }$ | $-\underset{=}{\mathrm{H}^{*}} \overline{\mathrm{M}}$ | $\overline{=} \overline{\mathrm{O}} \overline{\mathrm{~F}} / \bar{\sum} \overline{\mathrm{N}}$ | $-=\frac{\mathrm{P}}{=} \mathrm{M}^{*} \mathrm{O}$ | $-\overline{N^{*}}=\mathrm{Q} \text { or }$ |
| Space ID | Occupant Area | Building Amenity Areas | Usable Area | Building Service Areas | Floor Service \& Amenity | R/U Ratio | Occupant + Allocated Area (0) | R/O Ratio | Load Factor A | Rentabl <br> Area |
| - _ Office_300 | _ _ _ _20,997 |  | $-\quad-\quad 20,997$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.0445 \\ & 1.0445 \end{aligned}$ |  | - - - - - - - - | - - - - - - - | - - - - - |
|  | 20,997 | - | 20,997 | - | 934 | 1.0445 | 21,931 |  |  |  |
| - Office_201 | $----\frac{11,070}{8,622}$ |  | $-\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{i} \frac{11,070}{8,622}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.1137 \\ & 1.1137 \end{aligned}$ | $-\quad-\quad-\frac{12}{9}, \frac{329}{6}-2$ | - - - - - - | - - - - - - - - | - - - - - |
|  | 19,692 | - | 19,692 | - | 2,239 | 1.1137 | 21,931 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\text { - - - - - - - } 83 \overline{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $--$ | - - - - - |  |
|  | 10,510 | 835 | 11,345 | 4,953 | 184 | 1.0162 | 10,680 |  |  |  |
|  | 51,199 | 835 | 52,034 | 4,953 | 3,357 |  | 54,542 |  |  |  |



## METHOD A

## ANSI/BOMA Z65.1-2010 OFFICE BUILDING STANDARD, METHOD A

|  | Preliminary Calculations (not for leasing) |  |  |  |  | Intermediate Calculations (not for leasing) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Final Calculations |  |  | Optional Adjustments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\text { A }}{-\frac{A}{-i n P U T}}$ | $\text { - } \bar{M} \bar{B}$ | $\underset{\text { M }}{\mathrm{C}}$ | - | $\bar{M} \bar{E} \bar{A} \bar{S} U \bar{R} \bar{E}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{F}-\overline{\mathrm{B}} \\ =\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{G}{\mathrm{G}}$ | MEASURE | $\overline{M E} \bar{A} \bar{S} \bar{Q} \bar{E}$ | $=\frac{J}{\mathrm{I}}+\underline{1}$ | $-\bar{K}$ | $\begin{gathered} -\frac{L}{L} \\ -=F-J-K \end{gathered}$ |  | $-N_{N}^{N}$ |  | $-\frac{\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{M}} \mathrm{M}^{*} \mathrm{O}$ | $\begin{gathered} Q \\ -\overline{N^{*}} \mathrm{O} \text { or } \mathrm{H}^{*} \mathrm{P}^{-} \end{gathered}$ | - $\mathrm{R}_{\text {- }}$ | $\xrightarrow[S]{S}$ |
| Floor Level | Interior Gross Area | - Majō <br> Vertical Penetrations | Parking | Occupant Storage | Preliminary Floor Area | Space ID | Occupant Area | $\begin{gathered} \text { Building } \\ \text { Amenity } \\ \text { Areas } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Usable Area | Building Service Areas | Floor Service \& Amenity | RIU Ratio | Ōccupant + <br> Allocated <br> Area (0) | R/O Ratio | $\begin{gathered} \text { Load Factor } \\ \text { A } \end{gathered}$ | Rentable Area | Capped Load Factor | $\begin{gathered} \text { Capped } \\ \text { Rentable } \\ \text { Area } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Office 300 | 20,997 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20,997 \\ -\quad-9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ----- 0 |  | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 1.0445 \\ 1.0445 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - - - 21,931 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline---\frac{1.1064}{1.1064} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.1556 \\ -1.1556 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\underline{24,264}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.1556 \\ & \hline 1.1556 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | -24,264 |
| 3rd Floor Totals | 23,224 | 1,293 |  |  | 21,931 |  | 20,997 |  | 20,997 |  | 934 | 1.0445 | 21,931 | 1.1064 | 1.1556 | 24,264 | 1.1556 | 24,264 |
|  |  |  |  | -------- |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Office } 201 \\ \hline \text { Office } 202 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,070 \\ \hline 8,622 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $-\frac{11,070}{8,622}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1137 \\ & 1.1137 \end{aligned}$ | $- \text { - - }-\frac{12,329}{9,602}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline---1.1064 \\ 1.1064 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline 1.2322 \\ -1.2322 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,640 \\ & 10,624 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.2322 \\ & \hline 1.2322 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13,640 \\ \hline 10,624 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 2nd Floor Totals | 23,224 | 1,293 |  |  | 21,931 |  | 19,692 |  | 19,692 |  | 2,239 | 1.1137 | 21,931 | 1.1064 | 1.2322 | 24,264 | 1.2322 | 24,264 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Office_101 -- Office- 102 - Office_103 - Fitness Ctr. Bldg. Svc. | $\begin{aligned} & -4,552 \\ & --4,086 \\ & -1,872 \end{aligned}$ | -835 |  | 4,953 |  | ---1.0162 <br> ---1.062 <br> ---1.0162 <br> ---1.0162 |  |  | 1.1243 <br> -1.1243 <br> -1.1243 <br> -1.1243 <br> -1.1243 | $--\frac{5,118}{4}$, $--2,594$ $-2,105$ $---\frac{0}{0}$ | ---1.1243 <br> ---1.1243 <br> --21.1243 <br> ---1.1243 |  |
| 1st Floor Totals | 17,450 | 968 |  |  | 16,482 |  | 10,510 | 835 | 11,345 | 4,953 | 184 | 1.0162 | 10,680 | 1.1064 | 1.1243 | 11,817 | 1.1243 | 11,817 |
| Building Totals | 63,898 | 3,554 |  |  | 60,344 |  | 51,199 | 835 | 52,034 | 4,953 | 3,357 |  | 54,542 | 1.1064 |  | 60,344 |  | 60,344 |

## METHOD A

## AREA MEASUREMENT: METHOD B

METHOD B

## BASE BUILDING CIRCULATION

- For Method B only to allow the creation of a single load factor for the entire building.
- Hypothetical common circulation at each floor.
- Measured regardless of occupancy or actual existing conditions.
- Minimum path for access and egress from:
- Occupant areas
- Access stairs, escalators and elevators
- Restrooms, janitor's closets, drinking fountains
- Required areas of refuge
- Life safety equipment (FHC, FEC)
- Building service and amenity areas


Illustration 3A Base Building Circulation Layout

- Width determined by building standard (such as actual corridors), not code minimum.


THIRD FLOOR


SECOND FLOOR


BASE BUILDING CIRCULATION: (NONE)

NO CHANGE TO METHOD A AREAS


## METHOD B



## METHOD B

## ANSI/BOMA Z65.1-2010 OFFICE BUILDING STANDARD, METHOD B

|  | Preliminary Calculations (not for leasing) |  |  |  |  | Intermediate Calculations (not for leasing) |  |  |  |  |  | Optional Adjustments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | D | E |  | G | H |  | J | K | L | M | N |
| INPPUT | MEAEASURE | M'EASUQ̄REE |  | M | =- $\bar{B}-\bar{C}-\bar{D}-\mathrm{E}^{-}$ | INPUTT | MEAEASURE |  | =F-H-I | $\overline{=} \overline{\mathrm{F}} \overline{\bar{S}} \overline{\mathrm{~S}}$ |  |  | ${ }^{-}{ }^{*}{ }^{*} M^{-}$ |
| Floor Level | Interior Gross Area | Major Vertical Penetrations | Parking | Occupant Storage | Preliminary <br> Floor Area | Space ID | Occupant Area | Base Building Circulation | Service \& Amenity Areas | Load Factor B | Rentable Area | Capped Load Factor | Capped <br> Rentable <br> Area |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | - - - Office 101 | - - - 4,552 |  |  | - - - 1.2076 | - - - - 5,4977 | - - - - 1.2076 |  |
|  |  |  |  | - - |  | --- - Office 102 | ----- |  |  | ---- - $1.20 \overline{2} \mathbf{6}$ - | -- - - - $4,9,934$ | -- - - $1.20 \overline{0} \overline{6}$ | $-x_{2}, \frac{93}{2} 4$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | -- -office 103 | -----1, 1,872 |  |  | -- - 1.2076 | -- - 2,261 | ---- - $1.20 \overline{0} \overline{6}$ | -- - 2,261 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $=\frac{1.2076}{1.2076}$ | 0 | $-1.2076$ |  |
| 1st Floor | 17,450 | 968 | - | - | 16,482 |  | 10,510 | - | 5,972 | 1.2076 | 12,691 | 1.2076 | 12,691 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Office 201 | 11,090 |  |  | 1.2076 | 13,392 | 1.2076 | 13,392 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Office 202 | 8,641 |  |  | 1.2076 | 10,434 | 1.2076 | -10,434 |
| 2nd Floor Totals | 23,224 | 1,293 | - | - | 21,931 |  | 19,731 | 1,267 | 933 | 1.2076 | 23,826 | 1.2076 | 23,826 |
|  |  |  |  | - |  | _ _ Office 300 | 19,731 |  |  | 1.2076 | 23,826 | 1.2076 | 23,826 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.2076 |  | - 1.20276 |  |
| 3rd Floor Totals | 23,224 | 1,293 | - | - | 21,931 |  | 19,731 | 1,267 | 933 | 1.2076 | 23,826 | 1.2076 | 23,826 |
| Building Totals | 63,898 | 3,554 | - | - | 60,344 |  | 49,972 | 2,534 | 7,838 | 1.2076 | 60,344 |  | 60,344 |

## METHOD B

## CONCLUSIONS

## CONCLUSIONS

- Method A and Method B yield the same total Rentable Area for a building.
- Method A is most common, and familiar to those used to the prior BOMA 1996 standard.
- Method B may be useful in limited cases where Landlord wishes to allocate common space more equally among all tenants, and reduce Rentable numbers on inefficient floors.
- When performing CAD take-offs, establish clearly-named separate layers for each BOMA space class for ease of reference.
- When measuring space in a building for a tenant, always ask for the Landlord's Rentable factor.
- This presentation is only a summary of basic concepts. Refer to the full BOMA Office Measurement Standard book for the most complete information.


## PROS AND CONS

## KEY RESOURCES

BOMA WEBSITE

OFFICIAL BOMA INTERPRETERS

## STANDARDS QUESTIONS

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:OM Intornationol

Do you have questions about the BOMA Measurement Standards? The BOMA International Official Interpreters can help.

Submit your question Submit your question
to American Building Calculations
American
Building
Calculations
2209 Collier Parkway
Land O Lakes, FL 34639
(813) 600-5472
www.abcalc biz
to Extreme Measures

\section*{Extreme measures}

55 Avenue Road Toronto, Ontario M5R 3L2 (877) 963-2787
www xmeasures com

Submit your question to Stevenson Systems


STEVENSON

27822 El Lazo Road, \#100 Laguna Niguel, CA 92677 (949) 297-4200
www.stevensonsystems com

\section*{QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS}


\section*{THANK YOU!}


\section*{Andrew Patapoff, AIA}

Senior Associate IA Interior Architects


\section*{Erik Hodgetts, AIA, LEED AP}

Director of Legal Services
IA Interior Architects

Submit a question to the moderator via the Chat box. They will be answered as time allows.

Mary Burke, AIA
Moderator


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\section*{Thank you for joining us!}

This concludes the AIA/CES Course \#IAC001.
The webinar survey/report form URL is listed in the chat box and will be included in the follow-up email sent to you in the next few hours.

Report credit for all attendees at your site by completing the webinar survey/report form within the next 24 hours. You will be prompted to download a certificate of completion at the end of the survey.

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[^0]:    METHOD A

