Space Inventory Techniques

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The 3 Most Important Decision Support Questions

 What facilities do we have, and where are they?
 How well are they being used?
 When will we need more (or less)?

What is the Importance of a Space Inventory?

 To provide timely and accurate space information...

...as a decision support tool...

 ...for senior management's allocation of physical resources...

 ...needed to carry out the university / medical center's mission.

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To Show It Another Way

START HERE !

What do we have; where; who's using it ?

Utilization How well is it being used ?

Planning

When will we need more or less?

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The 4 Basic Items Required for a Space Inventory

A unique ID for <u>every</u> space
 Assigned architectural room use(s)
 Organizational assignment(s)
 FICM and BOMA areas.

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Let's Look at the 4 Elements

1. Space ID: - the most "abused" 2. Room Use: - the most "confused" **3.** Organization: - the most "mis-used" 4. FICM & BOMA Areas: - together, the "least used"

Unique Space ID's Purpose (The most "abused")

- To <u>orient and direct</u> people unfamiliar with your site to their <u>destination</u>.
- To provide <u>visitors and occupants</u> with an ID system that will:
 - Locate rooms with the fewest, clearest keys,
 - Provide easy means for <u>directing others.</u>

Techniques For Space IDs

Begin identifications from largest to smallest areas: 1. Campus 2. Buildings **3.** Floors 4. Rooms.

Focus: The Sequence of Directing People

1. Large



Small

2. Outside



Building Circulation

3. Building



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Building Names Vs. Numbers

- Why names?
- Historical preservation (Old Main)
 Donor recognition (Smith House)
 Visitor recognition (Student Center)
 Why numbers?
- Operational references
 Mail, HVAC, maintenance, fire/safety
 Equipment location labeling
 Why not allow for both?

Floor Numbering (Best Known By "Hotel" System)

1. Ground level Main Entrance is Floor 1 Sloped lot requires a choice. 2. Numbers Ascend from Floor 1 Mezzanines, Penthouses, Roof Structures should be consistent logical extensions. **3. Numbers Descend from Floor 1** Alternatives: Lower Level (LL1, LL2) Basement, Sub-Bsmt. (SB1, SB2)

Assignable Room Numbering (Best Known by Postal System)

1. Use postal system concepts Read two numbers for direction and for odd/even sides of corridor. 2. Assign groups of odd/even numbers to each structural bay **3.** Leave gaps in room numbers for future partition changes **4.** Use suite system for rooms in rooms E.G. Room 101A is inside room 101, Room 101AA is inside Room 101A.

Non-Assignable Space Numbers

Assign space number "00" with consistent suffixes suggested below.

B = Bridges/TunnelsC = Corridors(Use C1, C2 for each leg.) **E** = Electrical Closets E = Elevator(Use E1, E2, or EA, EB.) **J** = Janitor Closets (Add to closest Rm. No.)

Non-Assignable Space Numbers (Continued)

L = Lobby(Use L1, L2 or LA, LB.) T = Tel. Closets (Add to closest Rm. No.) S = Stairways(Use S1, S2, or SA, SB.) $\mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{Shaft}, \mathbf{Accessible}$ (Add to closest Rm. No.) $\mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{Shaft}, \mathbf{Inaccessible}$ (Sum by Floor, Add to Rm. No. "00".)

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Room Uses (Most "Confused")

Use 3 Hierarchy Levels of Room Uses

1. Assignable vs. Non-assignable (Office versus Lobby) (Pvt. Circulation versus Corridor) 2. Major Rm. Uses: (Classrms - 100, Labs - 200, Offices - 300) **3. Detail Rm. Uses:** - Keep linked list of Acct. Nos. if needed

(Office -310, Office Service -315)

Room Uses (Continued)

Think "Architectural" descriptors

 Classroom, Lab, Office
 Don't think Functions
 Administrative, Research, Teaching

 Don't think Ranks

 Professor's Office, Staff Office.

Room Uses (Continued)

Level 3 "Service" category can offer more detail than FICM if valuable for planning purposes. Some examples: – Classroom Service Projection Room, Preparation Room. – Office Service Pvt. Lav, Pvt. Circ, Kitchenette, Vault.

Organizational Assignment (Most "Mis-used")

Think "N" Hierarchy Levels of Room Organizations to reflect actuality.

Assign each space to the specific <u>user</u>'s organizations, not 'owner'.
Use <u>names</u>, not chart of account Nos. – Keep linked list of Nos. if needed.
Use consistent abbreviations in names. – Ctr = Center, Svc = Service, Sch = School.

Space Areas (*"Least Used"*)

Two Areas Needed for Space Inventory Purposes, Not One!

FICM: Inside to inside wall area.
 BOMA: Centerline to Centerline wall area

FICM used for ICR, Utilization studies
 BOMA used for Planning, Leased area.

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And Now – A Deeper Look At Our Space Inventory

...or How to Get Two Gold Stars

Maintain Timely & Accurate Space Inventory Data

Field survey expensive space annually (Exclude Residential & Athletic space) Gather only Rm No, Rm Use & Geometry (Set goal of 150,000 GSF/day/surveyor) Get Senior Mgmt. letter of introduction • Take renovations Project Mgr to lunch! Get Rm No. assignment responsibility (Drop everything for new Rm Nos. request).

Study Space Utilization

- Provide response to "How well are we using our space?" via <u>ratio analyses</u>...
 - Divide a resource measure by a productivity measure, or its reciprocal.
 - E.G. SF per Person; # of People per # of Lab Stations, Rsch \$ per SF
 - Recognize need to gather data with little or no help. Be creative!
 - Provide results in business graphics where possible.

A Space Utilization Graphic of Ratio Results

ASSIGN	NON ASSN		
Facility	Assignability	Area	% of NUSF
10	ASSIGN	89,138;	67.7%
	NON ASSN	42,434	32.3%
20	ASSIGN	15,408	55.7%
	NON ASSN	12,278	44.3%
30	ASSIGN	39,990	68.7%
	NON ASSN	18,234	31.3%

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A Sr. Mgrs. Space Facts Sheet (They'll carry it with them to meetings !)

GROSS SQUARE FEET (GSF)												9,827,	017 sf
NET USABLE SQUARE FEET (NUSF)							89.4 %					100 %	10.6 %
											8,78 30,820	4,483 sf spaces	
NET ASSI	GNABLE S	QUARE F	EET (NAS	SF)			65.8 %	7	3.6 %	NON-	23.6 %	26.4 %	
								6,46 21,044	8,705 sf spaces	ASSIGN SQ. FT.	2,31 9,71	15,778 sf 76 spaces	
2.1%	4.7%	73.7% 14.6%	18.0% 20.0%	10.5%	0.3%	2.7%	2.0%	11.6%	7.0%	7.9%	74.5% 16.3%	7.7%	
2.470	5.576	14.076	20.076	11.770	0.576	5.076	2.270	13.076	1.178	2.170	10.376	0.076	
644 sf	360 sf	429 sf	191 sf	260 sf	124 sf	819 sf	758 sf	542 sf	297 sf	101 sf	307 sf	213 sf	
average	average	average	average	average	average	average	average	average	average	average	average	average	
324	1282	2998	9245	3954	242	320	258	2099	322	1844	4646	3286	
spaces	spaces	spaces	spaces	spaces	spaces	spaces	spaces	spaces	spaces	spaces	spaces	spaces	
SWO	USE	ories sf	e.	riAL sf	TH CARE	ISE		م	IFIED	WICES	sf	CAL	RAL Isf
CLASSRO 208,578 sf	GENERAL 461,925 sf	LABORAT 1,284,931	OFFICES 1,764,765	RESIDENT 1,027,989	RSCH HLT 29,934 sf	SPECIAL (262,120 sf	STUDY 195,628 sf	SUPPORT 1,137,334	UNCLASS 95,501 sf	BLDG SER 186,694 sf	CIRCULAT 1,427,579	MECHANI(701,505 sf	STRUCTU 1,042,534

Assist The Space Planners

- Provide response to "When do we need more or less space?"
 - Let the Planners do the Planning with your data and output.
- 1. Use graphics to show alternatives to space allocation questions.
- 2. Show multiple organization users of spaces.
- **3.** Show multiple room uses being made of spaces.



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2.Show Multi-User Assignments

That's It Folks – Now You Have Choices

 Take a Quiz?
 Ask Questions?
 Wake Up, and Ask Questions Later (kcyros@insite.org)

Quiz – Room Numbers

 What are the purposes for room numbering?
 To what room numbering 'system' do most people relate?

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Quiz – Room Uses

1. How many hierarchy levels of room uses are needed? **2.** Must we use only the FICMdesignated 'Service' category as a catch-all? **3.** How can we designate more than one room use in a space?

1. Quiz – Room Assignments

1. How many hierarchy levels of room assignments are needed? **2.** What hierarchy levels should we assign all spaces? **3.** How can we designate more than one organization assigned to a space?

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Quiz – Room Areas

 What are FICM areas and how are they used?
 What are BOMA areas and how are they used?

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Scores

• 7 or less of 10 correct: Hm-m-m... Have you thought of another career path? 8-9 of 10 correct: Good for you. A little more FICM study and you'll get them all! • All 10 correct: Fantastic. Now is the time to ask for a raise !

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