Following are the terms of the ENERGY STAR Partnership Agreement as it pertains to the manufacture and labeling of ENERGY STAR qualified products. The ENERGY STAR Partner must adhere to the following partner commitments:

Qualifying Products

1. Comply with current ENERGY STAR Eligibility Criteria, which define performance requirements and test procedures for furnaces. A list of eligible products and their corresponding Eligibility Criteria can be found at www.energystar.gov/specifications.

2. Prior to associating the ENERGY STAR name or mark with any product, obtain written certification of ENERGY STAR qualification from a Certification Body recognized by EPA for furnaces. As part of this certification process, products must be tested in a laboratory recognized by EPA to perform furnace testing. A list of EPA-recognized laboratories and certification bodies can be found at www.energystar.gov/testingandverification.

Using the ENERGY STAR Name and Marks

3. Comply with current ENERGY STAR Identity Guidelines, which define how the ENERGY STAR name and marks may be used. Partner is responsible for adhering to these guidelines and ensuring that its authorized representatives, such as advertising agencies, dealers, and distributors, are also in compliance. The ENERGY STAR Identity Guidelines are available at www.energystar.gov/logouse.

4. Use the ENERGY STAR name and marks only in association with qualified products. Partner may not refer to itself as an ENERGY STAR Partner unless at least one product is qualified and offered for sale in the U.S and/or ENERGY STAR partner countries.

5. Provide clear and consistent labeling of ENERGY STAR qualified furnaces.
   5.1. The ENERGY STAR mark must be clearly displayed in product literature (i.e., user manuals, spec sheets, etc.) and on the manufacturer’s Internet site where information about ENERGY STAR qualified models is displayed.
   5.2. It is also recommended that the mark appear on the top/front of the product and on the product packaging.

Verifying Ongoing Product Qualification

6. Participate in third-party verification testing through a Certification Body recognized by EPA for furnaces, providing full cooperation and timely responses. EPA/DOE may also, at its discretion, conduct tests on products that are referred to as ENERGY STAR qualified. These products may be obtained on the open market, or voluntarily supplied by Partner at the government’s request.

Providing Information to EPA

7. Provide unit shipment data or other market indicators to EPA annually to assist with creation of ENERGY STAR market penetration estimates, as follows:
7.1. Partner must submit the total number of ENERGY STAR qualified furnaces shipped in the calendar year or an equivalent measurement as agreed to in advance by EPA and Partner. Partner shall exclude shipments to organizations that rebrand and resell the shipments (unaffiliated private labelers).

7.2. Partner must provide unit shipment data segmented by meaningful product characteristics (e.g., type, capacity, presence of additional functions) as prescribed by EPA.

7.3. Partner must submit unit shipment data for each calendar year to EPA or an EPA-authorized third party, preferably in electronic format, no later than March 1 of the following year.

Submitted unit shipment data will be used by EPA only for program evaluation purposes and will be closely controlled. If requested under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), EPA will argue that the data is exempt. Any information used will be masked by EPA so as to protect the confidentiality of the Partner.

8. Report to EPA any attempts by recognized laboratories or Certification Bodies (CBs) to influence testing or certification results or to engage in discriminatory practices.

9. Notify EPA of a change in the designated responsible party or contacts within 30 days using the My ENERGY STAR Account tool (MESA) available at www.energystar.gov/mesa.

Training and Consumer Education

10. Partner shall comply with the following, product-specific requirements concerning training and education:

10.1. Offer and encourage training to distributors and/or contractors on the following issues: system venting, condensate removal, code compliance, and proper use of the Manual J calculation, or other equivalent calculation, in order to encourage proper sizing of equipment.

Performance for Special Distinction

In order to receive additional recognition and/or support from EPA for its efforts within the Partnership, the ENERGY STAR Partner may consider the following voluntary measures, and should keep EPA informed on the progress of these efforts:

- Provide quarterly, written updates to EPA as to the efforts undertaken by Partner to increase availability of ENERGY STAR qualified products, and to promote awareness of ENERGY STAR and its message.
- Consider energy efficiency improvements in company facilities and pursue benchmarking buildings through the ENERGY STAR Buildings program.
- Purchase ENERGY STAR qualified products. Revise the company purchasing or procurement specifications to include ENERGY STAR. Provide procurement officials’ contact information to EPA for periodic updates and coordination. Circulate general ENERGY STAR qualified product information to employees for use when purchasing products for their homes.
- Feature the ENERGY STAR mark(s) on Partner website and other promotional materials. If information concerning ENERGY STAR is provided on the Partner website as specified by the ENERGY STAR Web Linking Policy (available in the Partner Resources section of the ENERGY STAR website), EPA may provide links where appropriate to the Partner website.
- Ensure the power management feature is enabled on all ENERGY STAR qualified displays and computers in use in company facilities, particularly upon installation and after service is performed.
- Provide general information about the ENERGY STAR program to employees whose jobs are relevant to the development, marketing, sales, and service of current ENERGY STAR qualified products.
- Provide a simple plan to EPA outlining specific measures Partner plans to undertake beyond the program requirements listed above. By doing so, EPA may be able to coordinate, and communicate Partner’s activities, provide an EPA representative, or include news about the event in the ENERGY
STAR newsletter, on the ENERGY STAR website, etc. The plan may be as simple as providing a list of planned activities or milestones of which Partner would like EPA to be aware. For example, activities may include: (1) increasing the availability of ENERGY STAR qualified products by converting the entire product line within two years to meet ENERGY STAR guidelines; (2) demonstrating the economic and environmental benefits of energy efficiency through special in-store displays twice a year; (3) providing information to users (via the website and user’s manual) about energy-saving features and operating characteristics of ENERGY STAR qualified products; and (4) building awareness of the ENERGY STAR Partnership and brand identity by collaborating with EPA on one print advertorial and one live press event.

- Join EPA's SmartWay Transport Partnership to improve the environmental performance of the company's shipping operations. The SmartWay Transport Partnership works with freight carriers, shippers, and other stakeholders in the goods movement industry to reduce fuel consumption, greenhouse gases, and air pollution. For more information on SmartWay, visit [www.epa.gov/smartway](http://www.epa.gov/smartway).

- Join EPA’s Green Power Partnership. EPA's Green Power Partnership encourages organizations to buy green power as a way to reduce the environmental impacts associated with traditional fossil fuel-based electricity use. The partnership includes a diverse set of organizations including Fortune 500 companies, small and medium businesses, government institutions as well as a growing number of colleges and universities. For more information on Green Power, visit [www.epa.gov/greenpower](http://www.epa.gov/greenpower).
Following is the Version 4.1 product specification for ENERGY STAR certified furnaces. A product shall meet all of the identified criteria if it is to earn the ENERGY STAR.

1) Definitions: Below are the definitions of the relevant terms in this document.

A. Residential Furnace: A heating unit with a heat input rate of less than 225,000 Btu per hour whose function is the combustion of fossil fuel (natural gas, propane, or oil) for space heating with forced hot air. Unit must include burner(s), heat exchanger(s), blower(s) and connections to heating ducts. A heating unit that meets this definition and also provides hot water for domestic or other use may be considered a furnace for purposes of this agreement. Available furnace configurations are provided below:
   a. Upflow: A model with the airflow discharge vertically upward at or near the top of the furnace, with the blower mounted below the heating element.
   b. Lowboy: A model generally with a shorter cabinet in which the airflow discharge is vertically upward at or near the top of the furnace with the blower mounted beside the heating element.
   c. Downflow: A model with the airflow discharge vertically downward at or near the bottom of the furnace, with the blower mounted above the heating element.
   d. Horizontal: A model designed for low headroom installation with airflow across the heating element in a horizontal path.

B. Product Family: A group of models which have identical ratings for heating input, output heating capacity, electric power (PE), auxiliary electrical energy consumption (EAE), fossil fuel energy consumption (EF), and annual fuel utilization efficiency (AFUE).

C. Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency (AFUE): For the exact definition of AFUE, refer to the federal test method 10 CFR 430, Appendix N to Subpart B. In general, the percentage of the heat in the incoming fuel which is converted to space heat instead of being lost.

D. Electronically Commutated Motor (ECM): High efficiency brushless permanent magnet motor that is electronically controlled to operate over a broad range of speeds, encompassing both constant torque and constant airflow designs.

E. Air Leakage (Q_leak): The percent of the rated airflow of the fan that is required to maintain the applied pressures, accounting for air that leaves or enters through cracks, joints and penetrations in the furnace cabinet rather than through supply and return ducts installed in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.

F. Heating Degree Days (HDD): HDD for each state are calculated by subtracting the population-weighted daily average temperature for that state from a balance temperature of 65°F, and summing only positive values over an entire year.

G. Balance Temperature: Used in a heating degree day calculation, intended to represent a temperature at which neither heating nor cooling is needed.

2) Scope:

A. Included Products: Products that meet the definition of a Residential Furnace as specified herein are eligible for ENERGY STAR certification, with the exception of products listed in Section 2B. Only non-weatherized furnaces approved for residential installation are eligible.

B. Excluded Products: Furnaces intended only for commercial installation and/or with a rating of 225,000 Btu per hour energy or higher are not eligible for ENERGY STAR. Weatherized furnaces are not eligible for ENERGY STAR.

3) Qualification Criteria:

A. Regions: ENERGY STAR requirements are divided into the following three regions:

a. U.S. North - States with population-weighted Heating Degree Days (HDD) equal to or greater than 5,000.

b. U.S. South - States with population-weighted Heating Degree Days (HDD) less than 5,000.

c. Canada - All provinces and territories.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. Regions</th>
<th>U.S. States per Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. South</td>
<td>Alabama, American Samoa, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Energy Efficiency Requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Type</th>
<th>Regions</th>
<th>AFUE</th>
<th>Air Leakage (Q&lt;sub&gt;leak&lt;/sub&gt;)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gas Furnace</td>
<td>U.S. North/Canada</td>
<td>≥ 95.0%</td>
<td>≤ 2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U.S. South</td>
<td>≥ 90.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Furnace</td>
<td>U.S. (all)/Canada</td>
<td>≥ 85.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Furnace Fan Requirement: To earn the ENERGY STAR, models must be equipped with an electronically commutated fan motor (ECM).

D. Multiple Configurations: To earn the ENERGY STAR, models offered in multiple configurations (i.e., upflow, downflow, horizontal, and lowboy) shall meet the regional ENERGY STAR levels presented in Table 1 for all configurations they are offered in. For example, if a model is intended to be sold in the U.S. North region and is offered in upflow, downflow, and horizontal configurations, then the model shall meet the U.S. North region ENERGY STAR levels as tested...
in all three configurations. Manufacturers cannot claim that a model meets ENERGY STAR U.S. North when installed in the downflow configuration only. Similarly, a model cannot be qualified across two different regions depending on configuration. For example, if sold in Canada all configurations shall meet the Canadian requirements in Table 1 to bear the ENERGY STAR. Models may qualify for labeling in every region for which all offered configurations meet the requirements of that region. For instance, models qualified for labeling in Canada may also be labeled everywhere in the U.S. and bear the standard ENERGY STAR logo, while models qualified only for labeling in the U.S. South may only use the U.S. South regional label.

E. **Significant Digits and Rounding:**

   a. All calculations shall be carried out with directly measured (unrounded) values.

   b. Unless otherwise specified, compliance with specification limits shall be evaluated using directly measured or calculated values without any benefit from rounding.

   c. Directly measured or calculated values that are submitted for reporting on the ENERGY STAR website shall be rounded to the nearest significant digit as expressed in the corresponding specification limit.

4) **Warranty Requirements:**

Manufacturer shall offer a limited warranty on all ENERGY STAR certified furnaces. For purposes of this specification, a limited warranty is an assurance by the Partner that purchased system equipment and components are warranted by the manufacturer for a period of time. The period of time is typically expressed in numbers of years. The exact terms of the limited warranty shall be determined by the manufacturer.

5) **Test Requirements:**

   A. A representative model shall be selected for testing per the following requirements:

      a. For qualification of an individual product model, the representative model is that model;

      b. For qualification of a product family, any model within that product family may be considered the representative model.

   B. One of the following sampling plans shall be used for purposes of testing for ENERGY STAR qualification:

      a. A single unit is selected, obtained, and tested. The measured performance of this unit and of each subsequent unit manufactured must be equal to or better than the ENERGY STAR specification requirements. Results of the tested unit may be used to qualify additional model variations within a product family as long as the definition for product family provided in Section 1, above, is met; or

      b. Units are selected for testing and results calculated according to the sampling requirements defined in 10 CFR Part 429, Subpart B § 429.18. The rated values must be equal to or better than the ENERGY STAR specification requirements. Results of the tested unit may be used to qualify additional model variations within a product family as long as the definition for product family provided in Section 1, above, is met.

   C. When testing residential furnaces, the following test methods shall be used to determine ENERGY STAR certification:
### Table 2: Test Methods for ENERGY STAR Certification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENERGY STAR Requirement</th>
<th>Test Method Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFUE</td>
<td>10 CFR Part 430, Appendix N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q&lt;sub&gt;leak&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>ANSI/ASHRAE 193-2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 6) Effective Date:

The ENERGY STAR Furnace specification shall take effect on **February 1, 2013**. To qualify for ENERGY STAR, a product model shall meet the ENERGY STAR specification in effect on its date of manufacture. The date of manufacture is specific to each unit and is the date on which a unit is considered to be completely assembled.

#### 7) Future Specification Revisions:

EPA reserves the right to change this specification should technological and/or market changes affect its usefulness to consumers, industry, or the environment. In keeping with current policy, revisions to the specification are arrived at through stakeholder discussions. In the event of a specification revision, please note that the ENERGY STAR certification is not automatically granted for the life of a product model. EPA is planning to consider the following for future specification revisions:

A. EPA will continue to monitor U.S. and Canadian markets and review AFUE data to determine whether the limits in Table 1 continue to provide sufficient differentiation for the consumer. At this point in time, EPA sees little potential to raise AFUE requirements.

B. As the market responds to the new Federal furnace fan efficiency standards, EPA will monitor the development of highly-efficient technologies that allow for differentiation.

C. System status and consumer messaging can aid in energy savings as well as overall system performance. These features can assist in ensuring proper installation and maintenance as well as address the issue of emergency replacement of a failed piece of HVAC equipment. EPA will continue to monitor whether the kinds of requirements in place for ENERGY STAR Most Efficient furnaces make sense to bring into this specification.

D. EPA believes that stepped and variable capacity equipment has the potential to save energy, and save consumers money, considered as a technological solution to the common practice of oversizing furnaces. It will also be more comfortable for homeowners, thus providing better performance. EPA will consider requiring stepped or variable capacity in the next specification revision.

E. Overall system efficiency plays a key role in energy savings. EPA will work closely with stakeholders to find a way to recognize and increase system efficiency.