



ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction Oregon and Washington ERI Target Procedure (ANSI 301-2019), Version 1.2 (Rev. 03)

ERI Target Procedure for use with ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301-2019

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 Oregon and Washington Program Requirements for ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction, Version 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 Oregon and Washington 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 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/ERIEExceptions. This value, rounded to the nearest whole number, shall equal the ENERGY STAR ERI Target.

The Oregon and Washington ERI Target Procedure (ANSI 301-2014) must instead be used to determine the ENERGY STAR ERI Target when using ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301-2014.



ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction Oregon and Washington ERI Target Procedure (ANSI 301-2019), Version 1.2 (Rev. 03)

Exhibit 1: Expanded ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design Definition

Building Component	Expanded ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design Definition ¹			
Foundations:	Construction Type & Structural Mass: Same as Rated Unit ² , except: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For masonry floor slabs, modeled with 80% of floor area covered by carpet and 20% of floor directly exposed to room air 			
	Conditioning Type: Same as Rated Unit ² , except: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crawlspaces shall be modeled as vented with net free vent aperture = 1sq. ft. per 150 sq. ft. of crawlspace floor area 			
	Gross Area: Same as Rated Unit ²			
	Insulation: ^{3,4} Choose appropriate insulation level below; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basement Wall Continuous Insulation R-Value only applies to conditioned basements; if applicable, insulation shall be located on interior side of walls Floor assemblies above crawlspace foundations shall be configured to meet the applicable floor assembly U-factor listed in the building component section for Floors Over Unconditioned Spaces On-grade and below-grade slab floors shall be insulated to the Slab Insulation R-value at both the perimeter for the entire depth of the slab, or 2 ft. if slab depth is not specified by user, and under the entire slab area 			
	Climate Zone: ⁵	CZ 4 C & 5	CZ 6	
Slab Insulation R-Value:	10	10		
Basement Wall Continuous Insulation R-Value:	15	15		
Floors Over Unconditioned Space Volumes, Non-Freezing Space or outdoor environment:	Construction Type: Wood frame			
	Gross Area: Same as Rated Unit ²			
	Insulation: ^{3,4}			
	Climate Zone: ⁵	CZ 4 C & 5	CZ 6	
Above-Grade Walls, adjacent to Exterior or Garage:	Interior and Exterior Construction Type: Wood frame			
	Gross Area: Same as Rated Unit ²			
	Solar Absorptance = 0.75			
	Emittance = 0.90			
	Insulation: ^{1,3}			
Climate Zone: ⁵	CZ 4 C & 5	CZ 6		
Wall Assembly U-Factor:	0.056	0.056		
Thermally Isolated Sunrooms:	None			
Doors: ⁶	Area: Same as Rated Unit ² , with door seal properly installed to minimize air leakage between the door and door frame, to avoid the 140 CFM50 addition to measured airflow per ANSI / RESNET / ICC 380			
	Orientation: Same as Rated Unit ²			
	Door Type:	Opaque	≤ 1/2-Lite	> 1/2-Lite
	U-Factor:	0.17	0.25	0.30
SHGC:	n/a	0.25	0.30	
Glazing: ⁶	Total Area: AG = 0.15 x CFA x FA x F, without exceeding available wall area ⁷			
	Orientation: Same as Rated Unit ² , by percentage of area			
	Interior Shade Coefficient: Same as Energy Rating Reference Home, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301			
	External Shading: None			
	Climate Zone: ⁵	CZ 4 C & 5	CZ 6	
	U-Factor:	0.27	0.27	
	SHGC:	0.30	0.30	
	Class AW Assembly U-Factors (i.e., Structural) Windows based on 2015 IgCC			
	Climate Zone: ⁵	CZ 4 C & 5	CZ 6	
	Fixed Window U-Factor:	0.36	0.34	
Operable Window U-Factor:	0.43	0.41		
SHGC:	0.30	0.30		
Skylights:	None			
Ceilings, adjacent to Exterior or Unconditioned Space Volumes:	Construction Type: Wood frame			
	Gross Area: Same as Rated Unit ²			
	Insulation: ^{1,3}			
	Climate Zone: ⁵	CZ 4 C & 5	CZ 6	
Ceiling Assembly U-Factor:	0.026	0.026		
Attics:	Construction Type: Vented with aperture = 1sq. ft. per 300 sq. ft. ceiling area ^{1,8}			
	Radiant Barrier: None			
Roofs:	Construction Type: Composition shingle on wood sheathing			
	Gross Area: Same as Rated Unit ²			
	Solar Absorptance = 0.92			
	Emittance = 0.90			



ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction Oregon and Washington ERI Target Procedure (ANSI 301-2019), Version 1.2 (Rev. 03)

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

Internal Mass:	Same as Energy Rating Reference Home, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC301																															
	Additional mass specifically designed as a Thermal Storage Element for the Rated Unit shall be excluded																															
Lighting, Appliances, Fixtures & Internal Gains:	Lighting: Fraction of qualifying Tier I fixtures to all fixtures in qualifying light fixture locations 90% for interior; 0% for exterior and garage																															
	Refrigerator: 423 kWh per year																															
	Dishwasher: Capacity Same as Rated Unit ² , or Standard if no dishwasher installed in Rated Unit																															
	For Standard capacity: LER = 270, GHWC = \$22.23, Elec\$ = \$0.12, Gas\$ = \$1.09, LCY = 208																															
	For Compact capacity: LER = 203, GHWC = \$14.20, Elec\$ = \$0.12, Gas\$ = \$1.09, LCY = 208																															
	Ceiling Fan: 122 CFM per Watt; Quantity = Number of bedrooms + 1 when ceiling fans present in the Rated Unit; otherwise Quantity = 0																															
	Clothes Washer and Dryer: Same as Energy Rating Reference Home, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301																															
Heating Systems:	Water fixtures: all showers and faucets ≤ 2.0 gpm																															
	Internal Gains: Same as Energy Rating Reference Home, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301, except for adjustments for the lighting, refrigerator, dishwasher, clothes washer, clothes dryer, and ceiling fans specified in this section																															
	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 Rated Home in ANSI / RESNET / ICC 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 ^{2,9}																															
	Installation Quality: For forced-air HVAC systems, Grade III airflow and watt draw; for air-source heat pumps, also Grade III ref. charge																															
	System Type: Same as Rated Unit ² , except Reference Design shall be configured with air-source heat pump where Rated Unit is modeled with electric strip heat, or electric baseboard heat; applicable efficiency selected from below ¹⁰																															
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Climate Zone: ⁵</td> <td>CZ 4C & 5</td> <td>CZ 6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gas Furn. AFUE:</td> <td>95</td> <td>95</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oil Furn. AFUE:</td> <td>85</td> <td>85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gas Boiler AFUE:</td> <td>90</td> <td>90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oil Boiler AFUE:</td> <td>86</td> <td>86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Central Boiler, ≥ 300 KBtu/h E_i:</td> <td>86</td> <td>86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Central Boiler w/WLHP, ≥ 300 KBtu/h E_i:</td> <td>89</td> <td>89</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Air-Source Heat Pump HSPF:</td> <td>9.5</td> <td>9.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Air-Source Heat Pump Backup:</td> <td>Electric</td> <td>Electric</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ground-Source Heat Pump COP:</td> <td>2.8</td> <td>2.8</td> </tr> </table>		Climate Zone: ⁵	CZ 4C & 5	CZ 6	Gas Furn. AFUE:	95	95	Oil Furn. AFUE:	85	85	Gas Boiler AFUE:	90	90	Oil Boiler AFUE:	86	86	Central Boiler, ≥ 300 KBtu/h E_i:	86	86	Central Boiler w/WLHP, ≥ 300 KBtu/h E_i:	89	89	Air-Source Heat Pump HSPF:	9.5	9.5	Air-Source Heat Pump Backup:	Electric	Electric	Ground-Source Heat Pump COP:	2.8	2.8
	Climate Zone: ⁵	CZ 4C & 5	CZ 6																													
	Gas Furn. AFUE:	95	95																													
	Oil Furn. AFUE:	85	85																													
	Gas Boiler AFUE:	90	90																													
	Oil Boiler AFUE:	86	86																													
Central Boiler, ≥ 300 KBtu/h E_i:	86	86																														
Central Boiler w/WLHP, ≥ 300 KBtu/h E_i:	89	89																														
Air-Source Heat Pump HSPF:	9.5	9.5																														
Air-Source Heat Pump Backup:	Electric	Electric																														
Ground-Source Heat Pump COP:	2.8	2.8																														
For 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 301. For non-electric boilers and GSHPs, serving the Rated Unit and other units through a shared circulation loop, the Electric Auxiliary Energy shall be determined in accordance with the methodology for the Rated Home in ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301, using the same Shared Pump Power (SP _{kw}) OR using 0.85 for motor efficiency and using the same HP as the pump serving the Rated Unit																																
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 ^{2,9}																															
	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																															
	System Type: Same as Rated Unit ² , except Reference Design shall be configured with air-source heat pump where Rated Unit is modeled with electric strip heat, or electric baseboard heat; applicable efficiency selected from below ¹¹																															
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Climate Zone: ⁵</td> <td>CZ 4 C & 5</td> <td>CZ 6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AC SEER:</td> <td>13</td> <td>13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Air-Source Heat Pump SEER:</td> <td>15</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ground-Source Heat Pump EER:</td> <td>13</td> <td>13</td> </tr> </table>		Climate Zone: ⁵	CZ 4 C & 5	CZ 6	AC SEER:	13	13	Air-Source Heat Pump SEER:	15	15	Ground-Source Heat Pump EER:	13	13																		
	Climate Zone: ⁵	CZ 4 C & 5	CZ 6																													
	AC SEER:	13	13																													
Air-Source Heat Pump SEER:	15	15																														
Ground-Source Heat Pump EER:	13	13																														
Where system type is a chiller or cooling tower with water-loop heat pumps, Reference Design SEER _{eq} shall be determined in accordance with the methodology for the Rated Home in ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301, using the same pumping and fan power OR using 0.85 for motor efficiency and using the same HP as the pumps and fans serving the Rated Unit. For chillers, Reference Design SEER _{eq} shall be determined using 0.78 kW/ton. For water-loop heat pumps, Reference Design SEER _{eq} shall be determined using 14 EER																																
Service Water Heating Systems:	Use (Gallons per Day): Same as Energy Rating Reference Home, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301, except for reduced usage resulting from R-3 pipe insulation and the equipment specified in the Lighting, Appliances, Fixtures & Internal Gains Section ¹²																															
	Tank Temperature: Same as Energy Rating Reference Home, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC 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 301, using the same Shared HW Pump Power (SHWP _{kw}) OR using 0.85 for motor efficiency and using the same HP as the pump serving the Rated Unit																															
	Fuel Type & System Type (when Rated Unit is served by a commercial system): Same as system serving the Rated Unit, with no solar heating. For fossil-fuel boilers or water heaters, use 85% E _i . For electric boiler and water heaters, use 0.95 EF																															
	Fuel Type & System Type (when Rated Unit is served by residential systems): If Rated Unit uses a system with a gas or propane fuel type, model as instantaneous gas water heater with no solar heating. If Rated Unit uses a system with an oil, electric, or other fuel type, model as 60 gallon electric heat pump water heater with no solar heating. Select applicable efficiency from below ⁹																															
<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Climate Zone: ⁵</td> <td>CZ 4 C & 5</td> <td>CZ 6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gas DHW EF:</td> <td>0.91 EF</td> <td>0.91 EF</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Electric DHW EF:</td> <td>2.5 EF</td> <td>2.0 EF</td> </tr> </table>		Climate Zone: ⁵	CZ 4 C & 5	CZ 6	Gas DHW EF:	0.91 EF	0.91 EF	Electric DHW EF:	2.5 EF	2.0 EF																						
Climate Zone: ⁵	CZ 4 C & 5	CZ 6																														
Gas DHW EF:	0.91 EF	0.91 EF																														
Electric DHW EF:	2.5 EF	2.0 EF																														



ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction Oregon and Washington ERI Target Procedure (ANSI 301-2019), Version 1.2 (Rev. 03)

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

Thermal Distribution Systems:	Duct Leakage to Outside: The greater of 4 CFM25 per 100 sq. ft. of conditioned floor area or 40 CFM25		
	Duct Insulation: R-8 on all ducts located in unconditioned space		
	Duct Surface Area: Same as Rated Unit ²		
	Supply and Return Duct Locations shall be configured according to the number of stories & ceiling type of the Rated Unit using the table below		
	Ceiling Type:	100% Adiabatic Ceiling	All Other
	One Story Unit:	100% of Supply & Return Ducts in Conditioned Space	100% of Supply & Return Ducts in Vented Attic
	Multi-story Units:	100% of Supply & Return Ducts in Conditioned Space	75% of Supply & Return Ducts in Vented Attic / 25% of Supply & Return Ducts in Conditioned Space
Dehumidifiers	Type, capacity, efficacy, and dehumidistat setpoint same as Energy Rating Reference Home, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301, when dehumidification system is present in Rated Unit; otherwise none.		
Thermostat:	Type: Programmable		
	Temperature Setpoints: Same as Energy Rating Reference Home, but with offsets for a programmable thermostat, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301		
Infiltration & Mechanical Ventilation:	Compartmentalization Rates: 0.3 cfm50/ft ² Enclosure Area, with Aext applied to calculate Infiltration Rate, in accordance with ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301		
	Mechanical ventilation system without heat recovery		
	Rate: CFM = 0.01 * CFA + 7.5 * (Nbr + 1), where CFA = Conditioned Floor Area and Nbr = Number of Bedrooms; Runtime: 24 Hours / Day		
	Fan Watts: Watts = CFM Rate / 2.8 CFM per Watt, where CFM Rate is determined above		
	Climate Zone: ⁵	CZ 4 C & 5	CZ 6
	Ventilation Type:	Exhaust	Exhaust



ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction Oregon and Washington ERI Target Procedure (ANSI 301-2019), Version 1.2 (Rev. 03)

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. 2012 IECC Climate Zone designations, as defined and illustrated in Section R301 of the code, shall be used to configure the ENERGY STAR Reference Design in Oregon and Washington Version 1.2.
6. Note that the U-factor requirement applies to all fenestration while the SHGC only applies to the glazed portion.
7. 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 = (Gross above-grade thermal boundary wall area) / (Gross above-grade boundary wall area + 0.5 x Gross below-grade thermal boundary wall area)
- F = $1 - 0.44 \times (\text{Gross common wall area}) / (\text{Gross above-grade thermal boundary wall area} + \text{Gross common wall area})$

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.
8. 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.
 9. 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 301.
 10. 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 Reference Multifamily Design shall be configured with a 7.7 HSPF air-source heat pump. Where a furnace or boiler is the heating system for the Rated Unit and is rated in combustion efficiency (E_c), the thermal efficiency (E_t) shall be modeled as $E_c - 2\%$. Where thermal efficiency (E_t) is modeled, it shall be converted to AFUE using the following equation: $E_t = 0.875 \times \text{AFUE} + 10.5\%$.
 11. For a Rated Unit without a cooling system, the ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design shall be configured with a 13 SEER electric air conditioner.
 12. 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.