

## Negative Pressure

Pressure less than that in adjoining spaces.

## Occupancy Sensor

A device that detects the presence or absence of people within an area and causes lighting, equipment or appliances to be regulated accordingly.

## Occupant Lighting Controls

A means of controlling the level of lighting, which is easily accessible to a building occupant. Includes on/off switches.

## Office

A building in which business, clerical or professional activities are conducted and having an area of 50 m<sup>2</sup> at a minimum.

## Opaque

All areas of a building envelope, which do not transmit light. Fenestration and building service openings, such as vents and grilles, are not opaque.

## Open Grid Pavement

Pavement surfaces composed of structural units with void areas that are filled with pervious materials, such as sand or grass turf.

## Outdoor Environment

The environment outside of buildings, not enclosed by walls.

## Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP)

Expresses contribution to the deterioration of the stratospheric ozone layer.

## Parking Area - Enclosed

Area of a building which is used for parking of motor vehicles but is not an open parking area. As it does not meet the criteria for open parking areas and is considered enclosed, mechanical ventilation is required to compensate for the lack of natural ventilation.

## Parking Area - Open

Area of a building which is used for parking of motor vehicles and that requires uniformly distributed openings on two or more sides for natural ventilation on every level of parking. The total area of openings to the atmosphere must be at least 20% of the total perimeter wall areas for each level of parking. Although openings on a third side are not required, openings on opposing sides are preferred for cross ventilation.