





































































































































































































































































































































































## ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction Policy Record

ID	Log Date	Program Document	Classification	Topic
				<p>indoor and outdoor components, along with confirmation from the OEM that the two components are designed to be used together.”</p> <p>Item 4.9 does not explicitly state what components the AHRI Reference Number needs to encompass, just what must be provided in the alternative documentation. However, the intent is for the AHRI # to also reflect the specific combination of indoor and outdoor components, which also conveys that the two components are designed to be used together.</p> <p><b>Resolution:</b> To clarify the intent that the AHRI # reflect the specific combination of indoor and outdoor components used by the equipment, the following sentence will be added to the beginning of Footnote 14:</p> <p><u>“If the equipment contains multiple components, the AHRI Reference # shall represent the rated efficiency of the specific combination of indoor and outdoor components. EPA recommends, but does not require, that the rating also encompass the furnace when such a rating is available.”</u></p>
00660	12/01/2023	National HVAC Design Supplement to Std. 310 for Common Spaces & Central Systems, All Versions, (Rev. 03)	Refinement	<p><b>Items 4.10 and 4.23 – Minor wording change to maintain consistency with SFNH</b></p> <p><b>Issue:</b> The Single-Family New Homes (SFNH) National HVAC Design Report is being revised to add flexibility to report both the rated efficiency value and metric. The National HVAC Design Supplement to Std. 310 for Common Spaces &amp; Central Systems already has this flexibility but requires minor revisions to maintain consistency in wording.</p> <p><b>Resolution:</b> To maintain consistency in wording with the SFNH program, Items 4.10 and 4.23 will be revised as follows: “<del>Listed</del> <u>Rated</u> efficiency”</p>
00653	12/01/2023	HVAC Design Report Supplement for Central Systems and Common Spaces,	Change	<p><b>Item 5.5 – Clarifying the central exhaust duct leakage test requirement</b></p> <p><b>Issue:</b> Multiple partners have submitted questions that indicate the intent of Item 5.5 is not clear. The item requires duct leakage to be tested for central exhaust ductwork that serves four or more dwelling units.</p> <p><b>Resolution:</b> EPA agrees that the Items and associated Footnote 20 could be improved to better convey the program’s intent.</p>



## ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction Policy Record

ID	Log Date	Program Document	Classification	Topic
		Version 1 / 1.1 / 1.2 (Rev. 03)		Footnote 20 will be revised as follows:  “For the purpose of computing leakage allowance, <del>at rough-in, the ‘exhaust fan flow’ shall be the lesser of the rated fan flow (i.e., nameplate rating) and at rough-in, 133% of the sum of the design exhaust airflow of the dwelling units that are exhausted by that central fan or at final, served by that fan.</del> At final, the ‘exhaust fan flow’ shall be the lesser of the rated fan flow (i.e., nameplate rating) and 143% of the sum of the design exhaust airflow of the dwelling units <u>served by that fan that are exhausted by that central fan.</u> <u>To calculate central exhaust duct leakage allowance, EPA recommends using worksheet 3b of the Multifamily Workbook.</u> This test is not required of central exhaust systems serving clothes dryers but is required for the central exhaust portion of balanced systems such as HRVs and ERVs.”
00651	12/01/2023	National HVAC Functional Testing Checklist, Version 1 / 1.1 / 1.2 (Rev. 03)	Change	<b>Item 7.2.8 - Clarifying the requirement for functional testing of condensing boilers</b>
				<b>Issue:</b> A Functional Testing Agent asked how they should mark Item 7.2.8 of the HVAC Functional Testing Checklist if they have “verified” the return temperatures for a condensing boiler but do not expect that it will allow condensing.
				<b>Resolution:</b> EPA does not require installed boilers to be condensing boilers. The intent was to measure the temperatures to determine if the installed condensing boilers met the design and would then achieve the higher expected efficiency. When a measured return temperature does not enable condensing, the Functional Testing agent will be required to notify the building owner.  To reflect this, Item 7.2.8 will be revised to the following: “Condensing Boiler Return Temperature: Design/ OEM temp: ___F Measured temp: ___F Where measured return temperature does not enable condensing, building owner has been notified.” <sup>7</sup>
00536	05/01/2023	National Water Management	Clarification	<b>Item 4.2 – Moisture resistant materials only required if backers are present</b>
				<b>Issue:</b> Partners have asked whether this Item, which generally requires the use of cement board or equivalent moisture-resistant backing materials behind tubs and showers, applies to

## ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction Policy Record

ID	Log Date	Program Document	Classification	Topic
		<p><b>System Requirements</b> <b>(Version 1 / 1.1 / 1.2, Rev. 03)</b></p>		<p>enclosures that are not required to have backing materials (e.g., a 3-piece fiberglass tub enclosure).</p> <p><b>Resolution:</b> The intent of this Item was to only require the use of moisture-resistant backing materials for enclosures where backing is present. The Item will be clarified, and better aligned with related code language, as follows:</p> <p><del>“Item 4.2: If present, backers for wall tile and wall panels in tub and shower enclosures are fiber-cement board complying with ASTM C1288 or ISO 8336, Category C, or an alternate material listed in the Footnote – or equivalent moisture-resistant backing material installed on all walls behind tub and shower enclosures composed of tile or panel assemblies with caulked joints. Paper-faced backerboard shall not be used.”</del></p> <p>And Footnote 18 will be revised as follows:</p> <p><del>“In addition to fiber-cement board, fiber-mat reinforced cementitious panels complying with ASTM C1325; glass mat water-resistant gypsum panels complying with ASTM C1178; water-resistant fiber-reinforced gypsum panels complying with Section 6 of ASTM C1278; or materials that have been evaluated by ICC-ES per AC 115 may also be used to meet this requirement. Monolithic tub and shower enclosures (e.g., fiberglass with no seams) are exempt from this backing material requirement unless required by the manufacturer. Paper-faced backerboard may only be used behind monolithic enclosures or waterproof membranes that have been evaluated by ICC-ES per AC 115, and then only if it <u>has received a rating of 10 when tested in accordance with</u> <del>meets</del> <u>ASTM mold-resistant standards ASTM D3273 or ASTM D6329.</u>”</del></p>
00605	12/01/2023	<p><b>National ERI Target Procedure,</b> <b>Version 1 (Rev. 03) 2014</b></p>	Clarification	<p><b>Lighting, Appliances, Fixtures &amp; Internal Gains Section – Number of ceiling fans aligned with logic in ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301</b></p> <p><b>Issue:</b> A partner has asked for clarification about the number of ceiling fans the ENERGY STAR Reference Design is intended to have.</p> <p>For context, ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301-2019 requires ceiling fans to be equal in number for both the reference and rated homes. However, if the number of ceiling fans present in the rated home is not at least equal to the number of bedrooms plus one, then neither home is modeled with ceiling fans.</p>

## ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction Policy Record

ID	Log Date	Program Document	Classification	Topic
				<p>The National ERI Target Procedure was intended to apply the same logic. However, it states that the quantity of ceiling fans shall be equal to the number of bedrooms plus one “when ceiling fans are present in the Rated Unit”. The partner is unclear whether the ENERGY STAR Reference Design should be configured with ceiling fans when any ceiling fans are present in the Rated Unit, or only in cases where the Rated Unit has a quantity at least equal to the number of bedrooms plus one. The latter interpretation was the intent.</p> <p><b>Resolution:</b> To clarify this intent, the language in the ‘Lighting, Appliances, Fixtures &amp; Internal Gains’ Section will be revised as follows:</p> <p>“Ceiling Fan: 122 CFM per Watt; Quantity = <u>Same as Rated Unit per ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301, either 0 or</u> Number of bedrooms + 1 <del>when ceiling fans present in the Rated Unit; otherwise Quantity = 0</del>”</p>
00631	12/01/2023	<p>ERI Target Procedure (Version 1, Rev. 03) 2014</p> <p>ERI Target Procedure (Version 1, Rev. 03) 2019</p>	Clarification	<p><b>Service Water Heating Systems Section – Specifying low-flow fixtures for hot water use</b></p> <p><b>Issue:</b> Footnote 12 associated with this section specifies that service hot water heating use (gallons per day) is representative of “standard-flow plumbing fixtures.”</p> <p>This conflicts with the language in this section which says that usage shall be “Same as Energy Rating Reference Home, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301, except for reduced usage resulting from the equipment specified in the Lighting, Appliances, Fixtures &amp; Internal Gains Section” which specifies low-flow water fixtures (i.e., showers and faucets ≤ 2.0 gpm).</p> <p><b>Resolution:</b> To reduce confusion to partners Footnote 12 will be updated to reflect that EPA’s intent that service water heating use should reflect low-flow fixtures as follows:</p> <p>“That is to say, representative of <del>low-flow standard-flow</del> 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 drain water heater recovery.”</p>
00510	11/10/2022	ERI Target Procedure,	Change	<p><b>Exhibit 1 – ENERGY STAR Reference Design configured without on-site power</b></p> <p><b>Issue:</b> Partners have asked whether the ENERGY STAR Reference Design (ESRD) should be configured with On-Site Power Production (OPP) if such a system is present in the Rated</p>

## ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction Policy Record

ID	Log Date	Program Document	Classification	Topic
		<p><b>Version 1 (Rev. 03) 2014</b></p>		<p>Unit. Because OPP is not one of the building components listed in the Expanded ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design Definition Exhibit and the document contains a footnote stating that “Any parameter not specified in this exhibit shall be identical to the value entered for the Rated Unit”, one might infer that it is EPA’s intent for the ESRD to be configured with OPP.</p> <p>Such a configuration would create unintended challenges because the related Program Requirements specify that “on-site power generation may not be used to meet the ENERGY STAR ERI Target”.</p> <p><b>Resolution:</b> It is not EPA’s intent to make the ENERGY STAR ERI Target more stringent in cases where the Rated Unit has OPP. To align the ENERGY STAR ERI Target Procedure with EPA’s intent, a new row will be added to the end of the ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design Definition Exhibit with the Building Component listed as “On-Site Power Production” and the Definition listed as “None”.</p>
00606	12/01/2023	<p><b>National ERI Target Procedure, Version 1 (Rev. 03) 2019</b></p>	Clarification	<p><b>Lighting, Appliances, Fixtures &amp; Internal Gains Section – Number of ceiling fans aligned with logic in ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301</b></p> <p><b>Issue:</b> A partner has asked for clarification about the number of ceiling fans the ENERGY STAR Reference Design is intended to have.</p> <p>For context, ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301-2019 requires ceiling fans to be equal in number for both the reference and rated homes. However, if the number of ceiling fans present in the rated home is not at least equal to the number of bedrooms plus one, then neither home is modeled with ceiling fans.</p> <p>The National ERI Target Procedure was intended to apply the same logic. However, it states that the quantity of ceiling fans shall be equal to the number of bedrooms plus one “when ceiling fans are present in the Rated Unit”. The partner is unclear whether the ENERGY STAR Reference Design should be configured with ceiling fans when any ceiling fans are present in the Rated Unit, or only in cases where the Rated Unit has a quantity at least equal to the number of bedrooms plus one. The latter interpretation was the intent.</p>

## ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction Policy Record

ID	Log Date	Program Document	Classification	Topic
				<p><b>Resolution:</b> To clarify this intent, the language in the ‘Lighting, Appliances, Fixtures &amp; Internal Gains’ Section will be revised as follows:</p> <p>“Ceiling Fan: 122 CFM per Watt; Quantity = <u>Same as Rated Unit per ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301, either 0 or</u> Number of bedrooms + 1 <del>when ceiling fans present in the Rated Unit;</del> otherwise Quantity = 0”</p>
00511	11/10/2022	ERI Target Procedure, Version 1 (Rev. 03) 2019	Change	<p><b>Exhibit 1 – ENERGY STAR Reference Design configured without on-site power</b></p> <p><b>Issue:</b> Partners have asked whether the ENERGY STAR Reference Design (ESRD) should be configured with On-Site Power Production (OPP) if such a system is present in the Rated Unit. Because OPP is not one of the building components listed in the Expanded ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design Definition Exhibit and the document contains a footnote stating that “Any parameter not specified in this exhibit shall be identical to the value entered for the Rated Unit”, one might infer that it is EPA’s intent for the ESRD to be configured with OPP.</p> <p>Such a configuration would create unintended challenges because the related Program Requirements specify that “on-site power generation may not be used to meet the ENERGY STAR ERI Target”.</p> <p><b>Resolution:</b> It is not EPA’s intent to make the ENERGY STAR ERI Target more stringent in cases where the Rated Unit has OPP. To align the ENERGY STAR ERI Target Procedure with EPA’s intent, a new row will be added to the end of the ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design Definition Exhibit with the Building Component listed as “On-Site Power Production” and the Definition listed as “None”.</p>
00607	12/01/2023	National ERI Target Procedure, Version 1.1 (Rev. 03) 2014	Clarification	<p><b>Lighting, Appliances, Fixtures &amp; Internal Gains Section – Number of ceiling fans aligned with logic in ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301</b></p> <p><b>Issue:</b> A partner has asked for clarification about the number of ceiling fans the ENERGY STAR Reference Design is intended to have.</p> <p>For context, ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301-2019 requires ceiling fans to be equal in number for both the reference and rated homes. However, if the number of ceiling fans present in the</p>

## ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction Policy Record

ID	Log Date	Program Document	Classification	Topic
				<p>rated home is not at least equal to the number of bedrooms plus one, then neither home is modeled with ceiling fans.</p> <p>The National ERI Target Procedure was intended to apply the same logic. However, it states that the quantity of ceiling fans shall be equal to the number of bedrooms plus one “when ceiling fans are present in the Rated Unit”. The partner is unclear whether the ENERGY STAR Reference Design should be configured with ceiling fans when any ceiling fans are present in the Rated Unit, or only in cases where the Rated Unit has a quantity at least equal to the number of bedrooms plus one. The latter interpretation was the intent.</p> <p><b>Resolution:</b> To clarify this intent, the language in the ‘Lighting, Appliances, Fixtures &amp; Internal Gains’ Section will be revised as follows:</p> <p>“Ceiling Fan: 122 CFM per Watt; Quantity = <u>Same as Rated Unit per ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301, either 0 or</u> Number of bedrooms + 1 <del>when ceiling fans present in the Rated Unit; otherwise Quantity = 0</del>”</p>
00632	12/01/2023	<p>ERI Target Procedure (Version 1.1, Rev. 03) 2014</p> <p>ERI Target Procedure (Version 1.1, Rev. 03) 2019</p>	Clarification	<p><b>Service Water Heating Systems Section – Specifying low-flow fixtures for hot water use</b></p> <p><b>Issue:</b> Footnote 12 associated with this section specifies that service hot water heating use (gallons per day) is representative of “standard-flow plumbing fixtures.”</p> <p>This conflicts with the language in this section which says that usage shall be “Same as Energy Rating Reference Home, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301, except for reduced usage resulting from the equipment specified in the Lighting, Appliances, Fixtures &amp; Internal Gains Section” which specifies low-flow water fixtures (i.e., showers and faucets ≤ 2.0 gpm).</p> <p><b>Resolution:</b> To reduce confusion to partners Footnote 12 will be updated to reflect that EPA’s intent that service water heating use should reflect low-flow fixtures as follows:</p> <p>“That is to say, representative of <del>low-flow standard-flow</del> 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 drain water heater recovery.”</p>
00512	11/10/2022		Change	<b>Exhibit 1 – ENERGY STAR Reference Design configured without on-site power</b>

## ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction Policy Record

ID	Log Date	Program Document	Classification	Topic
		<p><b>ERI Target Procedure, Version 1.1 (Rev. 03) 2014</b></p>		<p><b>Issue:</b> Partners have asked whether the ENERGY STAR Reference Design (ESRD) should be configured with On-Site Power Production (OPP) if such a system is present in the Rated Unit. Because OPP is not one of the building components listed in the Expanded ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design Definition Exhibit and the document contains a footnote stating that “Any parameter not specified in this exhibit shall be identical to the value entered for the Rated Unit”, one might infer that it is EPA’s intent for the ESRD to be configured with OPP.</p> <p>Such a configuration would create unintended challenges because the related Program Requirements specify that “on-site power generation may not be used to meet the ENERGY STAR ERI Target”.</p> <p><b>Resolution:</b> It is not EPA’s intent to make the ENERGY STAR ERI Target more stringent in cases where the Rated Unit has OPP. To align the ENERGY STAR ERI Target Procedure with EPA’s intent, a new row will be added to the end of the ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design Definition Exhibit with the Building Component listed as “On-Site Power Production” and the Definition listed as “None”.</p>
00608	12/01/2023	<p><b>National ERI Target Procedure, Version 1.1 (Rev. 03) 2019</b></p>	Clarification	<p><b>Lighting, Appliances, Fixtures &amp; Internal Gains Section – Number of ceiling fans aligned with logic in ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301</b></p> <p><b>Issue:</b> A partner has asked for clarification about the number of ceiling fans the ENERGY STAR Reference Design is intended to have.</p> <p>For context, ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301-2019 requires ceiling fans to be equal in number for both the reference and rated homes. However, if the number of ceiling fans present in the rated home is not at least equal to the number of bedrooms plus one, then neither home is modeled with ceiling fans.</p> <p>The National ERI Target Procedure was intended to apply the same logic. However, it states that the quantity of ceiling fans shall be equal to the number of bedrooms plus one “when ceiling fans are present in the Rated Unit”. The partner is unclear whether the ENERGY STAR Reference Design should be configured with ceiling fans when any ceiling fans are present in the Rated Unit, or only in cases where the Rated Unit has a quantity at least equal to the number of bedrooms plus one. The latter interpretation was the intent.</p>

## ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction Policy Record

ID	Log Date	Program Document	Classification	Topic
				<p><b>Resolution:</b> To clarify this intent, the language in the 'Lighting, Appliances, Fixtures &amp; Internal Gains' Section will be revised as follows:</p> <p>"Ceiling Fan: 122 CFM per Watt; Quantity = <u>Same as Rated Unit per ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301, either 0 or</u> Number of bedrooms + 1 <del>when ceiling fans present in the Rated Unit;</del> otherwise Quantity = 0"</p>
00513	11/10/2022	ERI Target Procedure, Version 1.1 (Rev. 03) 2019	Change	<p><b>Exhibit 1 – ENERGY STAR Reference Design configured without on-site power</b></p>
				<p><b>Issue:</b> Partners have asked whether the ENERGY STAR Reference Design (ESRD) should be configured with On-Site Power Production (OPP) if such a system is present in the Rated Unit. Because OPP is not one of the building components listed in the Expanded ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design Definition Exhibit and the document contains a footnote stating that "Any parameter not specified in this exhibit shall be identical to the value entered for the Rated Unit", one might infer that it is EPA's intent for the ESRD to be configured with OPP.</p> <p>Such a configuration would create unintended challenges because the related Program Requirements specify that "on-site power generation may not be used to meet the ENERGY STAR ERI Target".</p>
				<p><b>Resolution:</b> It is not EPA's intent to make the ENERGY STAR ERI Target more stringent in cases where the Rated Unit has OPP. To align the ENERGY STAR ERI Target Procedure with EPA's intent, a new row will be added to the end of the ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design Definition Exhibit with the Building Component listed as "On-Site Power Production" and the Definition listed as "None".</p>
00566	12/01/2023	National ERI Target Procedure (ANSI 301-2019), Version 1.2 (Rev. 03)	Change	<p><b>Glazing Section – SHGC revised from 0.40 to 0.30 in CZ's 4-8</b></p>
				<p><b>Issue:</b> A Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) of 0.40 is used to configure the ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design in Climate Zones 4-8. This aligns with the value specified in the Single-Family New Homes program, which is derived from the maximum value allowed under the residential prescriptive path of the 2021 IECC in Climate Zones 4 and 5 and with the Standard Reference Design specifications in Table R405.4.4.2(1) for Climate Zones 4-8.</p>



## ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction Policy Record

ID	Log Date	Program Document	Classification	Topic
				<p>However, windows with such a high SHGC are less common, are generally only appropriate for use in designs that are orientation-specific, and the stringency of the National v1.2 ENERGY STAR ERI Target makes it difficult to compensate when lower SHGC windows are used.</p> <p>A SHGC of 0.30 is commonly available in double silver window products that offer an appropriate balance between low U-factors and moderate SHGC in cold climates. This SHGC value was modeled in northern climates when analyzing the potential energy savings of the latest version of the ENERGY STAR Residential Windows, Doors, and Skylights specification.</p> <p><b>Resolution:</b> To specify a more appropriate SHGC for cold climates, the value will be revised from 0.40 to 0.30 in Climate Zones 4-8 for both non-Class AW, and Class AW windows.</p> <p>Note that Exhibit 1 of the National Program Requirements, Version 1.2, contains the specifications of the Multifamily Reference Design, which generally align with the National ERI Target Procedure. However, it also defines the requirements that a Prescriptive Path project must meet or exceed. In the case of SHGC, there is some variation between what is in the National ERI Target Procedure and the values allowed under the Prescriptive Path. Depending on the climate zone and window type, the values in CZ 4 through 8 are either 0.40 (matching the current National ERI Target Procedure) or “Any”, meaning any value is acceptable for the Prescriptive Path.</p> <p>While the National ERI Target Procedure will be updated by changing the SHGC to 0.30 in CZ 4-8, higher values than 0.30 may be appropriate in some orientation-specific designs. Therefore, Exhibit 1 of the National Program Requirements will not be updated, meaning that SHGC values higher than 0.30 will continue to be allowed in Climate Zone 4-8, even when using the Prescriptive Path.</p>
00707	12/01/2023	ERI Target Procedure, Version 1.2 (Rev.03) 2019	Change	<p><b>Ceilings, adjacent to Exterior or Unconditioned Space Volumes Section – Correction to CZ 3 U-factor</b></p> <p><b>Issue:</b> EPA’s intent was to align the Version 1.2 ERI Target Procedure envelope values with the 2021 IECC Residential requirements. This document incorrectly lists ‘0.024’ instead of the value of ‘0.026’ for Climate Zone 3 from the 2021 IECC Table R402.1.2.</p>

## ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction Policy Record

ID	Log Date	Program Document	Classification	Topic
				<p><b>Resolution:</b> To align the ERI Target Procedure with EPA's intent, and the 2021 IECC, the ceiling insulation U-factor for Climate Zone 3 will be changed from 0.024 to 0.026</p>
00609	12/01/2023	National ERI Target Procedure, Version 1.2 (Rev. 03) 2019	Clarification	<p><b>Lighting, Appliances, Fixtures &amp; Internal Gains Section – Number of ceiling fans aligned with logic in ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301</b></p>
				<p><b>Issue:</b> A partner has asked for clarification about the number of ceiling fans the ENERGY STAR Reference Design is intended to have.</p> <p>For context, ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301-2019 requires ceiling fans to be equal in number for both the reference and rated homes. However, if the number of ceiling fans present in the rated home is not at least equal to the number of bedrooms plus one, then neither home is modeled with ceiling fans.</p> <p>The National ERI Target Procedure was intended to apply the same logic. However, it states that the quantity of ceiling fans shall be equal to the number of bedrooms plus one “when ceiling fans are present in the Rated Unit”. The partner is unclear whether the ENERGY STAR Reference Design should be configured with ceiling fans when any ceiling fans are present in the Rated Unit, or only in cases where the Rated Unit has a quantity at least equal to the number of bedrooms plus one. The latter interpretation was the intent.</p>
				<p><b>Resolution:</b> To clarify this intent, the language in the ‘Lighting, Appliances, Fixtures &amp; Internal Gains’ Section will be revised as follows:</p> <p>“Ceiling Fan: 122 CFM per Watt; Quantity = <u>Same as Rated Unit per ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301, either 0 or Number of bedrooms + 1</u> <del>when ceiling fans present in the Rated Unit;</del> otherwise Quantity = 0”</p>
00549	12/01/2023	National ERI Target Procedure, Version 1.2 (Rev. 03) 2019	Clarification	<p><b>Service Water Heating Systems Section - Specification of First-Hour Rating</b></p>
				<p><b>Issue:</b> Partners have noted that the ENERGY STAR Reference Design defines the efficiency of Service Water Heating Systems using the Uniform Energy Factor (UEF) metric, but does not specify an accompanying First-Hour Rating (FHR) value.</p> <p>In ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301-2022, FHR accompanies UEF as a Minimum Rated Feature. The FHR is used to assign a usage bin (i.e., low, medium, or high). For storage water</p>





















## ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction Policy Record

ID	Log Date	Program Document	Classification	Topic
00719	04/01/2024	Applicable Program Requirements , Versions, and Revisions by Location (Rev. 04)	Change	<b>Exhibit 1 - Implementation of National Version 1.2 in New Jersey</b>
				<b>Issue:</b> New Jersey has recently adopted a more efficient residential energy code. As a result, once the new codes are fully implemented, National Version 1.1 will no longer provide meaningful savings relative to code-compliant noncertified buildings in this state.
				<b>Resolution:</b> To continue to provide meaningful savings relative to non-certified buildings in states that have adopted more rigorous codes, a National Version 1.2 implementation date has been defined for New Jersey. To reflect this change, Exhibit 1 will be modified to implement National Version 1.2 for buildings permitted on or after 01-01-2027.
00720	04/01/2024	Applicable Program Requirements , Versions, and Revisions by Location (Rev. 04)	Change	<b>Exhibit 1 - Implementation of National Version 1.2 in Maryland</b>
				<b>Issue:</b> Maryland has recently adopted a more efficient residential energy code. As a result, once the new codes are fully implemented, National Version 1.1 will no longer provide meaningful savings relative to code-compliant noncertified buildings in this state.
				<b>Resolution:</b> To continue to provide meaningful savings relative to non-certified buildings in states that have adopted more rigorous codes, a National Version 1.2 implementation date has been defined for Maryland. To reflect this change, Exhibit 1 will be modified to implement National Version 1.2 for buildings permitted on or after 01-01-2027.
00721	04/01/2024	Applicable Program Requirements , Versions, and Revisions by Location (Rev. 04)	Change	<b>Exhibit 1 - Implementation of National Version 1.2 in Florida</b>
				<b>Issue:</b> Florida has recently adopted a more efficient residential energy code. As a result, once the new codes are fully implemented, National Version 1.1 will no longer provide meaningful savings relative to code-compliant noncertified buildings in this state.
				<b>Resolution:</b> To continue to provide meaningful savings relative to non-certified buildings in states that have adopted more rigorous codes, a National Version 1.2 implementation date has been defined for Florida. To reflect this change, Exhibit 1 will be modified to implement National Version 1.2 for buildings permitted on or after 01-01-2027.