



DRAFT Caribbean Rater Field Checklist ¹

ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction, Version 1 (Rev. 02)

Project Name: _____		Number of Units: _____	Permit Date: _____		
Project Address: _____		City: _____	State: _____		
HVAC System ³			Must Correct	Rater Verified ⁴	N/A ⁵
1. Dwelling-Unit & Common Space Mechanical Ventilation System (National MFNC HVAC Design Report Item # indicated in parenthesis)					
1.1 Ventilation manufacturer & model number on installed equipment matches either of the following (check box): ⁶ <input type="checkbox"/> National MFNC HVAC Design Report <input type="checkbox"/> Written approval received from designer			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
1.2 Rater-measured ventilation rate is within either ± 15 CFM or ±15% of dwelling unit design values (2.7), and meets or exceeds rates required by ASHRAE 62.2-2010. ⁷			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
1.3 Measured ventilation rate is within either ± 15 CFM or ±15% of common space design values (2.9), and meets or exceeds rates required by ASHRAE 62.1-2010 (2.8). ⁸			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.4 Townhouses only: A readily-accessible ventilation override control installed and also labeled if its function is not obvious (e.g., a label is required for a standalone wall switch, but not for a switch that's on the ventilation equipment).			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.6 If located in the dwelling unit, system fan rated ≤ 3 sones if intermittent, ≤ 2 sones if continuous, or exempted. ⁹			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
1.7 If system utilizes the dwelling unit HVAC fan, then the installed fan type is ECM / ICM (4.12), or the controls will reduce the standalone ventilation run-time by accounting for hours when the HVAC system is heating or cooling.			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.8 In-unit bathroom fans or in-line fans are ENERGY STAR certified if used as part of the dwelling-unit mechanical ventilation system. ¹⁰			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.9 If central exhaust fans, ≤ 1 HP, are installed as part of the dwelling-unit mechanical ventilation system, then they are direct-drive, ECM, with variable speed controllers. If > 1 HP, they are installed with NEMA™ Premium Motors.			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.10 Air inlet locations (Complete if ventilation air inlet locations were installed (2.22, 2.23); otherwise check "N/A"): ^{11, 12}			-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.10.1 Inlet(s) pull ventilation air directly from outdoors and not from attic, crawlspace, garage, or adjacent dwelling unit.			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
1.10.2 Inlet(s) are ≥ 2 ft. above grade or roof deck; ≥ 10 ft. of stretched-string distance from known contamination sources not exiting the roof, and ≥ 3 ft. distance from dryer exhausts and sources exiting the roof. ¹³			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
1.10.3 Inlet is provided with rodent / insect screen with ≤ 0.5 inch mesh.			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
2. Local Mechanical Exhaust (National MFNC HVAC Design Report Item # indicated in parenthesis)					
Dwelling Unit Mechanical exhaust - In each dwelling unit kitchen and bathroom, a system is installed that exhausts directly to the outdoors and meets one of the following Rater-measured airflow and manufacturer-rated sound level standards: ^{7, 14}					
Location		Continuous Rate	Intermittent Rate ¹⁵		
2.1 Kitchen	Airflow	≥ 5 ACH, based on kitchen volume ^{16, 17}	≥ 100 CFM and, if not integrated with range, also ≥ 5 ACH based on kitchen volume ^{16, 17, 18}		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Sound	Recommended: ≤ 1 sone	Recommended: ≤ 3 sones		<input type="checkbox"/>
2.2 Bathroom	Airflow	≥ 20 CFM	≥ 50 CFM		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Sound	Required: ≤ 2 sones	Recommended: ≤ 3 sones		<input type="checkbox"/>
Common Space ² and Garage Mechanical Exhaust					
2.3 Measured exhaust rates are ≥ ASHRAE 62.1 rates (2c). ⁷			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.4 Where a garage exhaust ventilation system is installed, it is equipped with controls that sense CO and NO ₂ .			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Equipment Controls			Must Correct	LP Verified ¹⁹	Rater Verified ⁴
3.1 Stair and elevator shaft vents equipped with motorized dampers that are capable of being automatically closed during normal building operation and are interlocked to open as required by fire and smoke detection systems. Dampers are verified to be closed at the time of inspection.			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Combustion Appliances			Must Correct	Rater Verified ⁴	N/A ⁵
4.1 Water heaters located within the building's pressure boundary are mechanically drafted or direct-vented. If mechanically drafted, the minimum volume of combustion air required for safe operation by the manufacturer and/or code shall be met or exceeded and make-up air sources must be mechanically closed when the combustion appliance is not in operation. Alternatives in Footnote 22. ^{20, 21, 22}			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.2 Fireplaces located within the building's pressure boundary are direct-vented. ^{20, 21}			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.3 No unvented combustion appliances other than cooking ranges or ovens are located inside the building's pressure boundary. For cooking ranges and ovens, local mechanical exhaust per Checklist Item 2.1 requirements must be met. ²⁰			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



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5. Thermal Comfort System	Must Correct	Rater Verified ⁴	N/A ⁵	
5.1 Operable apertures provided that meet the specifications of the Caribbean Rater Design Review Checklist as follows:				
5.1.1 Area, placement, & function is as specified in Items 4.1.1 through 4.1.3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	
5.1.2 Wing walls present if specified in Item 4.1.3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	
5.1.3 Insect screens provided per specifications in Item 4.1.4.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	
5.1.4 Integral devices capable of holding components open provided per specifications in Item 4.1.5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	
5.1.5 Mechanically-attached door stop or similar device provided per specifications in Item 4.1.6.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	
5.2 Solar gain through windows reduced per specs. in Item 4.2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5.3 Ceiling fans (i.e., not just a junction box) installed per specs. in Item 4.3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Air Sealing (Unless otherwise noted below, "sealed" indicates the use of caulk, foam, or equivalent material) The following items must be verified in dwelling units and common spaces to reduce air leakage to exterior, adjacent buildings, or unconditioned spaces.				
6.1 Ducts, flues, shafts, plumbing, piping, wiring, exhaust fans, & other penetrations to unconditioned space sealed, with blocking / flashing as needed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6.2 Rough opening around windows & exterior doors sealed. ²³	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6.3 Assemblies that separate attached garages from occupiable space sealed and, also, an air barrier installed and sealed at floor cavities aligned with these walls. ²⁴	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6.4 Doors adjacent to unconditioned space (e.g., attics, garages, basements, unconditioned living space) or ambient conditions made substantially air-tight with doorsweep and weatherstripping or equivalent gasket.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6.5 The gap between the common wall (e.g., the drywall shaft wall) and the structural framing between units sealed at all exterior boundaries	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6.6 Doors serving as a unit entrance from a corridor/stairwell made substantially air-tight with doorsweep and weatherstripping or equivalent gasket.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7. Mini-Split HVAC System Pre-Installation Details				
7.1 For a unit to be certified in the Caribbean, if a mini-split HVAC system will <u>not</u> be installed in the bedrooms at the time of certification, then the following details shall be included so that a mini-split HVAC system may be installed more easily after certification. If a mini-split HVAC system will be installed at the time of certification, then check "N/A". <input type="checkbox"/> N/A				
7.1.1 A wall-mounted junction box installed at code height within the designated area for the condensing unit along with electrical conduit from the junction box to the main electric panel board for the dwelling.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.1.2 A 3" pipe sleeve installed through the exterior wall, for future power, communication, and refrigerant line connections between the area designated for the condensing unit and fan-coil units.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.1.3 If the designated location of the wall-mounted mini-split fan-coil units is on an interior wall, then a 1" condensate drain line installed with a point of connection at the fan-coil units and that terminates in storm water lines or outdoors, and insulated with 1/2" thick elastomeric or equivalent insulation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other	Must Correct	LP Verified⁴⁴	Rater Verified ⁴	N/A ⁵
8. Domestic Hot Water				
8.1 For in-unit storage water heaters, AHRI Certificate confirms the presence of a heat trap.	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.2 DHW piping located in the dwelling unit is insulated with a minimum of R-3. ²⁶	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
8.3 Rater-measured delivery temperatures at faucets and showerheads do not exceed 125°F. ²⁷	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
9. Lighting				
9.1 Common Space ² Lighting Controls:				
9.1.1 All common spaces ² (including shared garages), except the building lobby and where automatic shutoff would endanger the safety of occupants, have occupancy sensors or automatic bi-level lighting controls installed and operation has been verified.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.2 Common Space ² Lighting Power Density Maximum (except garages): ²⁸				
9.2.1 Total installed lighting power for the combined common spaces ² must not exceed ASHRAE 90.1-2007 allowances for those combined spaces, using the Space-by-Space or Building Area Method. See Footnote 29 for allowances. ²⁹	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.3 Shared garages: Lighting power density does not exceed 0.24 W/ft ² .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.4 Exterior lighting controls: Fixtures, including parking lot fixtures, must include automatic switching on timers or photocell controls except fixtures intended for 24-hour operation, required for security, or located on dwelling unit balconies.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



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10. Whole Building Energy Consumption Data Acquisition Strategy			
10.1 For buildings 50,000 ft ² and larger, a strategy that enables the collection of monthly or annual building-level energy consumption data (electricity, natural gas, chilled water, steam, fuel oil, propane, etc.) has been confirmed. ³⁰	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rater Name: _____	Rater Pre-Drywall Inspection Date(s): _____	Rater Initials: _____	
Rater Company Name: _____			
Rater Name: _____	Rater Final Inspection Date(s): _____	Rater Initials: _____	
Rater Company Name: _____			
Licensed Professional: _____	LP Inspection Date(s): _____	LP Initials: _____	



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Footnotes:

1. This Checklist applies to all dwelling units, sleeping units, common spaces², and garages (open or enclosed) in the building being certified, and where specified, parking lots. These requirements do not apply to parking garages or lots where the cost of the energy use of the parking garage or lot is not the responsibility of the Builder/Developer, Building Owner or Property Manager. This Checklist does not apply to commercial or retail spaces. This Checklist does not apply to common spaces² that are located in buildings on the property without any dwelling or sleeping units. The term 'sleeping unit' refers to a room or space in which people sleep, which can also include permanent provisions for living, eating, and either sanitation or kitchen facilities but not both. Where the term 'dwelling unit' is used in this Checklist, the requirement is also required of 'sleeping' units. The term 'building' refers to a structure utilized or intended for supporting or sheltering occupancy for a residential purpose; a structure with no dwelling or sleeping units connected to a structure with dwelling or sleeping units by less than 10% of its exterior wall area is not to be included in the 'building'.
2. The term 'common space' refers to any spaces in the building being certified that serve a function in support of the residential part of the building that is not part of a dwelling or sleeping unit. This includes spaces used by residents, such as corridors, stairs, lobbies, laundry rooms, exercise rooms, residential recreation rooms, and dining halls, as well as offices and other spaces used by building management, administration or maintenance in support of the residents.
3. This section of the Checklist is designed to meet the requirements of ASHRAE 62.1-2010 / 2013, ASHRAE 62.2-2010 / 2013, and ANSI / ACCA's 5 QI-2015 protocol, thereby improving the performance of HVAC equipment in new multifamily buildings when compared to multifamily buildings built to minimum code. However, these features alone cannot prevent all ventilation, indoor air quality, and HVAC problems, (e.g., those caused by a lack of maintenance or by occupant behavior). Therefore, this Checklist is not a guarantee of proper ventilation, indoor air quality, or HVAC performance.
4. The term 'Rater' refers to the person(s) completing the third-party verification required for certification. The person(s) shall: a) be a Certified Rater, Approved Inspector, or an equivalent designation as determined by a Verification Oversight Organization or Multifamily Review Organization and, b) have attended and successfully completed an EPA-recognized training class. See www.energystar.gov/mftraining.
5. The column titled "N/A," which denotes items that are "not applicable," should be used when the checklist item is not present in the project or conflicts with local requirements.
6. If installed equipment does not match the National HVAC Design Report, then prior to certification the Rater shall obtain written approval from the designer (e.g., email, updated National HVAC Design Report) confirming that the installed equipment meets the requirements of the National HVAC Design Report. In cases where the condenser unit is installed after the time of inspection by the Rater, the HVAC manufacturer and model numbers on installed equipment can be documented through the use of photographs provided by the Functional Testing Agent after installation is complete.
7. The dwelling-unit ventilation air flow and local exhaust air flows shall be determined and documented by a Rater using ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 380 including all Addenda and Normative Appendices, with new versions and Addenda implemented according to the Effective Date and Transition Period End Date defined by RESNET. RESNET interpretations of Standard 380 shall also be followed. In Item 7.2, the dwelling-unit ventilation rates required by ASHRAE 62.2-2010 can be calculated using the Multifamily Workbook or the following equation: $0.01 \times \text{Conditioned Floor Area} + 7.5 \times (\text{number of bedrooms} + 1)$. Where local codes do not permit dwelling-unit ventilation to exceed ASHRAE 62.2-2010 rates, Rater-measured ventilation rate is permitted to be 0-15 CFM less than rates required by ASHRAE 62.2-2010.
8. While common spaces are not under the scope of ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 380, the ventilation air flow and exhaust air flows in common spaces shall be measured in accordance with the procedures in ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 380. The air flows may be measured by a Rater or a certified air-balancing contractor under the observation of a Rater. Where a system provides supply air that is a mix of return and outdoor air, and not 100% outdoor air, the outdoor air intake airflow shall be measured and compared to the total supply airflow to determine percentage of outdoor air supplied. This percentage shall be applied to airflow measured at supply registers to determine outdoor air provided for comparison to design airflow rates.
9. Dwelling-unit mechanical ventilation fans shall be rated for sound at no less than the airflow rate in Item 2.7 of the National HVAC Design Report. Fans exempted from this requirement include HVAC air handler fans, remote-mounted fans, and intermittent fans rated ≥ 400 CFM. To be considered for this exemption, a remote-mounted fan must be mounted outside the habitable spaces, bathrooms, toilets, and hallways and there shall be ≥ 4 ft. ductwork between the fan and intake grill. Per ASHRAE 62.2-2010, habitable spaces are intended for continual human occupancy; such space generally includes areas used for living, sleeping, dining, and cooking but does not generally include bathrooms, toilets, hallways, storage areas, closets, or utility rooms.
10. Bathroom fans with a rated flow rate ≥ 500 CFM are exempted from the requirement to be ENERGY STAR certified.
11. Ventilation air inlets that are only visible via rooftop access are exempted from Item 7.9 and the Rater shall mark "N/A". The outlet and inlet of balanced ventilation systems shall meet these spacing requirements unless manufacturer instructions indicate that a smaller distance may be used. However, if this occurs the manufacturer's instructions shall be collected for documentation purposes.
12. Without proper maintenance, ventilation air inlet screens often become filled with debris. Therefore, EPA recommends, but does not require, that these ventilation air inlets be located so as to facilitate access and regular service by the building owner.
13. Known contamination sources include, but are not limited to, stacks, vents, exhausts, and vehicles.
14. Continuous bathroom local mechanical exhaust fans shall be rated for sound at no less than the airflow rate in Item 8.2. Intermittent bathroom and both intermittent and continuous kitchen local mechanical exhaust fans are recommended, but not required, to be rated for sound at no less than the airflow rate in Items 8.1 and 8.2. Per ASHRAE 62.2-2010, an exhaust system is one or more fans that remove air from the building, causing outdoor air to enter by ventilation inlets or normal leakage paths through the building envelope (e.g., bath exhaust fans, range hoods, clothes dryers). Per ASHRAE 62.2-2010, a bathroom is any room containing a bathtub, shower, spa, or similar source of moisture.
15. An intermittent mechanical exhaust system, where provided, shall be designed to operate as needed by the occupant. Control devices shall not impede occupant control in intermittent systems.
16. Kitchen volume shall be determined by drawing the smallest possible rectangle on the floor plan that encompasses all cabinets, pantries, islands, peninsulas, ranges / ovens, and the kitchen exhaust fan, and multiplying by the average ceiling height for this area. In addition, the



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continuous kitchen exhaust rate shall be ≥ 25 CFM, per 2009 IRC Table M1507.3, regardless of the rate calculated using the kitchen volume. Cabinet volume shall be included in the kitchen volume.

17. Alternatively, the prescriptive duct sizing requirements in Table 5.3 of ASHRAE 62.2-2010 are permitted to be used for kitchen exhaust fans based upon the rated airflow of the fan at 0.25 IWC. If the rated airflow is unknown, ≥ 6 in. smooth duct shall be used, with a rectangular to round duct transition as needed. Guidance to assist partners with these alternatives is available at www.energystar.gov/newhomesguidance. As an alternative to Item 8.1, dwelling units are permitted to use a continuous kitchen exhaust rate of 25 CFM per 2009 IRC Table M1507.3, if they are either a) PHIUS+ or PHI certified, or b) provide both dwelling-unit ventilation and local mechanical kitchen exhaust using a balanced system, and have a Rater-verified whole-building infiltration rate ≤ 0.05 CFM50 per sq. ft. of Enclosure Area, and a Rater-verified dwelling unit compartmentalization rate ≤ 0.30 CFM50 per sq. ft. of Enclosure Area if multiple dwelling units are present in the building. 'Enclosure Area' is defined as the area of the surfaces that bound the volume being pressurized / depressurized during the test.
18. All intermittent kitchen exhaust fans must be capable of exhausting at least 100 CFM. In addition, if the fan is not part of a vented range hood or appliance-range hood combination (i.e., if the fan is not integrated with the range), then it must also be capable of exhausting ≥ 5 ACH, based on the kitchen volume.
19. At the discretion of the Rater, a Licensed Professional (LP), (i.e., a Registered Architect or Professional Engineer in good standing and with a current license), may verify any of the items in Sections 5, 11, and 12 of this Checklist, where a checkbox is provided for "LP Verified". When exercised, the LP's responsibility will be formally acknowledged by the LP signing off on the checklist for the item(s) that they verified. However, if a quality assurance review indicates that Items have not been successfully completed, the Rater will be responsible for facilitating corrective action.
20. The pressure boundary is the primary enclosure boundary separating indoor and outdoor air. For example, a volume that has more leakage to outside than to conditioned space would be outside the pressure boundary.
21. Per the 2009 International Mechanical Code, a direct-vent appliance is one that is constructed and installed so that all air for combustion is derived from the outdoor atmosphere and all flue gases are discharged to the outside atmosphere; a mechanical draft system is a venting system designed to remove flue or vent gases by mechanical means consisting of an induced draft portion under non-positive static pressure or a forced draft portion under positive static pressure; and a natural draft system is a venting system designed to remove flue or vent gases under nonpositive static vent pressure entirely by natural draft.
22. Naturally drafted equipment is only allowed if located in a space outside the pressure boundary, where the envelope assemblies separating it from conditioned space are insulated and air-sealed.
23. A continuous stucco cladding system sealed to windows and doors is permitted to be used in lieu of sealing rough openings with caulk or foam.
24. For dwelling or sleeping units adjacent to garages, EPA recommends, but does not require, carbon monoxide (CO) alarms installed in a central location in the immediate vicinity of each separate sleeping zone and according to NFPA 720.
25. Where water heater efficiency is rated in Uniform Energy Factor (UEF) rather than Energy Factor (EF), the EF may be calculated from the Uniform Energy Factor (UEF) using the RESNET EF Calculator 2017. The calculated EF must meet the efficiency levels specified in the ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design.
26. In accordance with Section 7.4.3 of ASHRAE 90.1-2016, the following in-unit DHW piping requires insulation:
 - a. Recirculating system piping, including the supply and return piping of a circulating tank type water heater.
 - b. The first 8 feet of outlet piping of a constant-temperature nonrecirculating storage system.
 - c. The first 8 feet of branch piping connecting to recirculated, heat-traced, or impedance heated piping.
 - d. The inlet piping between the storage tank and a heat trap in a nonrecirculating storage system.
 - e. Piping that is externally heated (such as heat trace or impedance heating).
27. To measure the delivery temperature, turn the hot water at a fixture completely on and place a digital thermometer in the stream of water. Observe the thermometer and when no additional rise in temperature occurs after 10 seconds, confirm this temperature does not exceed 125°F.
28. Senior housing projects can use the space-by-space allowances for 'facilities for the visually impaired' in ASHRAE 90.1-2016 Appendix G Table G3.7 for spaces used primarily by building residents. For example, 1.15 W/SF lighting power allowance may be used for the corridors in the baseline. To qualify for the increased allowance, the project must be designed to comply with the light levels in ANSI / IES RP-28 and must provide housing for seniors and/or people with special visual needs. Prescriptive Path dwelling unit overall in-unit lighting power density is permitted to be ≤ 1.3 W/SF, using 1.65 W/SF where lighting is not installed.



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29. Lighting power density values from ASHRAE 90.1-2007 Section 9 for Space-by-Space Method for typical common spaces in multifamily properties are shown in the table below. Projects following the Building Area method, the lighting power density is 0.7 W/ft². For spaces not shown, refer to ASHRAE 90.1-2007 Section 9.

ASHRAE Space Type	Lighting Power Densities (W/ft ²)	ASHRAE Space Type	Lighting Power Densities (W/ft ²)	ASHRAE Space Type	Lighting Power Densities (W/ft ²)
Lobby / Elevator	1.3	Corridor / Transition	0.5	Office	1.1
Active Storage (e.g., trash chute / room, janitor closet)	0.8	Stairs - Active	0.6	Lounge / Recreation / Community Room / Computer Room	1.2
Inactive Storage (e.g., tenant storage)	0.3	Restroom	0.9	Electrical / Mechanical	1.5
Exercise Area / Room	0.9	Laundry Room	1.3	Workshop	1.9

30. Strategies include: an agreement with the utility companies to provide the aggregated building-level data, in a spreadsheet format or directly through Portfolio Manager; OR evidence that securing signed utility data release forms will be a mandatory component of all lease agreements; OR installation of a building-level energy monitor, data acquisition system, or utility-owned energy meter. If an energy monitor is installed, the builder shall provide the building operator with the manufacturer's documentation and operations manual. EPA recommends, but does not require, that one of these strategies also be implemented in buildings 25,000-49,999 ft².