

ENERGY STAR[®]

Residential New Construction Programs

Historical Document

This document is provided for reference because it has been superseded by a more recent Version or Revision. Please find current program documents on the [Program Requirements](#) webpage.

Use of older Versions and Revisions, such as this document, are typically limited to homes and buildings with a permit date (or, for manufactured homes, a production date) prior to a specified date. Consult the [Implementation Timeline](#) table to assess whether a home or apartment is still eligible to be certified using this document.

For questions or more information, contact us at energystarhome@energystar.gov.



ENERGY STAR Single-Family New Homes Florida ERI Target Procedure, Version 3.1 (Rev. 12)

This document provides detailed instructions for determining the ENERGY STAR ERI Target, the highest ERI value that a home may achieve to earn the ENERGY STAR. Note that, in addition to meeting the ENERGY STAR ERI Target, homes shall also meet all Mandatory Requirements for All Certified Homes in Exhibit 2 of the Florida Program Requirements for ENERGY STAR Single-Family New Homes, Version 3.1.

An EPA-recognized Home Certification Organization's Approved Software Rating Tool shall automatically determine (i.e., without relying on a user-configured ENERGY STAR Reference Design) this target for each rated home. This shall be done by configuring the ENERGY STAR Reference Design Home in accordance with Exhibit 1, the Expanded ENERGY STAR Reference Design Definition for the State of Florida, and calculating its associated ERI value. The ERI value shall be calculated using ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301 including all Addenda and Normative Appendices, with new versions and Addenda implemented according to the schedule defined by the Home Certification Organization (HCO) that the home is being certified under, with approved exceptions listed at www.energystar.gov/ERIEExceptions. This value, rounded to the nearest whole number, shall equal the ENERGY STAR ERI Target.



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Footnotes:

1. Any parameter not specified in this exhibit shall be identical to the value entered for the Rated Home.
2. "Same as Rated Home" indicates that the parameter shall be identical to the value entered for the Rated Home.
3. Slab insulation R-values represent nominal insulation levels; and assembly U-factors for foundations, floors, walls, and ceilings represent the overall assembly, inclusive of sheathing materials, cavity insulation, installation quality, framing, and interior finishes.
4. If software allows the user to specify the thermal boundary location independent of the conditioned space boundary in the basement of the rated home, then the thermal boundary of the ENERGY STAR Reference Design shall be aligned with this boundary. For example, if the thermal boundary is located at the walls, then the wall insulation shall be configured as if it was a conditioned basement. If the thermal boundary is located at the floor above the basement, then the floor insulation shall be configured as if it was a floor over an unconditioned space.
5. Note that the U-factor requirement applies to all fenestration while the SHGC only applies to the glazed portion.
6. When determining the ENERGY STAR ERI Target for homes with conditioned basements and for attached homes, the following formula shall be used to determine total window area of the ENERGY STAR Reference Design:

$$AG = 0.15 \times CFA \times FA \times F$$

Where:

- AG = Total glazing area
- CFA = Total conditioned floor area
- FA = (Gross above-grade thermal boundary wall area) / (Gross above-grade thermal boundary wall area + 0.5 x Gross below-grade thermal boundary wall area)
- F = 1 - 0.44 x (Gross common wall area) / (Gross above-grade thermal boundary wall area + Gross common wall area)

And where:

- Thermal boundary wall is any wall that separates Conditioned Space from Unconditioned Space, outdoor environment, or the surrounding soil;
 - Above-grade thermal boundary wall is any portion of a thermal boundary wall not in contact with soil;
 - Below-grade thermal boundary wall is any portion of a thermal boundary wall in soil contact; and
 - Common wall is the total wall area of walls adjacent to another conditioned living unit, not including foundation walls.
7. Fuel type(s) shall be same as Rated Home, including any dual-fuel equipment where applicable. For a Rated Home with multiple heating, cooling, or water heating systems using different fuel types, the applicable system capacities and fuel types shall be weighted in accordance with the loads distribution (as calculated by accepted engineering practice for that equipment and fuel type) of the multiple systems.
 8. For a Rated Home without a heating system, the ENERGY STAR Reference Design Home shall be configured with a 78% AFUE gas furnace system, unless the Rated home has no access to natural gas or fossil fuel delivery. In such cases, the ENERGY STAR Reference Design Home shall be configured with a 7.7 HSPF air-source heat pump.
 9. For a Rated Home without a cooling system, the ENERGY STAR Reference Design Home shall be configured with a 13 SEER electric air conditioner.
 10. That is to say, representative of standard-flow plumbing fixtures, reference clothes washer gallons per day, standard distribution system water use effectiveness, a hot water piping ratio of 1.0, no pipe insulation, and no drainwater heat recovery.
 11. To determine domestic hot water (DHW) EF requirements for additional tank sizes, use the following equations: Gas DHW EF $\geq 0.69 - (0.002 \times \text{Tank Gallon Capacity})$; Electric DHW EF $\geq 0.97 - (0.001 \times \text{Tank Gallon Capacity})$; Oil DHW EF $\geq 0.61 - (0.002 \times \text{Tank Gallon Capacity})$.