

ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction, Version 1/1.1/OR-WA-1.2 (Rev. 023)

Eligibility Requirements

The following multifamily building types are eligible to participate in the ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction (MFNC) program:

- Any multifamily building with dwelling or sleeping units that is NOT a two-family dwelling (e.g., not a single-family home or a duplex) 1; OR
- Any mMixed-use buildings with dwelling or sleeping units, where the dwelling units, sleeping units, and common space exceed 50% of the building square footage. Parking garage square footage is excluded from this calculation 1..2; OR
- Townhouses, if following the requirements listed in Footnote 3.3

Townhouses are also eligible to earn the ENERGY STAR throughparticipate in the ENERGY STAR Single-Family New Homes program, which is a certification program for dwellings (e.g., single-family homes, duplexes) and townhousessingle-family detached homes and two-family dwellings. For more information, visit: www.energystar.gov/newhomesrequirements. In addition, multifamily buildings with permit dates prior to July 1, 2021, may be eligible to earn-participate in the ENERGY STAR through the Single-Family New Homes or Multifamily High Rise programs. For more information, visit: www.energystar.gov/mfhr/eligibility.

While primarily intended for new construction, existing buildings (e.g., undergoing a gut rehabilitation) are also eligible to participate in the ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction program, with guidance available at: www.energystar.gov/GutRehabGuidance.

Note that multifamily buildings in California shall follow the California Program Requirements, not these National Program Requirements. Also note that compliance with these requirements is not intended to imply compliance with all local code requirements that may be applicable to the building to be built. ⁵

Partnership, Training, and Credentialing Requirements

The following requirements must be met prior to certifying multifamily buildings:

- The Builder or Developer for the project building is required to sign an ENERGY STAR Partnership Agreement and complete the online "Builder / Developer Orientation", which can be found at www.energystar.gov/homesPA.
- · FT Agents must meet one of the following:
 - •The HVAC installing contractor AND credentialed by an EPA-recognized HVAC Quality Installation Training and Oversight Organization (H-QUITO). An explanation of this process can be found at www.energystar.gov/eshvac; OR
 - •Not the HVAC installing contractor, AND
 - Signed up online in EPA's online database as an FT Agent and watched the online FT Agent orientation, which can be found at www.energystar.gov/ftas; AND
 - Holds one of the credentials listed online here: www.energystar.gov/ftas or is a representative of the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM).
- Energy Rating Companies (e.g., rater companies and Providers ⁶) are required to sign an ENERGY STAR Partnership Agreement, which can be found at www.energystar.gov/homesPA, and operate.under.either.a.home.certification.organization.(HCO) ⁷ or a <a href="https://www.energystar.gov/hco.anh.mco.anh.
- Raters ⁸⁷ are required to complete EPA-recognized training, which can be found at www.energystar.gov/mftraining.
- Modelers for buildings in the ASHRAE Path must sign up online in EPA's online database as a Modeler and watch the online Modeler orientation, which can be found at www.energystar.gov/ASHRAEdirectory.

ENERGY STAR Certification Process 98

- 1. The certification process offers three paths to meet the performance target. Each has varying levels of flexibility to select a custom combination of measures for each building:
 - a. Prescriptive Path: The units and common spaces meet or exceed all the prescriptive-items in the National Rater Design Review and Field Checklists, which align withinclude meeting the minimum requirements set in the ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design, Exhibit 1. As described in Exhibit 3, buildings in states that have adopted the residential 2012, 2015, or 2018 IECC, or an equivalent code will follow Version 1.1 of the Reference Design, buildings in Oregon (OR) and Washington (WA) will follow the OR and WA Version 1.2 of the Reference Design, otherwise buildings will follow Version 1. Buildings following 1a must be certified through an MRO. EPA recommends that Raters identify their MRO during the design stage, but at the latest, the building must be under MRO oversight prior to the first inspection. MROs have limited discretion to grant an exemption to this policy (e.g., when a building switched Paths).
 - b. **ERI Path**: Each unit is equivalent in performance to the minimum requirements of the ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design, Exhibit 1, as assessed through energy modeling, and the <u>building common spaces</u> meets or exceeds the <u>prescriptive</u> requirements in the National Rater Design Review and Field Checklists, which <u>align withinclude meeting</u> the minimum requirements set in Exhibit 1 <u>for common spaces</u>. As described in Exhibit 3, buildings in states that have adopted the residential 2012, 2015, or 2018 IECC, or an equivalent code will follow Version 1.1 of the Reference Design, buildings in OR and WA will follow the OR and WA Version 1.2 of the Reference Design, otherwise buildings will follow Version 1. <u>Buildings following 1b must</u> be certified through an HCO.

An EPA-recognized Home Certification Organization (HCO)'s Approved Software Rating Tool shall automatically determine the ENERGY STAR ERI Target, which is the highest ERI value that each rated unit may achieve to earn the ENERGY STAR. 109 -100



ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction, Version 1/1.1/OR-WA-1.2 (Rev. 023)

Note: The ERI path will be available for buildings that exceed five stories on October 1, 2019. After this date, Raters must use an Approved Software Rating Tool that has been updated to ANSI / RESNET / ICC_Std. 301-2019 or later to use the ERI Path for buildings that exceed five stories.

c. **ASHRAE Path**: The building meets or exceeds the ASHRAE performance target, which is dependent on the commercial state energy code and baseline chosen, as described in Exhibit 4. <u>Buildings following 1c must be certified through an MRO. EPA recommends that Raters identify their MRO during the design stage, but at the latest, the building must be under MRO oversight prior to the first inspection. MROs have limited discretion to grant an exemption to this policy (e.g., when a building switched <u>Paths).</u></u>

Projects Buildings must follow the modeling requirements in the ENERGY STAR Multifamily Simulation Guidelines.

Exception: For buildings that are certified as PHIUS+ CORE, 2015 or 2018 certified, achieving a specific source energy use of ≤6,500 kWh/person per year, without renewables, is accepted in lieu of achieving the ASHRAE performance target based on a baseline of ASHRAE 90.1-2016 or earlier. For buildings that are certified as Phius CORE 2021 or Phius ZERO 2021, achieving 10% less than the Phius CORE 2021 source energy criteria, without renewables, is accepted in lieu of achieving the ASHRAE performance target based on a baseline of ASHRAE 90.1-2016 or earlier. For buildings that are certified as Pphius COREcere 2021 or Pphius ZEROzere 2021, achieving 15% less than the pPhius COREcere 2021 source energy criteria, without renewables, is accepted in lieu of achieving the ASHRAE performance target based on a baseline of ASHRAE 90.1-2019.

All ENERGY STAR certifications are subject to the oversight of a Multifamily Oversight Organization which include HCOs or Multifamily Review Organizations (MROs). All ERI Path projects must be overseen by an HCO and all ASHRAE and Prescriptive Path projects must be overseen by an MRO. MRO information can be found at www.energystar.gov/mro.

- Based on the path chosen, select the efficiency measures for the building:
 - a. Prescriptive Path: Meet or exceed the prescriptive requirements specified in the National Rater Design Review and Field Checklists.
 - b. ERI Path: Meet or exceed the prescriptive requirements specified in the National Rater Design Review and Field Checklists for common spaces. Using the same software program specified in Step 1, configure the preferred set of efficiency measures for the unit to be certified and verify that the resulting ERI meets or exceeds the ENERGY STAR ERI Target, as determined in Step 1.
 - c. ASHRAE Path: Meet or exceed the prescriptive requirements specified in the National Rater Design Review and Field Checklists for common spaces. Following the Simulation Guidelines, configure the preferred set of efficiency measures for the building to be certified and verify that the resulting energy savings above the ASHRAE Baseline Building meets or exceeds the required performance target per Exhibit 4.

Exception: For buildings that are PhiusPHIUS+ Design Certified and submitting the specific source energy use per person in lieu of meeting the ASHRAE Performance Target, calculations are done in accordance with Phius PHIUS+ modeling protocols.

Note that, regardless of the path chosen or the measures selected, the Mandatory Requirements for All Certified Multifamily ProjectBuildings in Exhibit 2 are also required and impose certain constraints on the efficiency measures selected (e.g., insulation levels, insulation installation quality, window performance, duct leakage). Furthermore, on-site power generation may not be used to meet the ENERGY STAR ERI Target or the performance target in the ASHRAE Path.

- Upon completion of design, for buildings pursuing the ASHRAE and Prescriptive Paths projects only, specific documentation is may be submitted to an MRO for their review and approval as described in Exhibit 5. These documents include the Multifamily Workbook, with applicable portions completed; the Rater Design Review Checklist, unless included in the Multifamily Workbook; the HVAC Design Report; construction documents; and for ASHRAE projects, the ASHRAE Path Calculator (APC) and either the modeling file or input and output files. For PhiusPHIUS+ Design Ccertified projects choosing the alternative modeling option in the ASHRAE Path, in lieu of submitting the APC and modeling files, documentation is instead provided that demonstrates achievement of the required source energy per person and designpre_certification from PhiusPHIUS. For multifamily projects with multiple buildings, each building must demonstrate compliance with the program requirements, but can be documented using one Multifamily Workbook and one HVAC Design Report per project. For ASHRAE Path projects, where buildings are identical, only one set of modeling files and ASHRAE Path Calculator are required to be submitted. At the discretion of the ASHRAE modeler, connected buildings may be modeled as one building or separate buildings. MROs may choose to implement alternative design review requirements. EPA strongly recommends submitting this documentation before construction; however, project teamsRaters may instead choose to submit the design documentation with the As Built Submittalat final certification. MROs may choose to implement alternative design review requirements. For the Excel-based ASHRAE Path Calculator and Multifamily Workbook, while Partners are encouraged to always use the newest versions available online, unless otherwise specified, file updates between Program revisions will not be required. After a Program revision, project teams will be required to use the updated documents based on the enforcement timeline set for the revision.
- 4. Upon completion of design, multifamily buildings may be eligible for the Designed to Earn the ENERGY STAR designation. To earn this optional additional designation, follow the guidance available at www.energystar.gov/mfdees.
- 5. Construct the building using the measures selected in Step 2 and the Mandatory Requirements for All Certified Multifamily ProjectsBuildings, Exhibit 2.
- Using a Rater, verify that all requirements have been met in accordance with the Mandatory Requirements for All Certified Multifamily ProjectBuildings and with the inspection procedures for minimum rated features in ANSI / RESNET / ICC Standard-301, Appendix B. 87 For modular multifamily buildings, a Rater must verify any requirement in the plant not able to be verified on-site because a feature will be concealed prior to shipment. 11

Revised 1104/1221/20202023



ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction, Version 1/1.1/OR-WA-1.2 (Rev. 023)

The Rater must review all items on the National Rater checklists for the whole building.

Raters are expected to use their experience and discretion to verify that the overall intent of each inspection checklist item has been met (i.e., identifying major defects that undermine the intent of the checklist item versus identifying minor defects that the Rater may deem acceptable).

In the event that a Rater finds an item that is inconsistent with the intent of the checklists, the building cannot earn the ENERGY STAR until the item is corrected. If correction of the item is not possible, the building cannot earn the ENERGY STAR and individual units in the multifamily building also cannot be certified. In the event that an item on a National Rater checklist cannot be inspected by the Rater, the building also cannot earn the ENERGY STAR. The only exceptions to this rule are in the Thermal Enclosure System Section of the National Rater Field Checklist, where the builder may assume responsibility for verifying a maximum of eight items and the sections of the National Rater Field Checklist where a Licensed Professional may assume responsibility for verifying the specified items. A Licensed Professional must be a Professional Engineer or Registered Architect in good standing and possess a current license. This option shall only be used at the discretion of the Rater. When exercised, the builder's and/or Licensed Professionals' responsibility will be formally acknowledged by the builder and/or Licensed Professional signing the checklist for the item(s) that they verified.

In the event that a Rater is not able to determine whether an item is consistent with the intent (e.g., an alternative method of meeting a checklist requirement has been proposed), then the Rater shall consult their Provider or MRO. If the Provider or MRO also cannot make this determination, then the Rater, Provider, or MRO shall report the issue to EPA prior to projectbuilding completion at: energystarhomes@energystar.gov and will receive an initial response within 5 business days. If EPA believes the current program requirements are sufficiently clear to determine whether the intent has been met, then this guidance will be provided to the partner and enforced beginning with the building in question. In contrast, if EPA believes the program requirements require revisions to make the intent clear, then this guidance will be provided to the partner but only enforced for buildings permitted after a specified transition period after the release of the revised program requirements, typically 60 days in length.

This will allow EPA to make formal policy decisions as partner questions arise and to disseminate these policy decisions through the Policy Record and the periodic release of revised program documents to ensure consistent application of the program requirements.

- 7. Upon completion of constructionOnce verification on all units and common spaces is complete, submit the whole building to the HCO or MRO for final certification (see alternative below).

 §The Rater is required to keep electronic or hard copies of the completed and signed National Rater checklists.

 §In addition, for buildings using Track A, the Rater is required to keep for each dwelling unit and each graded common space an HVAC design report compliant with ANSI / RESNET / ACCA / ICC 310. The Rater must also keep a National HVAC Design Supplement to Std. 310 for Dwellings & Units for each dwelling unit, and, where applicable, the National HVAC Design Supplement to Std. 310 for Common Spaces & Central Systems. For buildings using Track B, the Rater is required to keep the National HVAC Design Report.

 and,Finally, for both Tracks, when the FT Agent is not a HVAC Credentialed Contractor, the National HVAC Functional Testing Checklists for all systems must be kept. Additionally, the following steps are required:
 - a. ERI Path: submit the building / project to the HCO for final certification and follow the HCO's certification and oversight procedures (e.g. quality assurance, recordkeeping, and reporting)-.
 - Generally, buildings must be submitted for certification after verification on all units and common spaces is complete. Alternatively, at the discretion of the Provider, individual dwelling units may be conditionally certified prior to the building completion if the following process is observed:
 - i. The Provider must generate a Conditional ENERGY STAR Certification Disclosure letter to be included with the label and certificate for the homebuyer of each conditionally certified unit.
 - ii. Once verification on all dwelling units and common spaces is complete, and the whole building is certified, the Provider must generate an ENERGY STAR Certification Confirmation letter for the builder to deliver to the applicable homebuyers.

In the event that any dwelling unit or common space in the building is ultimately unable to be verified, the building will not be able to earn certification; the Provider must decertify any conditionally certified units; and the builder must notify the applicable homebuyers.

b. ASHRAE and Prescriptive Path: <u>submit the building to the MRO for final certification with the specified specific documentation must be submitted based on as-built conditions, to an MRO for their review and approval as described in Exhibit 5. These documents include the Multifamily Workbook; the Rater Field Checklist, unless included in the Multifamily Workbook; the HVAC Functional Testing Checklists; construction documents; photo documentation; and for ASHRAE projects, the ASHRAE Path Calculator and either the modeling file or input and output files. For <u>Phius</u>PHIUS+ <u>Final C</u>certified projects choosing the alternative modeling option in the ASHRAE Path, in lieu of submitting the APC and modeling files, documentation is instead provided that demonstrates achievement of the required source energy per person and <u>final</u> certification from <u>Phius</u>PHIUS. For multifamily projects with multiple buildings, each building must demonstrate compliance with the program requirements, but can be documented using one Multifamily Workbook per project. For ASHRAE Path projects, where buildings are identical, only one set of modeling files and ASHRAE Path Calculator are required to be submitted. At the discretion of the ASHRAE modeler, connected buildings may be modeled as one building or separate buildings.</u>



ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction, Version 1/1.1/OR-WA-1.2 (Rev. 023)

Exhibit 1: ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design 1244

For buildings pursuing the ERI Path, The ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design is the set of efficiency features modeled to determine the ENERGY STAR ERI Target for each unit pursuing certification. Therefore, while the features below are not mandatory in the units for project buildings pursuing the ERI Path, if they are not used then other measures will be needed to achieve the ENERGY STAR ERI Target. The following features are mandatory within the common spaces as specified in the National Rater Design Review and Field Checklists and the Common Space Applicability Notes below. In addition, note that the Mandatory Requirements for All Certified Multifamily ProjectBuildings, Exhibit 2, contain additional requirements such as total duct leakage limits, minimum allowed insulation levels, and minimum allowed fenestration performance. Therefore, EPA recommends that partners review the documents in Exhibit 2 prior to selecting measures. Where HVAC systems are not listed in the Reference Design, see the ENERGY STAR ERI Target Procedures for how they are modeled and see National Rater Field Checklist Exhibit X for minimum efficiencies for systems serving common spaces.

For projectbuildings pursuing the Prescriptive Path, <u>ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design is the set of efficiency the following</u> features are that mandatory within the units and, as specified in the National Rater and Field Checklists and the Common Space Applicability notes below, also mandatory within in the common spaces. For projects pursuing the ERI Path, the following features are mandatory within the common spaces as specified in the National Rater Design Review and Field Checklists.

This Exhibit is not applicable for project buildings pursuing the ASHRAE Path.

Common Space Applicability Notes:

When using the Reference Design for common space measures as specified in the National Rater Design Review and Rater Field Checklist, the following notes apply.

- 1) Insulation levels for common spaces are determined by Item 3.2 in the Rater Design Review Checklist for all Paths and are not based on the ENERGY STAR Reference Design. Per Item 3.2, in Version 1 and Version 1.1 are not the values shown in the Reference Design. They must instead meet or exceed the levels in the 2009 and 2012 IECC Commercial chapter. Common space insulation levels must meet or exceed the levels in the 2021 IECC Residential or Commercial chapter. Buildings may only reference one chapter for all the common spaces in the building. When referencing the Commercial chapter, t, respectively. The required values should come from the "All Other" column and the row that corresponds to the building assembly (e.g., a building with steel-frame walls would use the value in the 'Metal framed' row).
- 2) Windows and glazed entrance doors are to meet or exceed the requirements specified for "Class AW" fenestration in the Reference Design.
- 3) All exterior and common space lighting fixtures are still subject to the efficiency requirements, even though they are not in 'ANSI / RESNET / ICC Standard 301-defined Qualifying Light Fixture Locations'. Therefore, 90% of all exterior and common space fixtures must be ENERGY STAR certified or meet the alternatives defined in the National Rater Field Checklist., 90% of all exterior and common space fixtures must be integrated LED fixtures or contain LED lampsmeet Tier II requirements. This requirement applies to exterior lighting fixtures that are attached to the building, but does not apply to landscape or parking lot lighting fixtures.
- 4) Where an appliance type is not eligible for ENERGY STAR certification the appliance is exempt from this requirement. Where a bathroom faucet or aerator is not eligible for WaterSense certification, (e.g., public use lavatory faucets) the fixture is exempt from this requirement.



ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction, Version 1/1.1/OR-WA-1.2 (Rev. 023)

Version 1: ENERGY STAR M Hot Climates (2009 IECC Zones 1.2.3) 42	uttilainii				limates (2009 IE	CC Zones	156 <u>78)</u> 4	2
Residential Cooling Equipment (Where Provided) in	n Dwelling	Units or Co			,			
Cooling equipment modeled at the applicable efficiency.			oninio • p	000111.112.	noted here, see	Ttatorc.	CHOCK	-America
• 14.5 SEER / 12 EER AC:	,	• 13 SEE	FR AC					
 Heat pump (See Residential Heating Equipment) 				esidential l	Heating Equipme	ent)		
Residential Heating Equipment (Where Provided) i	in Dwelling	·	• •			•	l Checklist	Exhibit X.
Heating equipment modeled at the applicable efficiency.								
80 AFUE gas furnace.			- FUE gas furn					
80 AFUE oil furnace,			FUE ENERG		il furnace,			
• 80 AFUE boiler.		• 85 AF	FUE boiler.					
8.2 HSPF / 14.5 SEER / 12 EER air-source heat p	ump with		pump, with e	officiency a	s follows:			
electric or dual-fuel backup.	with				:/ 12 EER air-s o	urce w/ ele	ctric or dua	l-fuel back
					R / 12 EER air-s			
					/ 12 EER air-so			
					ground-source v			
		• 62 1-0). 3.3 GOF /	10.1 EER	ground-source v	W CICCINC O	ı uuaı-ıucı ı	васкир.
Envelope Windows & Doors								
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	et of	No rad	liant barrier m	nodeled.				
 A radiant barrier modeled if more than 10 linear fed ductwork are located in an unconditioned attic. 	CC levels (Commercial,	, wood-frame) and Grad	de I installation r n levels. ¹³	oer ANSI / F	RESNET / IG	CC Standa
 A radiant barrier modeled if more than 10 linear feductwork are located in an unconditioned attic. Dwelling unit insulation levels modeled to 2009 IEC 301. For all other spaces, refer to the Common Sp Climate Zone: 	CC levels (vace Applica	Commercial, ability Notes	, wood-frame on page 4 fc) and Grad or insulatio	n levels. 13 CZ 4 C & 5	CZ-6	CZ 7	CZ-8
 A radiant barrier modeled if more than 10 linear feductwork are located in an unconditioned attic. Dwelling unit insulation levels modeled to 2009 IEC 301. For all other spaces, refer to the Common Sp Climate Zone: Slab Insulation R-Value: 	CC levels (0 eace Applica CZ 1 0	Commercial, ability Notes CZ 2 0	, wood-frame on page 4 fo CZ 3	and Grader insulation	n levels. ¹³ CZ 4 C & 5 10	CZ 6 45	CZ-7 45	CZ-8 20
 A radiant barrier modeled if more than 10 linear feductwork are located in an unconditioned attic. Dwelling unit insulation levels modeled to 2009 IEC 301. For all other spaces, refer to the Common Sp Climate Zone: Slab Insulation R-Value: Slab Insulation Depth (ft): 	CC levels (teace Application CZ 1 0 0	Commercial, ability Notes CZ 2 0 0	wood-frame on page 4 fo CZ 3 0 0) and Grad or insulatio CZ-4 10 2	n levels. 13 CZ 4 C & 5 10 2	CZ 6 15 2	CZ 7 15 2	CZ 8 20 2
A radiant barrier modeled if more than 10 linear feductwork are located in an unconditioned attic. Dwelling unit insulation levels modeled to 2009 IEC 301. For all other spaces, refer to the Common Sp Climate Zone: Slab Insulation R-Value: Slab Insulation Depth (ft): Basement Wall Continuous Insulation R-Value:	CC levels (I	Commercial, ability Notes CZ 2 0 0 0	wood-frame on page 4 fo CZ 3 0 0 0) and Grad or insulatio CZ 4 10 2 7.5	n levels. 13 CZ 4 C & 5 40 2 7.5	CZ-6 45 2 7.5	CZ-7 15 2 10	CZ 8 20 2 12.5
A radiant barrier modeled if more than 10 linear feductwork are located in an unconditioned attic. Dwelling unit insulation levels modeled to 2009 IEC 301. For all other spaces, refer to the Common Sp Climate Zone: Slab Insulation R-Value: Slab Insulation Depth (ft): Basement Wall Continuous Insulation R-Value: Floor Assembly U-Factor:	CC levels (teace Application CZ 1 0 0	Commercial, ability Notes CZ 2 0 0	wood-frame on page 4 fo CZ 3 0 0) and Grad or insulatio CZ-4 10 2	n levels. 13 CZ 4 C & 5 10 2	CZ 6 15 2	CZ 7 15 2	CZ 8 20 2
A radiant barrier modeled if more than 10 linear feductwork are located in an unconditioned attic. Dwelling unit insulation levels modeled to 2009 IEC 301. For all other spaces, refer to the Common Sp Climate Zone: Slab Insulation R-Value: Slab Insulation Depth (ft): Basement Wall Continuous Insulation R-Value:	CC levels (teace Applicated Appli	Commercial, ability Notes CZ 2 0 0 0 0 0.052	wood frame on page 4 fc CZ 3 0 0 0 0 0.033	and Grador insulation CZ-4 40 2 7.5 0.033	n levels. 13 CZ 4 C & 5 40 2 7.5 0.033	CZ-6 45 2 7.5 0.033	CZ 7 15 2 10 0.033	CZ-8 20 2 12.5 0.033
A radiant barrier modeled if more than 10 linear feductwork are located in an unconditioned attic. Dwelling unit insulation levels modeled to 2009 IEC 301. For all other spaces, refer to the Common Sp Climate Zone: Slab Insulation R-Value: Slab Insulation Depth (ft): Basement Wall Continuous Insulation R-Value: Floor Assembly U-Factor: Wall Assembly U-Factor: Ceiling Assembly U-Factor:	CC levels (1 eace Applica CZ 1 0 0 0 0.282 0.089 0.027	Commercial, ability Notes CZ 2 0 0 0 0.052 0.089 0.027	, wood frame on page 4 fc CZ 3 0 0 0 0 0.033 0.089) and Grad or insulatio CZ-4 10 2 7.5 0.033 0.089	n levels. 13 CZ 4 C & 5 10 2 7.5 0.033 0.064	CZ-6 45 2 7.5 0.033 0.051	CZ 7 15 2 10 0.033 0.051	CZ-8 20 2 12.5 0.033 0.036
A radiant barrier modeled if more than 10 linear fed ductwork are located in an unconditioned attic. Dwelling unit insulation levels modeled to 2009 IEC 301. For all other spaces, refer to the Common Sp Climate Zone: Slab Insulation R-Value: Slab Insulation Depth (ft): Basement Wall Continuous Insulation R-Value: Floor Assembly U-Factor: Wall Assembly U-Factor: Ceiling Assembly U-Factor:	CC levels (cace Application Ap	Commercial, ability Notes CZ 2 0 0 0 0.052 0.089 0.027	wood-frame on page 4 for CZ 3 0 0 0 0.033 0.089 0.027) and Grad or insulatio CZ-4 10 2 7.5 0.033 0.089	n levels. 13 CZ 4 C & 5 10 2 7.5 0.033 0.064	CZ-6 45 2 7.5 0.033 0.051	CZ 7 15 2 10 0.033 0.051	CZ-8 20 2 12.5 0.033 0.036
 A radiant barrier modeled if more than 10 linear feductwork are located in an unconditioned attic. Dwelling unit insulation levels modeled to 2009 IEG 301. For all other spaces, refer to the Common Sp Climate Zone: Slab Insulation R-Value: Slab Insulation Depth (ft): Basement Wall Continuous Insulation R-Value: Floor Assembly U-Factor: Wall Assembly U-Factor: Ceiling Assembly U-Factor: Infiltration rates modeled as follows: <0.30 CFM50 	CC levels (cace Application Ap	Commercial, ability Notes CZ 2 0 0 0 0.052 0.089 0.027	wood-frame on page 4 for CZ 3 0 0 0 0.033 0.089 0.027) and Grad or insulatio CZ-4 10 2 7.5 0.033 0.089	n levels. 13 CZ 4 C & 5 10 2 7.5 0.033 0.064 0.027	CZ 6 45 2 7.5 0.033 0.051 0.027	CZ 7 15 2 10 0.033 0.051	CZ 8 20 2 12.5 0.033 0.036 0.027
 A radiant barrier modeled if more than 10 linear feductwork are located in an unconditioned attic. Dwelling unit insulation levels modeled to 2009 IEG 301. For all other spaces, refer to the Common Sp Climate Zone: Slab Insulation R-Value: Slab Insulation Depth (ft): Basement Wall Continuous Insulation R-Value: Floor Assembly U-Factor: Wall Assembly U-Factor: Celling Assembly U-Factor: Infiltration rates modeled as follows: <0,30 CFM50 Non-Class AW dwelling unit windows and doors m 	CC levels (cace Application Ap	Commercial, ability Notes CZ 2 0 0 0 0.052 0.089 0.027 sure.	wood-frame on page 4 for CZ 3 0 0 0 0.033 0.089 0.027) and Grac or insulatio CZ-4 10 2 7.5 0.033 0.089 0.027	CZ 4 C & 5 40 2 7.5 0.033 0.064 0.027	CZ-6 45 2 7.5 0.033 0.051 0.027	CZ-7 15 2 10 0.033 0.051 0.027	CZ-8 20 2 12-5 0.033 0.036 0.027
Dwelling unit insulation levels modeled to 2009 IEC 301. For all other spaces, refer to the Common Sp Climate Zone: Slab Insulation R-Value: Slab Insulation Depth (ft): Basement Wall Continuous Insulation R-Value: Floor Assembly U-Factor: Wall Assembly U-Factor: Ceiling Assembly U-Factor: Infiltration rates modeled as follows: <0.30 CFM50 Non-Class AW dwelling unit windows and doors m Window U-Factor: 0.60 in CZs 1,2	CC levels (cace Application Ap	Commercial, ability Notes CZ 2 0 0 0.052 0.089 0.027 sure: illustrated be 35 in CZ 3	wood-frame on page 4 for CZ 3 0 0 0 0.033 0.089 0.027) and Grad or insulatio CZ 4 10 2 7.5 0.033 0.089 0.027	CZ 4 C & 5 40 2 7.5 0.033 0.064 0.027	CZ-6 45 2 7.5 0.033 0.051 0.027	45 2 40 0.033 0.051 0.027	CZ-8 20 2 12-5 0.033 0.036 0.027
A radiant barrier modeled if more than 10 linear feductwork are located in an unconditioned attic. Dwelling unit insulation levels modeled to 2009 IEC 301. For all other spaces, refer to the Common Sp Climate Zone: Slab Insulation R-Value: Slab Insulation Depth (ft): Basement Wall Continuous Insulation R-Value: Floor Assembly U-Factor: Wall Assembly U-Factor: Celling Assembly U-Factor: Infiltration rates modeled as follows: <0.30 CFM50 Non-Class AW dwelling unit windows and doors m Window U-Factor: Window U-Factor: 0.60 in CZs 1,2 Window SHGC: 0.27 in CZs 1,2 Door U-Factor: Opaque: 0.21 Door SHGC: Opaque: Any	CC levels (cace Applicated Application App	Commercial, ability Notes CZ 2 0 0 0.052 0.089 0.027 sure. illustrated be 35 in CZ 3	wood frame on page 4 for CZ 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0) and Grac or insulatio CZ-4 10 2 7.5 0.033 0.089 0.027	n levels. 13 CZ 4 C & 5 10 2 7.5 0.033 0.064 0.027	CZ-6 45 2 7.5 0.033 0.051 0.027 0.30 in C Any in C >½ lite: >½ lite:	CZ-7 15 2 10 0.033 0.051 0.027 CZs 4 C,5,6, 0.32 0.30	CZ-8 20 2 12-5 0.033 0.036 0.027
 A radiant barrier modeled if more than 10 linear fed ductwork are located in an unconditioned attic. Dwelling unit insulation levels modeled to 2009 IEG 301. For all other spaces, refer to the Common Sp Climate Zone: Slab Insulation R-Value: Slab Insulation Depth (ft): Basement Wall Continuous Insulation R-Value: Floor Assembly U-Factor: Wall Assembly U-Factor: Ceiling Assembly U-Factor: Infiltration rates modeled as follows: <0.30 CFM50 Non-Class AW dwelling unit windows and doors m Window U-Factor: 0.60 in CZs 1,2 Window SHGC: 0.27 in CZs 1,2 Door U-Factor: Opaque: 0.21 Door SHGC: Opaque: Any 	CC levels (cace Application Ap	Commercial, ability Notes CZ 2 0 0 0.052 0.089 0.027 sure. illustrated be 35 in CZ 3	wood frame on page 4 for CZ 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0) and Grac or insulatio CZ-4 10 2 7.5 0.033 0.089 0.027	CZ 4 C & 5 40 2 7.5 0.033 0.064 0.027 CZ 4 CZ 4	CZ 6 45 2 7.5 0.033 0.051 0.027 0.30 in C Any in C >½ lite: >½ lite:	CZ 7 15 2 10 0.033 0.051 0.027 CZs 4 C,5,6, 0.32 0.30	CZ-8 20 2 12-5 0.033 0.036 0.027
A radiant barrier modeled if more than 10 linear feductwork are located in an unconditioned attic. Dwelling unit insulation levels modeled to 2009 IEC 301. For all other spaces, refer to the Common Sp Climate Zone: Slab Insulation R-Value: Slab Insulation Depth (ft): Basement Wall Continuous Insulation R-Value: Floor Assembly U-Factor: Wall Assembly U-Factor: Ceiling Assembly U-Factor: Infiltration rates modeled as follows: <0.30 CFM50 Non-Class AW dwelling unit windows and doors m Window U-Factor: Uindow U-Factor: 0.60 in CZs 1,2 Window SHGC: 0.27 in CZs 1,2 Door U-Factor: Opaque: 0.21 Door SHGC: Opaque: Any Class AW and all common space fenestration modeled Climate Zone: CZ	CC levels (cace Application Ap	Commercial, ability Notes CZ 2 0 0 0.052 0.089 0.027 sure: illustrated be 35 in CZ 3 30 in CZ 3	wood frame on page 4 for CZ 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0) and Grac or insulatio CZ-4 10 2 7.5 0.033 0.089 0.027	CZ 4 C & 5 40 2 7.5 0.033 0.064 0.027 CZ 4 CZ 4 CZ 4 CZ 4 CZ 4 C & 5	CZ-6 45 2 7.5 0.033 0.051 0.027 0.30 in C Any in C >½ lite: irrements) CZ-6	CZ-7 15 2 10 0.033 0.051 0.027 CZs 4 C,5,6, 0.32 0.30	CZ-8 20 2 12-5 0.033 0.036 0.027
 A radiant barrier modeled if more than 10 linear for ductwork are located in an unconditioned attic. Dwelling unit insulation levels modeled to 2009 IEC 301. For all other spaces, refer to the Common Sp Climate Zone: Slab Insulation R-Value: Slab Insulation Depth (ft): Basement Wall Continuous Insulation R-Value: Floor Assembly U-Factor: Wall Assembly U-Factor: Ceiling Assembly U-Factor: Infiltration rates modeled as follows: <0.30 CFM50 Non-Class AW dwelling unit windows and doors m Window U-Factor: 0.60 in CZs 1,2 Window SHGC: 0.27 in CZs 1,2 Door U-Factor: Opaque: 0.21 Door SHGC: Opaque: Any Class AW and all common space fenestration modeled Climate Zone: Fixed Window U-Factor: 	CC levels (cace Application Ap	Commercial, ability Notes CZ 2 0 0 0.052 0.089 0.027 sure. illustrated be 35 in CZ 3	wood frame on page 4 for CZ 3 0 0 0 0.033 0.089 0.027 elow:) and Grac or insulatio CZ-4 10 2 7.5 0.033 0.089 0.027	CZ 4 C & 5 10 2 7.5 0.033 0.064 0.027 CZ 4 CZ 4 CZ 4 CZ 4 CZ 4 CZ 3 0.38	CZ-6 45 2 7.5 0.033 0.051 0.027 0.30 in C Any in C >½ lite: virements). CZ-6 0.36	CZ 7 45 2 40 0.033 0.051 0.027 CZs 4 C,5,6, 0.32 0.30	CZ-8 20 2 12.5 0.033 0.036 0.027 7,7,8 7,8
A radiant barrier modeled if more than 10 linear feductwork are located in an unconditioned attic. Dwelling unit insulation levels modeled to 2009 IEC 301. For all other spaces, refer to the Common Sp Climate Zone: Slab Insulation R-Value: Slab Insulation Depth (ft): Basement Wall Continuous Insulation R-Value: Floor Assembly U-Factor: Wall Assembly U-Factor: Ceiling Assembly U-Factor: Infiltration rates modeled as follows: <0.30 CFM50 Non-Class AW dwelling unit windows and doors m Window U-Factor: Uindow U-Factor: 0.60 in CZs 1,2 Window SHGC: 0.27 in CZs 1,2 Door U-Factor: Opaque: 0.21 Door SHGC: Opaque: Any Class AW and all common space fenestration modeled Climate Zone: CZ	CC levels (cace Application Ap	Commercial, ability Notes CZ 2 0 0 0.052 0.089 0.027 sure. illustrated be 35 in CZ 3 30 in CZ 3 ECC levels (2 CZ 3 50 0.46 55 0.66	wood frame on page 4 for CZ 3 0 0 0 0.033 0.089 0.027 elow:) and Grac or insulatio CZ-4 10 2 7.5 0.033 0.089 0.027	CZ 4 C & 5 40 2 7.5 0.033 0.064 0.027 CZ 4 CZ 4 CZ 4 CZ 4 CZ 4 C & 5	CZ-6 45 2 7.5 0.033 0.051 0.027 0.30 in C Any in C >½ lite: irrements) CZ-6	CZ-7 15 2 10 0.033 0.051 0.027 CZs 4 C,5,6, 0.32 0.30	CZ-8 20 2 12-5 0.033 0.036 0.027

Gas:	≤55 Gal = 0.67 EF (0	.64 UEF, medium; 0.	68 UEF, high-draw)	>55 Gal = 0.77 EF (0.78 UEF, medium; 0.80 UEF, high-draw)		
Electric:			-0.95 EF (0.93 UEF)		
Oil:	30 Gal = 0.64 EF	40 Gal = 0.62 EF	50 Gal = 0.60 EF	60 Gal = 0.58 EF	70 Gal = 0.56 EF	80 Gal = 0.54 EF

Thermostat & Ductwork

- Programmable thermostat modeled.
- Supply ducts in unconditioned attics modeled with R-8 insulation; all other ducts in unconditioned space modeled with R-6 insulation.
- Duct leakage to outdoors modeled at the greater of ≤ 4 CFM25 per 100 ft² of conditioned floor area or ≤ 40 CFM25.

Lighting, Appliances & Fixtures

- ENERGY STAR refrigerators and dishwashers modeled.
- ENERGY STAR light bulbs or fixtures modeled in 90% of ANSI / RESNET / ICC Standard 301-defined Qualifying Light Fixture Locations. For all other spaces, refer to the Common Space Applicability Notes on page 4.⁻¹³
- WaterSense bathroom faucets, bathroom aerators, and showerheads. 43



ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction, Version 1/1.1/OR-WA-1.2 (Rev. 023)

Version 1.1: ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design (See Exhibit 3 for where this is applicable)			
Hot Climates (2009 IECC Zones 1,2,3) 42	Mixed and Cold Climates (2009 IECC Zones 4,5,6,7,8) 42		
Residential Cooling Equipment (Where Provided) in Dwelling Units or Common Spaces. If not listed here, see Rater Field Checklist Exhibit X.			
Cooling equipment modeled at the applicable efficiency levels	s below:		
• 15 SEER / 12 EER AC,	• CZ 4-8: 13 SEER AC,		
 Heat pump (See Residential Heating Equipment) Heat pump (See Residential Heating Equipment) 			
Residential Heating Equipment (Where Provided) in Dwelling Units or Common Spaces. If not listed here, see Rater Field Checklist Exhibit X.			

- Heating equipment modeled at the applicable efficiency levels below, dependent on fuel and system type:
- 80 AFUE gas furnace,
- 80 AFUE oil furnace,
- 80 AFUE boiler,
- 8.2 HSPF / 15 SEER / 12 EER air-source heat pump with electric or dual-fuel backup.
- 95 AFUE ENERGY STAR gas furnace,
- 85 AFUE ENERGY STAR oil furnace,
- 90 AFUE ENERGY STAR gas boiler,
- 86 AFUE oil boiler,
- · Heat pump, with efficiency as follows:
- CZ 4: 8.5 HSPF / 15 SEER / 12 EER air-source w/ electric or dual-fuel backup,
- CZ 5: 9.25 HSPF / 15 SEER / 12 EER air-source w/ electric or dual-fuel backup,
- CZ 6: 9.5 HSPF / 15 SEER / 12 EER air-source w/ electric or dual-fuel backup.
- CZ 7-8: 3.6 COP / 17.1 EER ground-source w/ electric or dual-fuel backup.

Envelope, Windows, & Doors

Dwelling unit insulation levels modeled to 2012 IECC levels (Commercial, wood-frame) and Grade Linstallation per ANSI / RESNET / ICC Standard 301. For all other spaces, refer to the Common Space Applicability Notes on page 4 for insulation levels. 43

	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	,						
Climate Zone:	CZ 1	CZ 2	CZ 3	CZ 4	CZ 4 C & 5	CZ 6	CZ 7	CZ 8
Slab Insulation R-Value:	0	0	0	10	10	15	15	20
Slab Insulation Depth (ft):	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2
Basement Wall Continuous Insulation R-Value:	0	0	0	7.5	7.5	7.5	10	12.5
Floor Assembly U-Factor:	0.066	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.033
Wall Assembly U-Factor:	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.051	0.051	0.036
Ceiling Assembly U-Factor:	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021

- Infiltration rates modeled as follows: <0.30 CFM50/ft2 of enclosure.
- . Dwelling unit ENERGY STAR windows and doors modeled, unless Class AW, as illustrated below:

Window U-Factor:	0.40 in CZs 1,2	0.30 in CZ 3	0.30 in CZ 4	0.27 in CZs 5,6,7,8
Window SHGC:	0.25 in CZs 1,2	0.25 in CZ 3	0.40 in CZ 4	Any in CZs 5,6,7,8
Door U-Factor:	Opaque: 0.17	≤ <u>1/₂ lite: 0.25</u>	>½ lite: 0.30	
Door SHGC:	Opaque: Any	≤ <u>½ lite: 0.25</u>	>½ lite: 0.25 in CZs 1,2,3; (0.40 in CZs 4,5,6,7,8

Class AW fenestration and common spaces modeled to 2015 IgCC levels (Commercial fenestration U-Factor requirements). 43

Climate Zone:	CZ 1	CZ 2	CZ 3	CZ 4	CZ 4 C & 5	CZ 6	CZ 7	CZ 8
Fixed Window U-Factor:	0.48	0.48	0.44	0.36	0.36	0.34	0.28	0.28
Operable Window U-Factor:	0.62	0.62	0.57	0.43	0.43	0.41	0.35	0.35
Glazed Entrance Door U-Factor:	1.05	0.79	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73
SHGC	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.40	0.40	0.40	any	any

DHW equipment modeled with the following efficiency levels as applicable:

Gas:	≤55 Gal = 0.67 EF (0).64 UEF, medium; 0.	68 UEF, high-draw)	>55 Gal = 0.77 EF (0.78 UEF, medium; 0.	80 UEF, high-draw)
Electric:	0.95 EF (0.93 UEF)					
Oil:	30 Gal = 0.64 EF	40 Gal = 0.62 EF	50 Gal = 0.60 EF	60 Gal = 0.58 EF	70 Gal = 0.56 EF	80 Gal = 0.54 EF

Thermostat & Ductwork

- · Programmable thermostat modeled.
- All ducts and air handlers modeled within conditioned space.

Lighting, Appliances, & Fixtures

- ENERGY STAR refrigerators and dishwashers modeled.
- -ENERGY STAR light bulbs or fixtures modeled in 90% of ANSI / RESNET / ICC Standard 301-defined Qualifying Light Fixture Locations. For all other spaces, refer to the Common Space Applicability Notes on page 4. 43
- WaterSense bathroom faucets, bathroom aerators, and showerheads. 43



ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction, Version 1/1.1/OR-WA-1.2 (Rev. 023)

Oregon and Washington Version 1.2: ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design (See Exhibit 3 for where this is applicable)

2012 IECC Climate Zone 4C, 5, & 6 12

Residential Cooling Equipment (Where Provided) in Dwelling Units or Common Spaces. If not listed here, see Rater Field Checklist Exhibit X.

- Cooling equipment modeled at the applicable efficiency levels below:
- 13 SEER AC.
- Heat pump (See Residential Heating Equipment)

Residential Heating Equipment (Where Provided) in Dwelling Units or Common Spaces. If not listed here, see Rater Field Checklist Exhibit X.

- Heating equipment modeled at the applicable efficiency levels below, dependent on fuel and system type:
- 95 AFUE ENERGY STAR gas furnace,
- 85 AFUE ENERGY STAR oil furnace,
- 90 AFUE ENERGY STAR gas boiler,
- 86 AFUE oil boiler,
- 9.5 HSPF / 15 SEER / 12 EER air-source with electric or dual-fuel backup.

Envelope, Windows, & Doors

Dwelling unit insulation levels modeled at the levels below and Grade I installation per ANSI / RESNET / ICC Standard 301. For all other spaces, refer to the Common Space Applicability Notes on page 4 for insulation levels.

Above-Grade Wall	Ceiling	Floor	Basement Wall	On-Grade & Below-Grade Slab
R-21	R-49	R-38	R-15 continuous or R-21 cavity	R-10 at perimeter for entire depth of slab and under entire slab area

- Infiltration rates modeled as follows: <0.30 CFM50/ft² of enclosure.
- Non-Class AW dwelling unit windows and doors modeled, as illustrated below:

Window U-Factor:	0.27
Window SHGC:	0.30

Door U-Factor:	Opaque: 0.17	≤½ lite: 0.25	>½ lite: 0.30
Door SHGC:	Opaque: Any	≤½ lite: 0.25	>½ lite: 0.30

Class AW and all common space fenestration modeled to 2015 IgCC levels (Commercial fenestration U-Factor requirements). 43

Climate Zone:	CZ 4 C & 5	CZ 6
Fixed Window U-Factor:	0.36	0.34
Operable Window U-Factor:	0.43	0.41
Glazed Entrance Door U-Factor:	0.73	0.73
SHGC (same as above)	0.30	0.30

Water Heater

- DHW equipment modeled with the following efficiency levels and types as applicable:
- For a home with gas or propane DHW fuel type: Tankless 0.91 EF.
- For a home with other DHW fuel type: In CZ 4C & 5 ¹²; Electric heat pump with 2.5 EF or 2.57 UEF; In CZ 6 ¹²; Electric heat pump with 2.0 EF / UEF.
- DHW piping insulation modeled: R-3.

Thermostat & Ductwork

- Programmable thermostat modeled.
- · All ducts located in unconditioned space modeled with R-8 insulation.
- Duct leakage to outdoors modeled as the greater of 4 CFM25 per 100 ft² or 40 CFM25.

Lighting, Appliances, & Fixtures

- ENERGY STAR refrigerators and dishwashers modeled.
- ENERGY STAR light bulbs or fixtures modeled in 90% of ANSI / RESNET / ICC Standard 301-defined Qualifying Light Fixture Locations. For all other spaces, refer to the Common Space Applicability Notes on page 4.⁴³
- WaterSense bathroom faucets, bathroom aerators, and showerheads, modeled with 2.0 gallons per minute.



ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction, Version 1/1.1/OR-WA-1.2 (Rev. 023)

Hot Climates (2021 IECC Zones 1,2,3,4A,4B) ¹³	Mixed and Cold Climates (2021 IECC Zones 4C,5,6,7,8) 13			
Residential Cooling Equipment (Where Provided) in Dwelling Units of	or Common Spaces. If not listed here, see Rater Field Checklist Exhibit X.			
Cooling equipment meets the applicable efficiency levels below:				
○ ENERGY STAR AC: 16 SEER	<u>○ AC: 14 SEER</u>			
 Heat pump (See Residential Heating Equipment) 	 Heat pump (See Residential Heating Equipment) 			
• Installation quality at -20% blower fan airflow deviation, 0.52 W / CFI	M blower fan efficiency, and Grade III refrigerant charge			
Residential Heating Equipment (Where Provided) in Dwelling Units	or Common Spaces. If not listed here, see Rater Field Checklist Exhibit X.			
Heating equipment meet the applicable efficiency levels below, deperture of the second s	endent on fuel and system type: 141545			
⊙ Gas furnace: CZ 1-3: 80 AFUE; CZ 4A & 4B: 90 AFUE ¹³	 ENERGY STAR gas furnace: 95 AFUE 			
 Gas boiler: CZ 1-3: 80 AFUE; CZ 4A& 4B: 90 AFUE ¹³ 	 ENERGY STAR gas boiler: 95 AFUE 			
 ENERGY STAR air-source heat pump: 9.2 HSPF / 16 SEER 	O ENERGY STAR air-source heat pump: 9.2 HSPF / 16 SEER			
1 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -				

Installation quality at -20% blower fan airflow deviation, 0.52 W / CFM blower fan efficiency, and Grade III refrigerant charge.

Envelope, Windows, & Doors

Dwelling unit insulation levels meet the 2021 IECC levels (Residential, wood-frame) and Grade I installation per ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301. For common spaces, refer to Item 3.2 of the National Rater Design Review Checklist for insulation levels.

011 1 7 13	07.4	07.0	07.0	07.4	07.400.	07.0		07.0
Climate Zone: 13	<u>CZ 1</u>	<u>CZ 2</u>	CZ 3	<u>CZ 4</u>	CZ 4 C & 5	<u>CZ 6</u>	<u>CZ 7</u>	CZ 8
Slab Insulation R-Value:	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
Slab Insulation Depth (ft):	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
Basement Wall Assembly U-Factor:	0.360	0.360	0.091	0.059	<u>0.050</u>	0.050	0.050	0.050
Wood Framed Floor U-Factor:	<u>0.064</u>	0.064	0.047	0.047	0.033	0.033	0.028	0.028
Mass Floor U-Factor:	0.322	0.087	0.074	0.051	<u>0.051</u>	0.051	0.042	0.038
Wall Assembly U-Factor:	0.084	0.084	0.060	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045
Ceiling Assembly U-Factor:	0.035	0.026	0.026	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024

- Infiltration rate: 0.30 CFM50/ft² of enclosure
- Dwelling unit ENERGY STAR windows and doors, unless Class AW, as illustrated below:

Climate Zone: 13	<u>1 - 2</u>	<u>3</u>	4A & 4B	<u>4C - 8</u>
Window U-Value:	0.40	0.30	<u>0.30</u>	0.27
Window SHGC:	<u>0.25</u>	0.25	<u>0.40</u>	<u>Any</u>

Door Type:	<u>Opaque</u>	≤½ Lite	>1/2	<u>Lite</u>
Climate Zone: 13	<u>All</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>1 - 3</u>	<u>4 - 8</u>
Door U-Value:	0.17	0.25	0.30	0.30
Door SHGC:	<u>Any</u>	0.25	0.25	0.40

Class AW fenestration and common spaces meet the 2021 IgCC levels (Commercial fenestration U-Factor requirements) below: 14

Climate Zone: 13	CZ 1	CZ 2	CZ 3	CZ 4	CZ 4 C & 5	CZ 6	CZ 7	CZ 8
Fixed Window U-Factor:	0.48	0.43	0.40	0.34	0.34	0.32	0.28	0.27
Operable Window U-Factor:	0.59	0.57	0.51	0.43	0.43	0.40	0.34	0.30
Glazed Entrance Door U-Factor:	0.79	0.73	0.65	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
SHGC	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.40	0.40	0.40	anv	anv

Water Heater

- Dwelling unit DHW equipment meets the following applicable efficiency levels, dependent on fuel type: 141546 Gas: 0.90 UEF; Electric: 1.49 UEF
- Common space DHW equipment meets the following applicable efficiency levels, dependent on fuel type: 141545 Gas: 0.90 UEF; Electric: 0.93 UEF

Thermostat & Ductwork

- Programmable thermostat
- All ducts and air handlers within conditioned space, uninsulated, with no leakage to the outside

Lighting, Appliances, & Fixtures

- ENERGY STAR refrigerators and dishwashers
- ENERGY STAR light bulbs or fixtures with Tier II efficiency in 100% of Qualifying Light Fixture Locations, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301.
 For all other spaces, refer to the Common Space Applicability Notes: on page 4 14
- WaterSense bathroom faucets, bathroom aerators, and showerheads ¹⁴



ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction, Version 1/1.1/OR-WA-1.2 (Rev. 023)

Two paths_tracks are provided for satisfying the mandatory requirements for all certified projects_buildings, Exhibit 2. Track A – HVAC Grading by Rater allows a Rater to utilize ANSI / RESNET / ACCA Std. 310 1644, a standard for grading the installation of residential HVAC systems serving individual spaces and a Functional Testing Agent to verify commercial and central systems. Track B – HVAC Testing by FT Agent utilizes a Functional Testing Agent for all systems. Either path_track may be selected, but all requirements within that path_track must be satisfied for the building to be certified.

Exhibit 2: Mandatory Requirements for All Certified Multifamily Projects Buildings

Party Responsible	Mandatory Requirements			
Requirements Applicable to Track A & B				
Rater	 Completion of MFNC National Rater Design Review Checklist, Version 1 / 1.1 / 1.2 Completion of MFNC National Rater Field Checklist, Version 1 / 1.1 / 1.2 			
Builder or Developer	Completion of MFNC National Water Management System Requirements, Version 1 / 1.1 / 1.2			
Requirements Only Applicable	to Track A – HVAC Grading by Rater ¹³⁴³⁻¹⁴			
HVAC System Designer	 Completion of an HVAC design report(s) compliant with ANSI / ACCA / RESNET Std. 310, plus the ENERGY STAR SFNH / MFNC National HVAC Design Supplement(s) to Std. 310 for Dwellings & Units, All Versions Completion of the MFNC National HVAC Design Supplement to Std. 310 for Common Spaces & Central Systems, All Versions, where applicable 			
Functional Testing Agent	Completion of applicable sections of the National HVAC Functional Testing Checklist, Version 1/1.1/1.2. Exempt from Sections 2 and 3 for Dwelling Unit HVAC as the Rater is the party responsible for assessing these systems installation quality in accordance with ANSI / RESNET / ACCA Std. 310			
Requirements Only Applicable to Track B – HVAC Testing by FT Agent				
HVAC System Designer	Completion of MFNC National HVAC Design Report, Version 1 / 1.1 / 1.2			
Functional Testing Agent	Completion of MFNC National HVAC Functional Testing Checklist, Version 1 / 1.1 / 1.2			

Mandatory Compliance Date

For the ERI and Prescriptive Paths, to To determine the program Version that a multifamily building is required to be certified under, look up the location and permit date of the building in Exhibit 3. Note that the National Version 1.1 program requirements are being implemented in states that have adopted the residential 2012, 2015, or 2018 IECC, or an equivalent code. Note, as well, that regional program requirements, and associated implementation timelines, have been developed for buildings in CA, PR and USVI. The regional pProgram requirements for other locations can be found at www.energystar.gov/mfncrequirements.

Multifamily buildings permitted prior to July 1, 2021 are permitted to participate in any of the following programs, as long as the project building meets the Eligibility Requirements defined within that program: the ENERGY STAR Single-Family New Homes program, the ENERGY STAR Multifamily High Rise program, or this ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction Program.

Exhibit 3: ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction Implementation Timeline

State / Territory	Buildings Permitted ⁴ On or After This Date Must Meet the Adjacent Version	Multifamily New Construction Program Version	Revision 1457
[TBD]	[TBD]	National Version 1.2	[TBD]
AL, AK, AZ, AR, CO, GA, GU, HI, IN, ID, KS, KY,	07-01-2020	National Version 1	Rev. 01
LA, ME, MS, MO, NH, NM, NMI, NC, ND, OH, OK, SC, SD, TN, UT, VA, WV, WI, WY	07-01-2021	National Version 1	Rev 02
CT, DC, DE, FL, IA, IL, MA, MD, MI, MN, MT, NJ,	07-01-2020	National Version 1.1	Rev. 01



ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction, Version <u>1 / 1.1 / OR-WA-1.2</u> (Rev. 0<u>23</u>)

	•		•
NV, NY, RI, TX, VT	07-01-2021	National Version 1.1	Rev. 02
	07-01-2020	National Version 1	Rev. 01
GA, NM, UT	07-01-2021	National Version 1	Rev. 02
	07-01-2022	National Version 1.1	Rev. 02
	07-01-2020	National Version 1	Rev. 01
<u>ME</u>	07-01-2021	National Version 1	Rev. 02
	10-1-2022	National Version 1.1	Rev. 02
	07-01-2020	National Version 1	Rev. 01
PA	04-01-2021	National Version 1.1	Rev. 01
	07-01-2021	National Version 1.1	Rev. 02
NE	07-01-2020	National Version 1	Rev. 01
NE	07-01-2021	National Version 1.1	Rev. 02
OR, WA	07-01-2020	Oregon and Washington Version 1.2	Rev. 01
	07-01-2021	Oregon and Washington Version 1.2	Rev. 02
PR. USVI	07-01-2020	National Version 1	Rev. 01
1 13, 0341	07-01-2021	Caribbean Version 1.0	Rev. 02





ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction, Version 1/1.1/OR-WA-1.2 (Rev. 023)

Exhibit 4: ASHRAE Path Performance Targets

Projects using the ASHRAE Path in states that have adopted as the commercial code the 2012 IECC, 2015 IECC, 2018 IECC, ASHRAE 90.1-2010, ASHRAE 90.1-2013, ASHRAE 90.1-2016, or equivalent, will be required to meet a Performance Target of 15% energy cost savings when compared to the energy code under which the building is permitted (unless otherwise noted below). All other projects must meet the national requirement of 15% over ASHRAE 90.1-2007.

Notes and Exceptions:

- Local Code Exception: While local city or town codes may differ from the state code, the determination for the ENERGY STAR program is based on the commercial code adopted by the state, not the local jurisdiction. In an instance where the building is permitted under a local code that is not the same as the state code, the Performance Target is based on the state code in place. The permit application or issue date will be used to determine what state code was in place in the state. To determine the code adopted by the state and its effective date, please visit www.energycodes.gov.
- Modeling options: To reduce the burden of applying two different codes to a given project, projects are allowed to use alternate targets
 of 20% savings over ASHRAE 90.1-2007 as equivalent to 15% over ASHRAE 90.1-2010; and 25% savings over ASHRAE 90.1-2007
 and 20% savings over ASHRAE 90.1-2010, as equivalent alternatives to 15% savings over ASHRAE 90.1-2013.
- Appendix G version: For projects pursuing performance targets based on ASHRAE 90.1-2007 or ASHRAE 90.1-2010, the project must use the Appendix G of the code corresponding to their Performance Target or Appendix G from ASHRAE 90.1-2016. Projects pursuing targets based on ASHRAE 90.1-2013 or later must use Appendix G from ASHRAE 90.1-2016. Projects using Appendix G from ASHRAE 90.1-2016 must use the ASHRAE Path Calculator_AppG2016 or the ASHRAE Standard 90.1 Performance Based Compliance Form and Simulation Guidelines_AppG2016 available on the Guidance Documents page which can be found at www.energystar.gov/mfguidance. Projects may not use Appendix G from ASHRAE 90.1-2016 if they are using the 20% or 25% Performance Target Options. Note: Addendum bm from ASHRAE 90.1-2013 is not referenced since its content and the related excerpts that followed have been incorporated into Appendix G from ASHRAE 90.1-2016.
- Performance Target for Projects Modeling using Appendix G from ASHRAE 90.1-2016: Projects using this approach to meet a
 performance target above ASHRAE 90.1-2013 or later, must meet a target of 15% energy cost savings OR 15% source energy savings
 when compared to the energy code under which the building is permitted.

	Performance Targe	t Options: Savings (%	6) above varying ASH	RAE 90.1 Baselines
State Code (IECC)	90.1-2007	90.1-2010	90.1-2013	90.1-2016
2009 IECC	15%¹⁶	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012 IECC	20%¹⁷	15%¹⁶	N/A	N/A
2015 IECC	25% ¹⁷	20%¹⁷	15%¹⁸	N/A
2018 IECC	N/A	N/A	N/A	15%¹⁸

Exhibit 4: ASHRAE Path Performance Targets

These Performance Targets are required for all buildings pursuing the ASHRAE Path in states under Version 1.2 as described in Exhibit 3. The ASHRAE Path Performance Target for other Versions can be found at www.energystar.gov/mfnc.

The ASHRAE performance target is 15% over ASHRAE 90.1-2019 even if the state has not adopted the 2021 IECC or ASHRAE 90.1-2019 as the commercial code. Buildings must meet a target of 15% energy cost savings OR 15% source energy savings when compared to ASHRAE 90.1-2019.

Appendix G from ASHRAE 90.1-2019 must be used, along with the ASHRAE Standard 90.1 Performance Based Compliance Form and Simulation Guidelines AppG2016 available on the Guidance Documents page which can be found at www.energystar.gov/mfguidance.



ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction, Version 4 / 1.1 / OR-WA-1.2 (Rev. 023)

Exhibit 5: ASHRAE and Prescriptive Path MRO Documents

The following documents must be submitted to the MRO. Those designated as 'final only' are only submitted at final certification.

Party Responsible	<u>Documents</u>		
Requirements Applicable to All	<u>Buildings</u>		
<u>Rater</u>	 Multifamily Workbook MFNC National Rater Design Review Checklist, Version 1 / 1.1 / 1.2 MFNC National Rater Field Checklist, Version 1 / 1.1 / 1.2 (Final only) Construction Documents Photo Documentation (Final only) 		
Requirements Applicable to ASI	HRAE Path		
ASHRAE Modeler	ASHRAE Path Calculator OR ASHRAE Standard 90.1 Performance Based Compliance Form Modeling file OR model input and output files		
Requirements Only Applicable to Track A – HVAC Grading by Rater ¹³			
HVAC System Designer	HVAC design report(s) compliant with ANSI / ACCA / RESNET 310 SFNH / MFNC National HVAC Design Supplement(s) to Std. 310 for Dwellings & Units, All Versions MFNC National HVAC Design Supplement to Std. 310 for Common Spaces & Central Systems, All Versions, where applicable		
Functional Testing Agent	National HVAC Functional Testing Checklists, Version 1 / 1.1 / 1.2		
Requirements Only Applicable t	o Track B – HVAC Testing by FT Agent		
HVAC System Designer	MFNC National HVAC Design Report, Version 1 / 1.1 / 1.2		
Functional Testing Agent	MFNC National HVAC Functional Testing Checklist, Version 1 / 1.1 / 1.2 (Final only)		

Notes:

- For multifamily projects with multiple buildings, each building must demonstrate compliance with the program requirements, but can be documented using one Multifamily Workbook and one HVAC Design Report per project.
- For buildings pursuing the ASHRAE Path, where buildings are identical, only one set of modeling files and ASHRAE Path Calculator are required to be submitted. At the discretion of the ASHRAE modeler, connected buildings may be modeled as one building or separate buildings.
- For buildings choosing the Phius alternative modeling option in the ASHRAE Path, in lieu of submitting the ASHRAE Path Calculator and modeling files, documentation is instead provided that demonstrates achievement of the required source energy per person and final certification from Phius.
- For the Excel-based ASHRAE Path Calculator and Multifamily Workbook, while Partners are encouraged to always use the newest versions available online, unless otherwise specified, file updates between Program revisions will not be required. After a Program revision, Raters will be required to use the updated documents based on the enforcement timeline set for the revision.



ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction, Version 1/1.1/OR-WA-1.2 (Rev. 023)

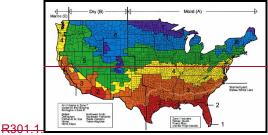
Footnotes:

- Buildings that do not contain dwelling or sleeping units are not eligible for certification under MFNC. The term 'building' refers to a structure utilized or intended for supporting or sheltering any 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'that encompasses dwelling/sleeping units and (if present) common spaces, sharing one or more of the following attributes: a common street address, a common entrance or exit, central/shared mechanical systems, or structurally interdependent wall or roof systems. Attached structures such as townhouses and 4-story two-unit structures (commonly referred to as "2-over-2s") may be considered separate buildings if they are divided by a vertical fire separation wall from the foundation to the roof sheathing and share none of the other attributes listed above. A skyway or a breezeway that connects two structures is not considered a common entrance or exit. A dwelling unit, as defined by the 2012 IECCANSI / RESNET / ICC 301, is a single unit that provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation. The termA 'sleeping unit', as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301, refers is 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. A 'dwelling', as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301, is any building that contains one or two dwelling units used, intended, or designed to be built, used, rented, leased, let or hired out to be occupied, or that are occupied for living purposes. The term 'two family' dwelling refers to a detached building with 2 dwelling units. For the purposes of eligibility, hotels, motels, and senior care facilities are not considered buildings. multifamily Visit For https://www.energystar.gov/partner_resources/residential_new/program_reqs/mfnc_building_eligibility_for_more_information.
- 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. AThe term 'townhouse', as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301, refers to sa single-family dwelling unit constructed in a group of three or more attached units in which each unit extends from the foundation to roof and with open space on at least two sides. Townhouses earning the ENERGY STAR through the Multifamily New Construction program must use the program documents described in Exhibit 2. They also must use the ERI Path of the Multifamily New Construction program as they are not eligible to use the Prescriptive Path or ASHRAE Path. However, the ENERGY STAR ERI Target for townhouses must be determined using Exhibit 1 of the relevant ENERGY STAR Single-Family New Homes National Program Requirements.
- 4. The Rater ⁸⁷ may define the 'permit date' as either the date that the permit was issued or the application date of the permit. In cases where permit or application dates are not available, Providers ⁶ or Multifamily Oversight Organizations have discretion to estimate permit dates based on other construction schedule factors. These assumptions should be both defensible and documented.
- 5. While certification will result in compliance with many code requirements, a Rater is not responsible for ensuring that all code requirements have been met prior to certification. For more information about how these program requirements help satisfy code requirements, visit: www.energystar.gov/newhomesguidance. In the event that a code requirement, a manufacturer's installation instructions, or an engineering document conflicts with a requirement of the ENERGY STAR program (e.g., slab insulation is prohibited to allow visual access for termite inspections), then the conflicting requirement within these program requirements shall not be met. Certification shall only be allowed if the Rater has determined that no equivalent option is available that could meet the intent of the conflicting requirement (e.g., switching from exterior to interior slab edge insulation). Note that a dwelling unit must still meet its ENERGY STAR ERI Target. Therefore, other efficiency measures may be needed to compensate for the omission of the conflicting requirement.
- 6. The term 'Provider' refers to an Approved Rating Provider as defined by ANSI / RESNET / IECC Standard 301 that is a designee of an HCO.
- 7. Home Certification Organizations (HCOs) are independent organizations recognized by EPA to implement an ENERGY STAR certification program for single-family and multifamily homes and apartments using an Energy Rating Index (ERI) compliance path. Learn more and find a current list of HCOs at www.energystar.gov/partner resources/residential new/working/other participants/hco.
- 7.8. 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, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / IECC Standard 301, or an equivalent designation as determined by an HCO or MRO; and, b) have attended and successfully completed an EPA-recognized training class. See www.energystar.gov/mftraining.
 - Raters who operate under an MRO or an HCO with a Sampling Protocol are permitted to verify the minimum rated features of the building and to verify any Checklist Item designated "Rater Verified" using an HCO-approved sampling protocol. Where a sampling protocol does not sufficiently describe methodology for multifamily projects, use the RESNET Guidelines for Multifamily Energy Ratings, available at www.resnet.us/blog/resnet-adopts-guidelines-for-multifamily-energy-ratings/. No parties other than Raters are permitted to use sampling, with the exception of the Functional Testing Checklist. Functional Testing Agents, except the installing contractor, may follow the sampling protocol described in the www.mesnet.us/blog/resnet-adopts-guidelines-for-multifamily-energy-ratings/. No parties other than Raters are permitted to use sampling Protocols. All other items shall be verified for each certified building. For example, no builder verified items are permitted to be verified using a sampling protocol.
- **8.9.** These requirements apply to all dwelling units, sleeping units, common spaces ², and garages (open or enclosed) in the building being certified, and where specified, parking lots. These requirements do not apply to commercial or retail spaces. These requirements do not apply to common spaces that are located in buildings on the property without any dwelling or sleeping units. 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.



ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction, Version 1/1.1/OR-WA-1.2 (Rev. 023)

- 9.10. The software program shall automatically determine (i.e., without relying on a user-configured ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design) this target for each rated unit by following Rev. 03 of the National Multifamily ERI Target Procedure, Version 4, 1.1.2 or Oregon and Washington Version 1.2, based on location, available at www.energystar.gov/mfncrequirements.
- 10. Home Certification Organizations (HCOs) are independent organizations recognized by EPA to implement an ENERGY STAR certification program for single-family and multifamily homes and apartments using an Energy Rating Index (ERI) compliance path. Learn more and find a current list of HCOs at www.energystar.gov/partner_resources/residential_new/working/other_participants/hco.
- 11. A modular building is a prefabricated building that is made of multiple modules or sections that are manufactured and substantially assembled in a manufacturing plant. These pre-built sections are transported to the building site and constructed by a builder to meet all applicable building codes for site-built buildings.
- 11.12. Note that the efficiency levels of ENERGY STAR certified products aligned with these product specifications when this Version was first released. These efficiency features form the basis of the ENERGY STAR ERI target, regardless of any subsequent revisions to ENERGY STAR certified product specifications. EPA recommends, but does not always require, that current ENERGY STAR products be included in ENERGY STAR buildings. For buildings pursuing the prescriptive path, where 'ENERGY STAR' is indicated, ENERGY STAR certification is required for these products. For current ENERGY STAR products, visit www.energystar.gov/products.
- 12. The following map illustrates the Climate Zone boundaries as defined by the 2009 and 2012 IECC Figure



- 13. When using the Reference Design for common space measures as specified in the National Rater Design Review and Rater Field Checklist, first review the Common Space Applicability Notes that are included in Exhibit 1.
- 13. 2021 IECC climate zones, as defined and illustrated in Section R301 of the code, are used to configure the ENERGY STAR Reference Design. Note that some locations have shifted to a different climate zone in the 2021 IECC compared to prior editions.
- 14. When using the Reference Design for common space measures as specified in the National Rater Design Review and Rater Field Checklist, first review the Common Space Applicability Notes that are included in Exhibit 1.
- 15. For buildings pursuing the Prescriptive Path with oil-fired equipment, use the efficiency listed for gas-fired equipment.
- 14.16. Track A HVAC Grading by Rater shall not be used until an implementation schedule has been defined for ANSI / RESNET / ACCA Std. 310 by the HCO or MRO that the building is being certified under. Track A HVAC Grading by Rater shall then use ANSI / RESNET / ACCA Std. 310 including all Addenda and Normative Appendices, with new versions and Addenda implemented according to the schedule defined by the HCO or MRO that the building is being certified under.
- 45.—Buildings certified under Rev. 01, and Rev. 02 and Rev. 03 of the program requirements are permitted to use any version of the MFNC National HVAC Design Report.
- 16. Appendix G from the referenced code or from ASHRAE 90.1-2016 or may be used.
- 17. These Performance Target options may not be used for projects using Appendix G from ASHRAE 90.1-2016.
- 18.17. Appendix G from ASHRAE 90.1-2016 must be used.