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## **WALKTHROUGH SURVEY**

## **General Development Data**

Devel	opment Identification		
4-1.	Development ID number:		
4-2.	Development name:		
4-3.	Development address:		
4-4.	Name of person responsible for completing this survey:		
4-5.	Contact person's telephone number: (		
Locat	ion and Climate		
4-6.	City:		
4-7.	State:		
	elete questions 4-8 and 4-9 with information from Appendix A, Climate Data. If your opment's specific location is not listed, use data for the closest city listed.		
4-8.	Heating degree day zone [ECMs No. 1-8, 13]:		
4-9.	Heating season hours [ECM No. 14]: Hrs		
4-10.	Residential building types (check off applicable building type, then answer all further questions under that type):		
	Number of single-family houses:		
	☐ Low-rise multifamily buildings (4 stories or less)		
	Number of buildings:		
	☐ High-rise multifamily buildings (5 stories or more)  Number of buildings:		
	Number of stories:		
<b>1-</b> 11.	Non-residential building types (i.e., separate structures used as office space, community rooms, laundry facilities, mechanical room, etc.)		

Total number of buildings in your development:	
opment Size	
Number of dwelling units in development  Number of 0-1 bedroom units:	
Total number of residents in development [ECMs No. 21, 22, 23, 25]:	
Average number of residents per dwelling unit (divide total number of residents by total number of dwelling units) [ECM No. 4]:	
Total Residents / Total Units =	
itectural Data	
opment Size	
Total floor area of all floors in the development (if more than one building, add all buildings):	
square feet	
Total development volume (total area in question 4-16 times typical floor-to-ceiling height, usually 8.0 feet) [ECMs No. 1, 2, 8]:	
cubic feet	
ows	
Window area (total for entire development) [ECMs No. 1, 2]:	

4-20.	Window f	rame ma	sterial [ECM No. 1]:	
		Wood		
		Metal		
		Vinyl		
		Fibergl	lass	
4-21.		Loose (Averag	t (check off predominant condition) [ECMs No. 1, 2]: (frame rattles, large air gaps, large drafts) ge (some looseness, no large gaps, no large drafts) (no excessive frame movement or drafts)	,
4-22.	Are the wi	indows e	equipped with storm windows? [ECM No. 1]:	
	□.	Yes	□ No	
4-23.	Are windo	ws and/o	or storm windows weatherstripped adequately? [ECMs No.	1, 2]
		Yes	□ No	
4-24.	Are office	and con	nmunity spaces in the development air-conditioned? [ECM ]	No. 3]
		Yes	□ No	
condit			through 4-27 only for office and community spaces that are question 4-28 if there are no air-conditioned spaces in your	air-
4-25.	Window as	rea (in ai	ir-conditioned office and community spaces only) [ECM No	o. <i>3]</i> :
			facing windows only:	
4-26.			fice and community areas well shaded (i.e., 50% of summe % of their area) by trees or vegetation? [ECM No. 3]:	r
		Yes	□ No	
4-27.			fice and community areas equipped with exterior shades, in ss? [ECM No. 3]:	terior
		Yes	□No	

Exterio	or Doors
4-28.	Total number of exterior doors in your development [ECM No. 4]:
	doors
4-29.	Typical exterior door fit (check off predominant condition) [ECM No. 4]:  □ Loose (large drafts)  □ Average (no excessive drafts)  □ Tight (no drafts)
4-30.	Are exterior doors adequately weatherstripped? [ECM No. 4]:
	□ Yes □ No
4-31.	Are exterior doors equipped with storm doors? [ECM No. 4]:
	□ Yes □ No
	Predominant door type (inspect doors, door labels, or construction specifications)  [ECM No. 4]:  Wood Specify wood door thickness: inches Metal (energy conserving type - insulated steel)  Metal (standard type - hollow steel)
	and Flat Roofs
4-33.	Does the development have attics or flat roofs on the buildings? [ECMs No. 5, 6]
	<ul> <li>□ Attics (i.e., roofs with crawl space or full attics underneath)</li> <li>□ Flat roofs (i.e., flat or nearly flat roofs with no attic or crawl space underneath)</li> </ul>
	If you checked off "attics" answer questions 4-34 and 4-35. If you checked off "flat roofs" answer questions 4-36 and 4-37.
4-34.	Area of attic (assume it is equal to the floor area of the top floor) [ECM No. 5]:
	square feet

4-33.	enter below; round off to nearest inch) [ECM No. 5]:
	<ul> <li>□ Batt fiberglass</li> <li>□ Dry cellulose</li> <li>□ Loose fill fiberglass</li> </ul>
	inches
4-36.	Area of flat roof (assume that it is equal to the total floor area of the top floor of the building) [ECM No. 6]:
	square feet
4-37.	Type of existing flat roof structure (check whether insulated or uninsulated; if uninsulated also check structure type) [ECM No. 6]:    Insulated
<b>Walls</b> 4-38.	Wall construction, size and insulation (check off whether insulated or uninsulated; for uninsulated construction also check structure and siding type) [ECM No. 7]:    Insulated construction   Uninsulated construction   Wood frame with wood siding   Wood frame with aluminum siding   Wood frame with brick siding   Wood frame with other siding   Concrete block masonry wall   Brick masonry wall   Other masonry wall construction  Total area of all uninsulated exterior (not including windows and doors)
	[ECM No. 7]: square feet

## **Heating and Cooling Systems Data**

4-39.		• •	
	Heating sy	ystem type (check off applicable type):	
		Individual heating systems	
		Central heating system	
If you	checked of	ff "Central heating system," check off system type:	
_		Boiler	
		Furnace	
		Other (e.g., heat pump)	
	_	5 mar (4.6., 1441 pamp)	
4-40	Heating fir	iel type (check off applicable type):	
1 10.		Electricity	
		•	
		Natural Gas	
		Heating Oil	
	L	Propane	
	4-43. If	ff "Individual heating systems" in question 4-39, answer questions 4-41 you checked off "Central heating system" above, answer questions 4-44	
Individ	lual Heatir	ng Systems	
		aters have vent dampers or flue dampers (applies only to oil and gas	
		nd boilers)? [ECMs No. 9, 10]:	
	Turnaces an	nd bonots): [BCMs No. 9, 10].	
		Yes □ No	
	<u></u> .	105 🗀 140	
4-42.	Do gas hea		
		aters have constant-burning pilot lights? [ECM No. 10]:	
		aters have constant-burning pilot lights? [ECM No. 10]:	
		aters have constant-burning pilot lights? [ECM No. 10]:  Yes □ No	
		Yes □ No	
4-43.			
<b>4-43</b> .		Yes □ No	
4-43.	Are heaters	Yes □ No s controlled by thermostats? If yes, indicate type [ECM No. 13]:	
4-43.	Are heaters	Yes □ No  s controlled by thermostats? If yes, indicate type [ECM No. 13]:  No	
4-43.	Are heaters	Yes □ No  s controlled by thermostats? If yes, indicate type [ECM No. 13]:  No  Yes □ Non-setback	
4-43.	Are heaters	Yes □ No  s controlled by thermostats? If yes, indicate type [ECM No. 13]:  No  Yes □ Non-setback	
	Are heaters □ □	Yes □ No  s controlled by thermostats? If yes, indicate type [ECM No. 13]:  No  Yes □ Non-setback □ Setback	
Centra	Are heaters	Yes	
Centra 4-44.	Are heaters	Yes	
Centra 4-44.	Are heaters	Yes	
Centra 4-44.	Are heaters	Yes	

To properly estimate energy savings for replacing a central heating system, a combustion efficiency test must be performed on the existing central boilers or furnaces. (Note: Combustion efficiency is not the same as Annual Fuel Usage Efficiency, or AFUE. Please refer to the Glossary in Appendix B.) A combustion efficiency test determines how completely the fuel is burned in the boiler or furnace by measuring the oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration in the flue gas. Combustion efficiency tests should be performed only on large central boilers or furnaces, not on boilers or furnaces for individual units. A qualified technician, familiar with combustion efficiency test procedures should conduct the

condu	The test should be conducted during the heating season. If these tests are routinely cted at your development, use the most recent test data (if not more than two years old) wer the following question:
4-49.	What is the existing combustion efficiency of your central boiler or furnace (enter as decimal fraction, e.g.,: 75% = .75) [ECM No. 12]:
4-50.	this means that the boiler or furnace starts up more than two times per hour).
	□ Yes □ No
	Do you have air-conditioning in your development to cool community and office areas? [ECMs No. 19, 20]:
	□ Yes □ No
4-52.	Do you have air-conditioning in your development to cool residential units (do not include individual window or wall AC units if they are owned and installed by the residents)? [ECMs No. 19, 20]:
	□ Yes □ No
4-53.	Does the HA pay for the fuel consumption for residential air conditioning?
	□ Yes □ No
	If you answered YES to question 4-53, proceed to questions 4-54 through 4-56. If NO, proceed to 4-57.
4-54.	Air-conditioning system type and number of units [ECMs No. 19, 20]:   Individual window or wall units: units  Central system: units

4-33,	or engineering specification drawings	g unit or system (read equipment labels, literature s) [ECMs No. 19, 20]:
	Typical ranges: Window or wall AC units: Central AC unit: Chiller:	500-5,000 watts 2,000-10,000 watts 10,000-1,400,000 watts
	Watts	
4-56.		unit or system (read equipment labels, literature of (Note: One ton of cooling capacity = 12,000 Btu
	Typical ranges: Window or wall AC units: Central AC unit: Chiller:	5,000-30,000 Btu 20,000-60,000 Btu 60,000-12,000,000 Btu
	Btu	
Dom	estic Hot Water (DHW) Syste	em/Water Supply Systems Data
	Vater Heater Fuel and Type  Does the development have DHW tar	nks? <i>[ECMs No. 22, 23]</i> :
	☐ Yes ☐ No	
4-58.		: Most newer hot water heaters have adequate any not look "wrapped.") [ECMs No. 22, 23]:
	□ Yes □ No	
4-59.	Water heater type (check off applicab  ☐ Individual tank water heat ☐ Central DHW heater	
4-60.	Water heater fuel type:  ☐ Heating oil ☐ Natural gas ☐ Electricity ☐ Propane	

Water	r Supply Systems
4-61.	Do you have low-flow faucet aerators and shower heads installed on all or most
	faucets and showers? [ECM No. 21]:
	□ Yes □ No
4-62.	How is proper water pressure maintained in your development? [ECM No. 36]:
	☐ Roof-mounted storage tank
	☐ From street mains (no tanks and no pumps)
	☐ Pressurizing pump system (booster pumps)
	Total horsepower of existing booster pumps (read pump labels or engineering drawings) [ECM No. 36]:
	horsepower
4-63.	Have water-saving toilets been installed in your development? [ECM No. 35]:
	□ Yes □ No
Centra	al Laundry Facilities
4-64.	Do you have central public laundry facilities as part of your development? [ECM No. 24]:
	□ Yes □ No
4-65.	Total number of washing machines [ECM No. 24]:
4-66.	Are washing machines restricted to cold water rinse only? [ECM No. 24]:
	□ Yes □ No

## **Lighting Systems Data**

	ential Unit Lighting
4-67.	71 0 0 m onom or min
	following spaces) [ECM No. 26]:
	Kitchen:  □ Fluorescent
	☐ Incandescent
	Bathroom:
	☐ Fluorescent
	☐ Incandescent
	Hallway/Foyer:
	☐ Fluorescent
	☐ Incandescent
Comn	non Area Lighting
	non areas include offices, community rooms, lobbies, corridors, hallways and stairways
	h public and basement floors. All questions refer to "general lighting" only; do not
	e "task lighting" such as desk lamps, etc.
4-68.	Is there incandescent lighting in the common areas? [ECMs No. 27, 28, 29, 30]:
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	If YES, answer questions 4-69 and 4-70. If NO, proceed to question 4-71.
4-69.	Total number of incandescent fixtures (common areas only)* [ECM No. 27]:
	<del></del>
	* To obtain total number of incandescent fixtures in the common areas select one building that is representative of the buildings on the site, count the number of fixtures in the basement, at the ground floor, and at the typical floor. Multiply the number of fixtures at the typical floor by the number of floors in the building. Add this figure to the number of fixtures located in the basement and the ground floor to obtain the total number of fixtures in the building. Multiply this total building figure by the number of buildings or the site.
<del>1</del> -70.	Average watts per incandescent lighting fixture (e.g., 50, 75, or 100 watts) [ECM No. 27]:

Watts

4-71.	Is there fluorescent lighting in the common areas? [ECMs No. 27, 28, 29, 30]:
	□ Yes □ No
	If YES, answer questions 4-72 through 4-75. If NO, proceed to question 4-76.
4-72.	Type of fixture (check off predominant type of fixture in common areas) [ECMs No. 28, 29]:  2 tubes/4 feet long 2 tubes/8 feet long 4 tubes/4 feet long 5 tubes/4 feet long 6 tubes/4 feet long 7 tubes/4 feet long 7 Other
4-73.	Are the fluorescent lamps "energy-conserving" lamps (e.g., General Electric's Watt-Miser, Osram Sylvania's SuperSaver, Philips Econ-o-Watts, and Duro-Test's Watt-Saver)? [ECM No. 28]:
	□ Yes □ No
4-74.	Are the ballasts electronic? (Note: As a general rule, if the lighting has not been updated, the ballasts are not electronic.) [ECM No. 29]:
	□ Yes □ No
4-75.	Total number of fluorescent fixtures in the development (common areas only) [ECMs No. 28, 29]
the qu	lete the following questions (4-76 through 4-78) for office areas only. Do not answer estions if there are no office or management spaces in your development or if the are windowless or all "general lighting" is incandescent.
4-76.	Are lights located near the windows routinely turned off during the daytime hours? [ECM No. 30]:
	□ Yes □ No
4-77.	Number of fluorescent fixtures within 10 feet of the windows (office areas only) [ECM No. 30]:

4-78.	•• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
	[ECM No.	. <i>30]</i> :		
		2 tubes/4 feet long		
		2 tubes/8 feet long		
		4 tubes/4 feet long		
		4 tubes/8 feet long		
		6 tubes/4 feet long		
		8 tubes/4 feet long		
Exteri	ior Lightin	gr		
	Predominant type of exterior lighting fixture (check off applicable type) [ECM N			
	<i>31]</i> :	interpretation in including instance (check off applicable type) [ECIVI 140.		
		None (no exterior lighting)		
		Sodium vapor lamps (high or low-pressure)		
		Mercury vapor lamps		
		Metal halide lamps		
		Incandescent lamps		
		Fluorescent lamps		
		Halogen lamps		
4-80.	Number of	f exterior lighting fixtures [ECMs No. 31, 32]:		
4-81.	Energy consumption (watts) per predominant exterior lighting fixture type (i.e, per fixture unit) [ECMs No. 31, 32]:			
		Watts		
4-82.		for exterior lighting electricity? [ECMs No. 31, 32]: Housing Authority		
	_			
4-83.	Type of exterior lighting controllers (check off applicable type) [ECM No. 32]:			
		Manual switching (no controls)		
-		Timers		
		Photo-controls		
If you checked Manual Switching or Timers on question 4-83, go to question 4-84.				
		question 4-85.		

4-84.	number of hours per year exterior lighting is turned on* [ECM No. 32]:			
	Hrs/yr			
	* Estimate annual hours by multiplying average daily hours of use (hours between turnin 365 days. Adjust for weekend and seasonal variations, if necessary.	g on and off) by		
Misc	cellaneous Data			
4-85.	Average age and size of existing refrigerators (check off predominant a existing refrigerators in your development) [ECM No. 33]:  1970s	ge and size of		
4-86.	Type of motors that could be operating fans or pumps at your development applicable type) [ECM No. 34]:  □ Elevator □ Ventilation system □ Hydronic heating or cooling system	nent (check off		
4-87.	Predominant size of motor for each of the above systems [ECM No. 34 Elevator	_ horsepower _ horsepower		
4-88.	Number of motors of each type [ECM No. 34]:  Elevator  Ventilation system  Hydronic heating or cooling system			
4-89.	Average operating hours per year of each motor [ECM No. 34]:  Elevator	_		