National BIM Standard - United States® Version 3

2　　Reference Standards

2.4　　OmniClass™

2.4.4.3 OmniClass™ Table 13 – Spaces by Function, May 2011

2.4.4.3.1　　Scope

OmniClass™ is a comprehensive system consisting of 15 tables for classifying the entire built environment throughout the full project life-cycle. *Table 13 – Spaces by function* provides a hierarchical taxonomy for classifying and identifying spaces by function. The whole OmniClass system can be used to organize many different forms of information for use in preparing project information, communicating exchange information, cost information, specification information, and other information that is generated during the services carried out throughout the project life-cycle.

2.4.4.3.2　　Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

- ISO Technical Report 14177, Classification of Information in the Construction Industry, July 1994

- ISO 12006-2:2001, Organization of Information about Construction Works - Part 2: Framework for Classification of Information

2.4.4.3.3　　Terms, definitions, symbols, units and abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the following terms, definitions, symbols, units and abbreviated terms apply.

2.4.4.3.3.1
spaces by function
basic units of the built environment delineated by physical or abstract boundaries characterized by function or primary use

2.4.4.3.4　　OmniClass™ Table 13 – Spaces by function, May 2011

2.4.4.3.4.1　Introduction

OmniClass™ Table 13 – Spaces by Function is an existing industry standard developed, managed, published and copyrighted by the Construction Specifications Institute, approved through the NBIMS-US™ consensus process. *OmniClass™ Table 13 – Spaces by Function* is incorporated in NBIMS-US™ by reference so that it can be easily referenced in BIM Information Exchanges. Document follows.

2.4.4.3.5　　Bibliography

1.　　American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE); *Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality* (ASHRAE 62.1-2007); Atlanta: ASHRAE, 2007

2.   The Appraisal Institute; *Appraisal Institute Commercial Data Standard*; Chicago: Appraisal Institute, 2001

3.   Building Owners and Managers Association International (BOMA); *Office Buildings: Standard Methods of Measurement (ANSI/BOMA Z65.1 â€" 2010); Washington, DC: BOMA International, 2010*

4.   Building Owners and Managers Association International (BOMA); *Gross Areas of a Building: Standard Methods of Measurement* (ANSI/BOMA Z65.3 â€' 2009); Washington, DC: BOMA International, 2009

5.   Construction Project Information Committee; *Uniclass: Unified Classification for the Construction Industry*, Table F, Spaces; RIBA Publications, 1997

6.   International Code Council (ICC); *International Building Code*; Washington, DC: ICC, 2006

7.   ISO 12006-2, Table 4.5 Spaces (by function or user activity); Geneva: ISO, 2001

8.   Open Standards Consortium for Real Estate (OSCRE); *OSCRE Space Classification Standard*, v1.0; OSCRE, 2007

9.   United States Department of Defense (DOD); *Real Property Classification System (RPCS)*; Washington, DC: DOD, 2006

10.   United States Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics; *U.S. Postsecondary Education Facilities Inventory and Classification Manual*; Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics, 2006

11.   United States Department of Veterans Affairs (VA); VA Space and Equipment Planning System (VASEPS); Washington, DC: VA, 2009

12.   United States General Services Administration (GSA); *Public Buildings Service (PBS) National Business Space Assignment Policy; Washington, DC: GSA, May 2009*