This document provides detailed instructions for determining the ENERGY STAR ERI Target, the highest ERI value that each rated multifamily unit, excluding townhouses, may achieve to earn the ENERGY STAR. Note that, in addition to meeting the ENERGY STAR ERI Target for each unit, units shall also meet all Mandatory Requirements for All Multifamily New Construction Projects in Exhibit 2 of the National Program Requirements for ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction, Version 1 / 1.1 / OR-WA 1.2. While Townhouses are eligible to earn ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction certification by meeting their ENERGY STAR ERI Target and also meeting all Mandatory Requirements for All Multifamily New Construction Projects in Exhibit 2 of the National Program Requirements, the instructions for determining their ENERGY STAR ERI Target is in the National ERI Target Procedure for ENERGY STAR Single-Family New Homes.

An EPA-recognized Home Certification Organization's (HCO) Approved Software Rating Tool shall automatically determine (i.e., without relying on a user-configured ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design) this target for each Rated Unit. This shall be done by configuring the ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design in accordance with Exhibit 1, the Expanded ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design Definition, and calculating its associated ERI value. The ERI value shall be calculated using ANSI / RESNET / ICC Standard 301-2019 including all Addenda and Normative Appendices, with new versions and Addenda implemented according to the implementation schedule defined by the HCO that the building is being certified under. Any exceptions shall be approved by EPA and reported at [www.energystar.gov/ERIExceptions](http://www.energystar.gov/ERIExceptions). This value, rounded to the nearest whole number, shall equal the ENERGY STAR ERI Target.

The National ERI Target Procedure (ANSI 301-2014) must instead be used to determine the ENERGY STAR ERI Target when using ANSI / RESNET / ICC Standard 301-2014.
## Exhibit 1: Expanded ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design Definition

### Building Component

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction Type &amp; Structural Mass: Same as Rated Unit 2, except:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• For masonry floor slabs, modeled with 80% of floor area covered by carpet and 20% of floor directly exposed to room air</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conditioning Type: Same as Rated Unit 2, except:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Crawlspace shall be modeled as vented with net free vent aperture = 1 sq. ft. per 150 sq. ft. of crawlspace floor area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Insulation: 3.4 Choose appropriate insulation level below:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Basement Wall Continuous Insulation R-Value only applies to conditioned basements; if applicable, insulation shall be located on interior side of walls</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Floor Assembly U-Factor:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.282 0.052 0.033 0.033 0.033 0.033 0.033</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ceilings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHGC:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Skylights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If used, for mandatory level, use the following:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Construction Type: Composition shingle on wood sheathing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Doors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Orientation: Same as Rated Unit 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Windows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Orientation: Same as Rated Unit 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Glass and Glazing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Orientation: Same as Rated Unit 4, by percentage of area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Roofs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction Type: Composition shingle on wood sheathing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.027</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sunrooms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction Type: Wood frame</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.027</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Exhibits

1. Exhibit 1: Expanded ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design Definition
2. Exhibit 2: Example of Building Envelope Multipliers for CFA = 0.25 and 0.50
3. Exhibit 3: Example of Building Envelope Multipliers for CFA = 0.75
4. Exhibit 4: Example of Building Envelope Multipliers for CFA = 0.90
5. Exhibit 5: Example of Building Envelope Multipliers for CFA = 1.00

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Revised 12/14/2020
### National ERI Target Procedure (ANSI 301-2019)

**ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction, Version 1 (Rev. 02)**

#### Exhibit 1: Expanded ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design Definition (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Internal Mass:</th>
<th>Same as Energy Rating Reference Home, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lighting, Appliances, Fixtures &amp; Internal Gains:</td>
<td>Additional mass specifically designed as a Thermal Storage Element for the Rated Unit shall be excluded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting: Fraction of qualifying Tier I fixtures to all fixtures in qualifying light fixture locations 90% for interior; 0% for exterior and garage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigerator: 423 kWh per year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dishwasher: Capacity Same as Rated Unit 2, or Standard if no dishwasher installed in Rated Unit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling Fan: 122 CFM per Watt; Quantity = Number of bedrooms + 1 when ceiling fans present in the Rated Unit; otherwise Quantity = 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothes Washer and Dryer: Same as Energy Rating Reference Home, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water fixtures: all showers and faucets ≤ 2.0 gpm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Gains: Same as Energy Rating Reference Home, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301, except for adjustments for the lighting, refrigerator, dishwasher, clothes washer, clothes dryer, and ceiling fans specified in this section</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Heating Systems:

- Heating capacity shall be selected in accordance with ACCA Manual S based on loads calculated for the Reference Design in accordance with ACCA Manual J, Eighth Edition, ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals, or an equivalent computation procedure. For forced-air HVAC systems, degraded capacity from Grade III install shall be accounted for using same methodology applied to Energy Rating Reference Home. Where heat from a central boiler is distributed by water-loop heat pumps within the Rated Unit, in accordance with the methodology for the Energy Rating Reference Home in ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301, the Reference Design shall be configured such that the heating load is assigned to two separate heating systems: 1) a heat pump with a capacity that is equal to the Reference Design heating load divided by 4.2 COP and 2) a boiler with the balance of the capacity of (1-1/4.2) or 76.19% |

- Fuel Type: Same as Rated Unit 2, 8 |

- Installation Quality: For forced-air HVAC systems, Grade III airflow and watt draw; for air-source heat pumps, also Grade III ref. charge |

#### Climate Zone:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate Zone</th>
<th>CZ 1</th>
<th>CZ 2</th>
<th>CZ 3</th>
<th>CZ 4</th>
<th>CZ 4C &amp; 5</th>
<th>CZ 6</th>
<th>CZ 7</th>
<th>CZ 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gas Furn. AFUE</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Furn. AFUE</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas Boiler AFUE</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Boiler AFUE</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Boiler, ≥ 300 Kbtu/h Eₜ</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Boiler w/WLHP, ≥ 300 Kbtu/h Eₜ</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air-Source Heat Pump HSPF</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>9.25</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air-Source Heat Pump Backup</td>
<td>Electric</td>
<td>Electric</td>
<td>Electric</td>
<td>Electric</td>
<td>Electric</td>
<td>Electric</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground-Source Heat Pump COP</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For non-electric warm furnaces and non-electric boilers, serving the Rated Unit and no other units, the Electric Auxiliary Energy shall be determined in accordance with the methodology for the Energy Rating Reference Home in ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301. For non-electric boilers, serving the Rated Unit and other units, the Electric Auxiliary Energy shall be determined in accordance with the methodology for the Reference Design in the Energy Rating Reference Home in ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301, using motor efficiency of 0.85.

#### Cooling Systems:

- Cooling capacity shall be selected in accordance with ACCA Manual S based on loads calculated for the Reference Design in accordance with ACCA Manual J, Eighth Edition, ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals, or an equivalent computation procedure. For forced-air HVAC systems, degraded capacity from Grade III install shall be accounted for using same methodology applied to Energy Rating Reference Home |

- Fuel Type: Same as Rated Unit 2, 8 |

- Installation Quality: For forced-air HVAC systems, Grade III airflow and watt draw; for AC’s & air-source heat pumps, also Grade III ref. charge |

#### Climate Zone:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate Zone</th>
<th>CZ 1</th>
<th>CZ 2</th>
<th>CZ 3</th>
<th>CZ 4</th>
<th>CZ 4C &amp; 5</th>
<th>CZ 6</th>
<th>CZ 7</th>
<th>CZ 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AC SEER</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air-Source Heat Pump SEER</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground-Source Heat Pump EER</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where system type is a chiller or cooling tower with water-loop heat pumps, Reference Design SEERₑₑₑ shall be determined in accordance with the methodology for the Reference Design in the Energy Rating Reference Home in ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301, using motor efficiency of 0.85. For chillers, Reference Design SEERₑₑₑ shall be determined using 0.78 kW/ton. For water-loop heat pumps, Reference Design SEERₑₑₑ shall be determined using 14 EER.
### Exhibit 1: Expanded ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design Definition (Continued)

#### Service Water Heating Systems:
- **Use (Gallons per Day):** Same as Energy Rating Reference Home, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301, except for reduced usage resulting from the equipment specified in the Lighting, Appliances, Fixtures, & Internal Gains Section 11.

#### Tank Temperature:
- Same as Energy Rating Reference Home, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301.

#### Recirculation Pump Energy (for pumps serving the Rated Unit and no other units):
- 0 kWh per year

#### Recirculation Pump Energy (for pumps serving the Rated Unit and other units):
- As defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301, using 0.85 for motor efficiency and using the same HP as the pump serving the Rated Unit.

#### Fuel Type:
- Same as Rated Unit.

#### System Type (when Rated Unit is served by a commercial system):
- Same as system serving the Rated Unit. For boilers or water heaters, use 85% Et. For electric water heaters, use 0.95 EF.

#### System Type (when Rated Unit is served by residential systems):
- Conventional storage water heater with tank size equal to that of Rated Unit, unless Rated Unit uses instantaneous water heater in which case select 50 gallon tank for gas systems and 60 gallon tank for electric systems.

#### Gas Storage Tank Capacity:
- ≤ 55 Gal
- All Sizes

#### Electric Storage Tank Capacity:
- Electric DHW EF: 0.95 EF

#### Oil Storage Tank Capacity:
- 12

#### Oil DHW EF:
- 100%

#### Tank Temperature:
- Same as Energy Rating Reference Home, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301.

#### Recirculation Pump Energy (for pumps serving the Rated Unit and other units):
- As defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301, using 0.85 for motor efficiency and using the same HP as the pump serving the Rated Unit.

#### Fuel Type:
- Same as Rated Unit 2.

#### Service Water Heating Systems:
- Use (Gallons per Day): Same as Energy Rating Reference Home, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301, except for reduced usage resulting from the equipment specified in the Lighting, Appliances, Fixtures, & Internal Gains Section 11.

#### Tank Temperature:
- Same as Energy Rating Reference Home, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301.

#### Recirculation Pump Energy (for pumps serving the Rated Unit and no other units):
- 0 kWh per year

#### Recirculation Pump Energy (for pumps serving the Rated Unit and other units):
- As defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301, using 0.85 for motor efficiency and using the same HP as the pump serving the Rated Unit.

#### Fuel Type:
- Same as Rated Unit 2.

#### System Type (when Rated Unit is served by a commercial system):
- Same as system serving the Rated Unit. For boilers or water heaters, use 85% Et. For electric water heaters, use 0.95 EF.

#### System Type (when Rated Unit is served by residential systems):
- Conventional storage water heater with tank size equal to that of Rated Unit, unless Rated Unit uses instantaneous water heater in which case select 50 gallon tank for gas systems and 60 gallon tank for electric systems.

#### Gas Storage Tank Capacity:
- ≤ 55 Gal
- All Sizes

#### Electric Storage Tank Capacity:
- Electric DHW EF: 0.95 EF

#### Oil Storage Tank Capacity:
- 12

#### Oil DHW EF:
- 100%

#### Tank Temperature:
- Same as Energy Rating Reference Home, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301.

#### Recirculation Pump Energy (for pumps serving the Rated Unit and other units):
- As defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301, using 0.85 for motor efficiency and using the same HP as the pump serving the Rated Unit.

#### Fuel Type:
- Same as Rated Unit 2.

#### System Type (when Rated Unit is served by a commercial system):
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- All Sizes

#### Electric Storage Tank Capacity:
- Electric DHW EF: 0.95 EF

#### Oil Storage Tank Capacity:
- 12

#### Oil DHW EF:
- 100%

#### Tank Temperature:
- Same as Energy Rating Reference Home, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301.

#### Recirculation Pump Energy (for pumps serving the Rated Unit and other units):
- As defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301, using 0.85 for motor efficiency and using the same HP as the pump serving the Rated Unit.

#### Fuel Type:
- Same as Rated Unit 2.

#### System Type (when Rated Unit is served by a commercial system):
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#### System Type (when Rated Unit is served by residential systems):
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#### Gas Storage Tank Capacity:
- ≤ 55 Gal
- All Sizes

#### Electric Storage Tank Capacity:
- Electric DHW EF: 0.95 EF

#### Oil Storage Tank Capacity:
- 12

#### Oil DHW EF:
- 100%

#### Tank Temperature:
- Same as Energy Rating Reference Home, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301.

#### Recirculation Pump Energy (for pumps serving the Rated Unit and other units):
- As defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301, using 0.85 for motor efficiency and using the same HP as the pump serving the Rated Unit.

#### Fuel Type:
- Same as Rated Unit 2.

#### System Type (when Rated Unit is served by a commercial system):
- Same as system serving the Rated Unit. For boilers or water heaters, use 85% Et. For electric water heaters, use 0.95 EF.

#### System Type (when Rated Unit is served by residential systems):
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#### Gas Storage Tank Capacity:
- ≤ 55 Gal
- All Sizes

#### Electric Storage Tank Capacity:
- Electric DHW EF: 0.95 EF

#### Oil Storage Tank Capacity:
- 12

#### Oil DHW EF:
- 100%

#### Tank Temperature:
- Same as Energy Rating Reference Home, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301.

#### Recirculation Pump Energy (for pumps serving the Rated Unit and other units):
- As defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301, using 0.85 for motor efficiency and using the same HP as the pump serving the Rated Unit.

#### Fuel Type:
- Same as Rated Unit 2.

#### System Type (when Rated Unit is served by a commercial system):
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#### Gas Storage Tank Capacity:
- ≤ 55 Gal
- All Sizes

#### Electric Storage Tank Capacity:
- Electric DHW EF: 0.95 EF

#### Oil Storage Tank Capacity:
- 12

#### Oil DHW EF:
- 100%

#### Tank Temperature:
- Same as Energy Rating Reference Home, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301.

#### Recirculation Pump Energy (for pumps serving the Rated Unit and other units):
- As defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301, using 0.85 for motor efficiency and using the same HP as the pump serving the Rated Unit.

#### Fuel Type:
- Same as Rated Unit 2.

#### System Type (when Rated Unit is served by a commercial system):
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#### Gas Storage Tank Capacity:
- ≤ 55 Gal
- All Sizes

#### Electric Storage Tank Capacity:
- Electric DHW EF: 0.95 EF

#### Oil Storage Tank Capacity:
- 12

#### Oil DHW EF:
- 100%
Footnotes:

1. Any parameter not specified in this exhibit shall be identical to the value entered for the Rated Unit. Where envelope building components do not exist in the Rated Unit, such as a foundation or slab, they should not be modeled in the ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design, unless explicitly stated, such as vented attics where unvented attics are present in the Rated Unit or when needed to locate ducts. Where the envelope component is adiabatic in the Rated Unit, it shall also be adiabatic in the Multifamily Reference Design. Where the envelope component is not adiabatic but is adjacent to a space other than those specified in the Building Component column of Exhibit 1, model as uninsulated in the Reference Design.

2. “Same as Rated Unit” indicates that the parameter shall be identical to the value entered for the Rated Unit.

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 Unit, then the thermal boundary of the ENERGY STAR Multifamily 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, the following formula shall be used to determine total window area of the ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design:

\[
AG = 0.15 \times CFA \times FA \times F
\]

Where:

- \( AG \) = Total glazing area
- \( CFA \) = Total conditioned floor area
- \( FA \) = \( \frac{\text{Gross above-grade thermal boundary wall area}}{\text{Gross above-grade boundary wall area + 0.5 x Gross below-grade thermal boundary wall area}} \)
- \( F = 1 - 0.44 \times \frac{\text{Gross common wall area}}{\text{Gross above-grade thermal boundary wall area + Gross common wall area}} \)

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 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 other conditioned space, not including foundation walls.

7. A vented unconditioned attic shall only be modeled in the Multifamily Reference Design where attics (of any type) exist in the Rated Unit or when specified as the Duct Location in the Thermal Distribution Systems section of this Exhibit. Where the Rated Unit has more than one ceiling type, the ceiling area used to calculate the vent aperture area shall be the area of the ceiling that is exposed to exterior, under attics, and/or under other unconditioned common spaces. Where the Rated Unit is entirely located beneath another dwelling unit or unrated conditioned space, no attic is modeled in the Reference Design.

8. Fuel type(s) shall be same as Rated Unit, including any dual-fuel equipment where applicable. For a Rated Unit 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, unless otherwise specified by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Std. 301.

9. For a Rated Unit without a heating system, the ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design shall be configured with a 78% AFUE gas furnace system, unless the Rated Unit has no access to natural gas or fossil fuel delivery. In such cases, the ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design shall be configured with a 7.7 HSPF air-source heat pump.

10. For a Rated Unit without a cooling system, the ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design shall be configured with a 13 SEER electric air conditioner.

11. 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 drain water heater recovery.

12. To determine domestic hot water (DHW) EF requirements for additional tank sizes, use the following equation: Oil DHW EF ≥ 0.70 - (0.002 x Tank Gallon Capacity).