

**LEED Green Associate**

**Activity #4 – Sustainable Sites (SS)**

Before completing this Activity Read: GA02 - Pgs. 137-138 & GA09 – Pgs. 31-50 (see lorisweb.com)

Note the following abbreviations are used in this activity:

- NC LEED BD+C: New Construction and Major Renovation
- CS LEED BD+C: Core and Shell Development
- S LEED BD+C: Schools
- R LEED BD+C: Retail
- DC LEED BD+C: Data Centers
- WDC LEED BD+C: Warehouses and Distribution Centers
- HOS LEED BD+C: Hospitality
- HC LEED BD+C: Healthcare

Although the LEED BD+C reference guide does not number the LEED prerequisites and credits, for this exercise they have been numbered in the order presented in the credit category.

**Fill-In, Multiple Choice, Matching**

1. Test your knowledge of how well you know the names of the credits for the Sustainable Sites (SS) credit category:

LEED BD+C: NC, CS, S, R, DC, WDC, HOS, HC	
Credit	Name
P1	construction Activity Pollution Prevention
C1	site Assessment
C2	site Development - Protect or Restore Habitat
C3	Open Space
C4	Rainwater Management
C5	Heat Island Reduction
C6	Light Pollution Reduction
LEED BD+C: Core and Shell Development	
C7	Tenant Design and Construction Guidelines
LEED BD+C: Schools	
P2	Environmental site Assessment
C7	site Master Plan
C8	Joint use of Facilities
LEED BD+C: Healthcare	
P2	Environmental Site Assessment
C7	Places of Respite
C8	Direct Exterior Access

2. Match the intent shown below to the prerequisite or credit:

**LEED BD+C: NC, CS, S, R, DC, WDC, HOS, HC**

Credit	ANS
SS – P1	K
SS – C1	A
SS – C2	H
SS – C3	L
SS – C4	E
SS – C5	D
SS – C6	G
<b>LEED BD+C: CS</b>	
SS – C7	I
<b>LEED BD+C: S</b>	
SS – P2	B
SS – C7	M
SS – C8	F
<b>LEED BD+C: HC</b>	
SS – P2	B
SS – C7	J
SS – C8	C

	INTENT
A	To assess site conditions before design to evaluate sustainable options and inform related decisions about site design.
B	To protect the health of vulnerable populations by ensuring that the site is assessed for environmental contamination and that any environmental contamination has been remediated.
C	To provide patients and staff with the health benefits associated with direct access to the natural environment.
D	To minimize effects on microclimates and human and wildlife habitats by reducing heat islands.
E	To reduce runoff volume and improve water quality by replicating the natural hydrology and water balance of the site, based on historical conditions and undeveloped ecosystems in the region.
F	To integrate the school with the community by sharing the building and its playing fields for nonschool events and functions.
G	To increase night sky access, improve nighttime visibility, and reduce the consequences of development for wildlife and people.
H	To conserve existing natural areas and restore damaged areas to provide habitat and promote biodiversity.
I	To educate tenants in implementing sustainable design and construction features in their tenant improvement build-outs.
J	To provide patients, staff, and visitors with the health benefits of the natural environment by creating outdoor places of respite on the healthcare campus.
K	To reduce pollution from construction activities by controlling soil erosion, waterway sedimentation, and airborne dust.
L	To create exterior open space that encourages interaction with the environment, social interaction, passive recreation, and physical activities.
M	To ensure that the sustainable site benefits achieved by the project continue, regardless of future changes in programs or demographics.



3. Rainwater runoff carries such pollutants as oil, sediment, chemicals, and lawn fertilizers directly to streams and rivers, where they contribute to eutrophication and harm aquatic ecosystems and species.

4. Abbreviation      Name  
BUG                      backlight - uplight - glare

5. SS Prerequisite Construction Activity Pollution Prevention 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 2012 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Construction Gen. Permit or local equivalent, whichever is more stringent. Projects must apply the CEP regardless of size. The plan must describe the measures implemented.

6. Abbreviation      Name  
ESC                      Erosion and Sedimentation Control  
CGP                      Construction General Permit

7. List the three objectives that the Erosion and Sedimentation (ESC) plan must accomplish:

1. Control Soil Erosion
2. Sedimentation
3. airborne dust

8. SS Prerequisite Environmental Site Assessment applies to Schools and Healthcare.

9. SS Prerequisite Environmental Site Assessment requires:  
Conduct a Phase    Environmental Site Assessment as described in ASTM E1529-05 (or a local equivalent) to determine whether environmental contamination exists at the site. If contamination is suspected, conduct a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment as described in ASTM E1903-11 (or a local equivalent).

If a site is contaminated, remediate the site to meet local, state, or national environmental protection agency region residential (unrestricted) standards, whichever are most stringent.

10. Abbreviation      Name  
ESA                      Environmental Site Assessment

11. SS Credit Site Assessment requires:  
Complete and document a site survey or assessment that includes the following information:  
Topography. Contour mapping, unique topographic features, slope stability risks.  
Hydrology. Flood hazard areas, delineated wetlands, lakes, streams, shorelines, rainwater collection and reuse opportunities, TR-55 initial water storage capacity of the site (or local equivalent for projects outside the U.S.).  
Climate. Solar exposure, heat island effect potential, seasonal sun angles, prevailing winds, monthly precipitation and temperature ranges.  
Vegetation. Primary vegetation types, greenfield area, significant tree mapping, threatened or endangered species, unique habitat, invasive plant species.

Soils. Natural Resources Conservation Service soils delineation, U.S. Department of Agriculture prime farmland, healthy soils, previous development, disturbed soils (local equivalent standards may be used for projects outside the U.S.).

Human Use. Views, adjacent transportation infrastructure, adjacent properties, construction materials with existing recycle or reuse potential.

Human Health effects. Proximity of vulnerable populations, adjacent physical activity opportunities, proximity to major sources of air pollution.

The survey or assessment should demonstrate the relationships between the site features and topics listed above and how these features influenced the project design; give the reasons for not addressing any of those topics.

12. SS Credit Site Development – Protect or Restore Habitat requirements:

Preserve and protect from all development and construction activity 40% of the greenfield area on the site (if such areas exist).

AND

Option 1. On-Site Restoration (2 points except Healthcare, 1 point Healthcare)

Using native or adapted vegetation, restore 30% (including the building footprint) of all portions of the site identified as previously developed. Projects that achieve a density of 1.5 floor-area ratio may include vegetated roof surfaces in this calculation if the plants are native or adapted, provide habitat, and promote biodiversity.

Restore all disturbed or compacted soils that will be revegetated within the project's development footprint to meet the following requirements:

Soils (imported and in-situ) must be reused for functions comparable to their original function. Imported topsoils or soil blends designed to serve as topsoil may not include the following: soils defined regionally by the Natural Resources Conservation Service web soil survey (or local equivalent for projects outside the U.S.) as prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide or local importance; or soils from other greenfield sites, unless those soils are a byproduct of a construction process. Restored soil must meet the criteria of reference soils in categories 1–3 and meet the criteria of either category 4 or 5:

1. Organic matter;
2. Compaction;
3. Infiltration rates;
4. soil biological function; and
5. soil Chemical characteristics.

Project teams may exclude vegetated landscape areas that are constructed to accommodate rainwater infiltration from the vegetation and soils requirements, provided all such rainwater infiltration areas are treated consistently with SS Credit Rainwater Management.

Schools only:

Dedicated athletic fields that are solely for athletic uses are exempted from the soil restoration criteria. These areas may not count toward the minimum required area.

OR



Option 2. Financial Support (1 point)

Provide financial support equivalent to at least \$0.40 per square foot (US\$4 per square meter) for the total site area ( including the building footprint).

Financial support must be provided to a nationally or locally recognized land trust or conservation organization within the same EPA Level III ecoregion or the project's state (or within \_\_\_\_\_ miles of the project [160 kilometers] for projects outside the U.S.). For U.S. projects, the land trust must be accredited by the Land Trust Alliance.

13. Restoration must use native or adapted vegetation.

14. SS Credit Open Space requirements:

Provide outdoor space greater than or equal to 30% of the total site area (including building footprint). A minimum of 25% of that outdoor space must be vegetated (turf grass does not count as vegetation) or have overhead vegetated canopy.

The outdoor space must be physically accessible and be one or more of the following:

a pedestrian -oriented paving or turf area with physical site elements that accommodate outdoor social activities;

a recreation -oriented paving or turf area with physical site elements that encourage physical activity;

a garden -space with a diversity of vegetation types and species that provide opportunities for year-round visual interest;

a garden -space dedicated to community -gardens or urban food production;

Preserved or created habitat that meets the criteria of SS Credit Site Development—

Protect or Restore Habitat and also includes elements of human interaction.

For projects that achieve a density of 1.5 floor-area ratio (FAR), and are physically accessible, extensive or intensive vegetated roofs can be used toward the minimum 25% vegetation requirement, and qualifying roof-based physically accessible paving areas can be used toward credit compliance.

Wetlands or naturally designed ponds may count as open space if the side slope gradients average 1:4 (vertical : horizontal) or less and are vegetated.

For projects that are part of a multitenant complex only

Open space can be either adjacent to the building or at another location in the site master plan. The open space may be at another master plan development site as long as it is

protected from development. If the open space is not adjacent to the building, provide documentation showing that the requirements have been met and the land is in a natural state or has been returned to a natural state and conserved for the life of the building.

15. SS Credit Rainwater Management requirements:

Option 1. Percentile of Rainfall Events

Path 1. 95 th Percentile (2 points except Healthcare, 1 point Healthcare)

In a manner best replicating natural site hydrology processes, manage on site the runoff from the developed site for the 95 th percentile of regional or local rainfall events using low-impact development (LID) and green infrastructure.

Use daily rainfall data and the methodology in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Technical Guidance on Implementing the Stormwater Runoff Requirements for Federal Projects under Section 438 of the Energy Independence and Security Act to determine the 95 th percentile amount.

Or

Path 2. 98th Percentile (3 points except Healthcare, 2 points Healthcare)

Achieve Path 1 but for the 98th percentile of regional or local rainfall events, using LID and green infrastructure.

Or

Path 3. Zero Lot Line projects only—85th Percentile (3 points except Healthcare, 2 points Healthcare)

The following requirement applies to zero lot line projects in urban areas with a minimum density of 1.5 FAR. In a manner best replicating natural site hydrology processes, manage on site the runoff from the developed site for the 85th percentile of regional or local rainfall events, using LID and green infrastructure.

OR

Option 2. Natural Land Cover Conditions (3 points except Healthcare, 2 points Healthcare)

Manage on site the annual increase in runoff volume from the natural land cover condition to the postdeveloped condition.

Projects that are part of a multitenant complex only

The credit requirements may be met using a coordinated approach affecting the defined project site that is within the master plan boundary. Distributed techniques based on a watershed approach are then required.

16. Abbreviation

Name

GI

Green Infrastructure

LID

low-impact Development

17. SS Credit Heat Island Reduction requirements:

Choose one of the following options:

Option 1. Nonroof and Roof (2 points except Healthcare, 1 point Healthcare)

Meet the following criterion:

Complete the Equation:

Area of Nonroof Measures	+	Area of High- Reflectance Roof	+	Area of Vegetated Roof	+	≥	Total Site Paving Area	+	Total Roof Area
<u>0.5</u>		<u>0.75</u>		<u>0.75</u>					

Alternatively, an SRI and SR weighted average approach may be used to calculate compliance.

Use any combination of the following strategies.

Nonroof Measures

Use the existing plant material or install plants that provide shade over paving areas (including playgrounds) on the site within 10 years of planting. Install vegetated planters. Plants must be in place at the time of occupancy permit and cannot include artificial turf.



Provide shade with Structures covered by energy generation systems, such as solar thermal collectors, photovoltaics, and wind turbines.

Provide shade with architectural devices or structures that have a three-year aged solar reflectance (SR) value of at least 0.28. If three-year aged value information is not available, use materials with an initial SR of at least 0.33 at installation.

Provide Shade with vegetated structures.

Use paving materials with a three-year aged solar reflectance (SR) value of at least 0.28. If three-year aged value information is not available, use materials with an initial SR of at least 0.33 at installation.

Use an open-grid pavement system (at least 50% unbound).

#### High-Reflectance Roof

Use roofing materials that have an SRI equal to or greater than the values in Table 1. Meet the three-year aged SRI value. If three-year aged value information is not available, use materials that meet the initial SRI value.

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

	Slope	Initial SRI	3-year aged SRI
Low-sloped roof	≤ 2:12	82	64
Steep-slope roof	> 2:12	39	32

#### Vegetated Roof

Install a vegetated roof.

OR

#### Option 2. Parking under Cover (1 point)

Place a minimum of 75% of parking spaces under cover. Any roof used to shade or cover parking must (1) have a three-year aged SRI of at least 32 (if three-year aged value information is not available, use materials with an initial SRI of at least 39 at installation), (2) be a vegetated roof, or (3) be covered by energy generation system, such as solar thermal collectors, photovoltaics, and wind turbines.

18. List examples of a project site's hardscape:

1. parking
2. roads
3. roofs
4. walkways

19. Read about extensive and intensive green roofs here, <http://www.greenrooftechology.com/green-roof-types>

20. SS Credit Light Pollution Reduction 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.

Abbreviation	Name
BUG	<u>backlight-uplight-glare</u>
MLO	<u>Model Lighting Ordinance</u>

Uplight

OPTION 1. BUG Rating Method

Do not exceed the following luminaire uplight ratings, based on the specific light source installed in the luminaire, as defined in IES-15-11, Addendum A.

Complete Table 1. Maximum uplight ratings for luminaires

MLO lighting zone	Luminaire uplight rating
<u>LZ0</u>	<u>U0</u>
<u>LZ1</u>	<u>U1</u>
<u>LZ2</u>	<u>U2</u>
<u>LZ3</u>	<u>U3</u>
<u>LZ4</u>	<u>U4</u>

OR

OPTION 2. Calculation Method

Do not exceed the following percentages of total lumens emitted above horizontal.

Complete Table 2. Maximum percentage of total lumens emitted above horizontal, by lighting zones

MLO lighting zone	Maximum allowed percentage of total luminaire lumens emitted above horizontal
<u>LZ0</u>	<u>0%</u>
<u>LZ1</u>	<u>0%</u>
<u>LZ2</u>	<u>1.5%</u>
<u>LZ3</u>	<u>3%</u>
<u>LZ4</u>	<u>6%</u>

AND



Light Trespass

OPTION 1. BUG Rating Method

Do not exceed the following luminaire backlight and glare ratings (based on the specific light source installed in the luminaire), as defined in IES TM-15-11, Addendum A, based on the mounting location and distance from the lighting boundary.

Complete Table 3. Maximum backlight and glare ratings

Table 3. Maximum backlight and glare ratings					
Luminaire mounting	MLO lighting zone				
	Allowed backlight ratings				
> <u>2</u> mounting heights from lighting boundary	B1	B3	B4	B5	B5
<u>1</u> to <u>2</u> mounting heights from lighting boundary and properly oriented	B1	B2	B3	B4	B4
<u>0.5</u> to <u>1</u> mounting height to lighting boundary and properly oriented	B0	B1	B2	B3	B3
< <u>0.5</u> mounting height to lighting boundary and properly oriented	B0	B0	B0	B1	B2
	Allowed glare ratings				
	Building-mounted > <u>2</u> mounting heights from any lighting boundary	G0	G1	G2	G3
Building-mounted <u>1</u> - <u>2</u> mounting heights from any lighting boundary	G0	G0	G1	G1	G2
Building-mounted <u>0.5</u> to <u>1</u> mounting heights from any lighting boundary	G0	G0	G0	G1	G1
Building-mounted < <u>0.5</u> mounting heights from any lighting boundary	G0	G0	G0	G0	G1
<u>All</u> other luminaires	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4

The lighting boundary is located at the property lines of the property, or properties, that the LEED project occupies.

The lighting boundary can be modified under the following conditions:

When the property line is adjacent to a public area that is a walkway, bikeway, plaza, or parking lot, the lighting boundary may be moved to 5 feet (1.5 meters) beyond the property line.

When the property line is adjacent to a public street, alley, or transit corridor, the lighting boundary may be moved to the center line of that street, alley, or corridor.

When there are additional properties owned by the same entity that are contiguous to the property, or properties, that the LEED project is within and have the same or higher MLO lighting zone designation as the LEED project, the lighting boundary may be expanded to include those properties.

Orient all luminaires less than two mounting heights from the lighting boundary such that the backlight points toward the nearest lighting boundary line. Building-mounted luminaires with the backlight oriented toward the building are exempt from the backlight rating requirement.

OR

OPTION 2. Calculation Method

Do not exceed the following vertical illuminances at the lighting boundary (use the definition of lighting boundary in Option 1). Calculation points may be no more than 5 feet (1.5 meters) apart. Vertical illuminances must be calculated on vertical planes running parallel to the lighting boundary, with the normal to each plane oriented toward the property and perpendicular to the lighting boundary, extending from grade level to 33 feet (10 meters) above the height of the highest luminaire.

Complete Table 4. Maximum vertical illuminance at lighting boundary, by lighting zone

Table 4. Maximum vertical illuminance at lighting boundary, by lighting zone	
MLO lighting zone	Vertical illuminance
LZ0	0.05 FC (0.5 LUX)
LZ1	0.05 FC (0.5 LUX)
LZ2	0.10 FC (1 LUX)
LZ3	0.20 FC (2 LUX)
LZ4	0.60 FC (6 LUX)

FC = footcandle

AND

Internally Illuminated Exterior Signage

Do not exceed a luminance of 200 cd/m<sup>2</sup> (nits) during nighttime hours and 2000 cd/m<sup>2</sup> (nits) during daytime hours.

Exemptions from Uplight and Light Trespass Requirements

The following exterior lighting is exempt from the requirements, provided it is controlled separately from the nonexempt lighting:

- specialized signal, directional, and marker lighting for transportation;
- lighting that is used solely for facade and landscape lighting in MLO lighting zones 3 and 4, and is automatically turned off from midnight until 6 a.m.;
- lighting for theatrical purposes for stage, film, and video performances;
- government-mandated roadway lighting;
- hospital emergency departments, including associated helipads;
- lighting for the national flag in MLO lighting zones 2, 3, or 4; and
- internally illuminated signage.

21. SS Credit Site Master Plan applies to: Schools

22. SS Credit Site Master Plan requirements

The project must achieve at least four of the following six credits, using the associated calculation methods. The achieved credits must then be recalculated using the data from the master plan.



- LT Credit: High Priority Site
- SS Credit: Site Development - Protect or Restore Habitat
- SS Credit: Open Space
- SS Credit: Rainwater Management
- SS Credit: Heat Island Reduction
- SS Credit: Light Pollution Reduction

A site master plan for the school must be developed in collaboration with school authorities. Previous sustainable site design measures should be considered in all master-planning efforts so that existing infrastructure is retained whenever possible. The master plan must therefore include current construction activity plus future construction (within the building's lifespan) that affects the site. The master plan development footprint must also include parking, paving, and utilities.

Projects where no future development is planned are not eligible for this credit.

23. SS Credit Tenant Design and Construction Guidelines applies to: Core and Shell

24. SS Credit Tenant Design and Construction Guidelines requirements:

Publish for tenants an illustrated document with the following content, as applicable: a description of the sustainable design and construction features incorporated in the core and shell project and the project's sustainability goals and objectives, including those for tenant spaces; recommendations, including examples, for sustainable strategies, products, materials, and services; and information that enables a tenant to coordinate space design and construction with the building systems when pursuing the following LEED v4 for Interior Design and Construction prerequisites and credits:

WE Prerequisite: Indoor water Use Reduction

WE Credit: Indoor water Use Reduction

EA Prerequisite: Minimum Energy Performance

EA Prerequisite: Fundamental Refrigerant Management

EA Credit: Optimize Energy Performance

EA Credit: Advanced Energy Metering

EA Credit: Renewable Energy Production

EA Credit: Enhanced Refrigerant Management

MR Prerequisite: Storage and Collection of Recyclables

EQ Prerequisite: Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance

EQ Prerequisite: Environmental Tobacco Smoke Control

EQ Credit: Enhanced Indoor Air Quality Strategies

EQ Credit: Low -Emitting Materials

EQ Credit: Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan

EQ Credit: Indoor Air Quality Assessment

EQ Credit: Thermal Comfort

EQ Credit: Interior Lighting

EQ Credit: Daylight

EQ Credit: Quality Views

EQ Credit: Acoustic Performance

Provide the guidelines to all tenants before signing the lease.

25. SS Credit Places of Respite applies to: Healthcare

26. SS Credit Places of Respite requirements:

Provide places of respite that are accessible to patients and visitors, equal to 5% of the net usable program area of the building.

Provide additional dedicated places of respite for Staff, equal to 2% of the net usable program area of the building.

Places of respite must be outdoors, or be located in interior atria, greenhouses, Solaria, or conditioned spaces; such interior spaces may be used to meet up to 30% of the required area if 90% of each qualifying space's gross floor area achieves a direct line of sight to unobstructed views of nature.

All areas must meet the following requirements.

The area is accessible from within the building or located within 200 feet (60 meters) of a building entrance or access point.

The area is located where no medical intervention or direct medical care is delivered.

Options for shade or indirect sun are provided, with at least one seating space per 200 square feet (18.5 square meters) of each respite area, with one wheelchair space per five seating spaces.

Horticulture therapy and other specific clinical or special-use gardens unavailable to all building occupants may account for no more than 50% of the required area.

Universal-access natural trails that are available to visitors, staff, or patients may account for no more than 30% of the required area, provided the trailhead is within 200 feet (60 meters) of a building entrance.

Additionally, outdoor areas must meet the following requirements.

A minimum of 25% of the total outdoor area must be vegetated at the ground plane (not including turf grass) or have overhead vegetated canopy.

The area is open to fresh air, the sky, and the natural elements.

Signage must meet the 2010 FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities (Section 1.2-6.3 and Appendix A1.2-6.3: Way finding).

Places of respite may not be within 25 feet (7.6 meters) of a smoking area (see EQ Prerequisite Environmental Tobacco Smoke Control).

Existing places of respite on the hospital campus may qualify if they otherwise meet the credit requirements.

27. SS Credit Direct Exterior Access applies to: Healthcare

28. SS Credit Direct Exterior Access requirements:

Provide direct access to an exterior courtyard, terrace, garden, or balcony. The space must be at least 5 square feet (0.5 square meters) per patient for 75% of all inpatients and 75% of qualifying outpatients whose clinical length of stay (LOS) exceeds four hours. Patients whose length of stay exceeds four hours, and whose treatment makes them unable to move, such as emergency, stage 1 surgical recovery, and critical care patients, may be excluded.



Places of respite outside the building envelope that meet the requirements of SS Credit Places of Respite that are immediately adjacent to clinical areas or with direct access from inpatient units may be included.

Qualifying spaces must be designated as nonsmoking. The spaces must also meet the requirements for outdoor air contaminant concentrations enumerated in EQ Credit Enhanced Indoor Air Quality Strategies, Option 2 and be located more than 100 feet (30 meters) from building exhaust air locations, loading docks, and roadways with idling vehicles.

29. SS Credit Joint Use of Facilities applies to: Schools

30. SS Credit Joint Use of Facilities requirements:

OPTION 1. Make Building Space Open to the General Public (1 point)

In collaboration with the school authorities, ensure that at least three of the following types of spaces in the school are accessible to and available for shared use by the general public:

auditorium;

gymnasium;

cafeteria;

one or more classrooms;

playing fields and stadiums; and

joint parking.

Provide access to toilets in joint-use areas after normal school hours.

OR

Option 2. Contract with Specific Organizations to Share Building Space (1 point)

In collaboration with the school authorities, contract with community or other organizations to provide at least two types of dedicated-use spaces in the building, such as the following:

commercial office;

health clinic;

community service centers (provided by state or local offices);

police office;

library or media center;

parking lot; and

one or more commercial businesses.

Provide access to toilets in joint-use areas after normal school hours.

OR

Option 3. Use Shared Space Owned by Other Organizations (1 point)

In collaboration with the school authorities, ensure that at least two of the following six types of spaces that are owned by other organizations or agencies are accessible to students:

auditorium;

gymnasium;

cafeteria \_\_\_\_\_;

one or more Classrooms;

Swimming \_\_\_\_\_ pool; and

playing \_\_\_\_\_ fields and stadiums.

Provide direct pedestrian access to these spaces from the school. In addition, provide

Signed joint-use agreements \_\_\_\_\_ with the other organizations or agencies that stipulate how these spaces will be shared.