ENERGY STAR® Residential New Construction Programs

Historical Document

This document is provided for reference because it has been superseded by a more recent Version or Revision. Please find current program documents on the <u>Program Requirements</u> webpage.

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

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



Caribbean Rater Design Review Checklist ¹

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

Project Name:	Number of Units: Permit	Date:	
Project Address:	City:	State:	
1. Partnership Status		Must Correct	Rater ³ Verified
Rater has verified and documented that builder or developer has an ENER www.energystar.gov/partnerlocator . Builder name: Developer name:	GY STAR partnership agreement using		
2. Review of ENERGY STAR MFNC National HVAC Design Report (Nat		in parenth	esis) ⁴
2.1 National HVAC Design Report collected for records, with no applicable Item	s left blank.		
2.2 National HVAC Design Report reviewed by Rater for the following parameter parenthesis):	rs (National HVAC Design Report Item # in	dicated in	
2.2.1 Dwelling Unit Mechanical Ventilation (2.7) is <150% of ASHRAE 62.2	-2013 requirements. ⁵		
3. Solar Water Heating System			
3.1 If system is specified, system is Solar Rating & Certification Corporation (SF			
3.2 If system is specified in order to comply with Measure A of the Caribbean P Fraction ≥ 87%, in addition to being SRCC OG-300 certified. ⁷	ogram Requirements, system has a Solar		
4. Review of Thermal Comfort System Design			
4.1 Operable apertures (e.g. windows, skylights, window air inlets) specified in o		ements:	ı
4.1.1 For all primary living areas, ⁸ operable aperture areas totaling a minin specified in that room. ⁹ Components contributing to the operable aper opened without the use of ladders or special tools.	erture area specified to be able to be		
4.1.2 The total operable aperture area specified in each room shall be prov No single component shall contribute ≥ 70% of the total operable aperable.	ided by a minimum of two components. ¹⁰ rture in each room.		
4.1.3 The specified components contributing to the operable aperture area more exterior walls except when placed on a single exterior wall with walls, components shall be placed at a minimum of one third of the w	wing walls. 11, 12 If placed on adjacent		
4.1.4 Insect screens specified for all components that contribute to the ope	rable aperture area.		
4.1.5 All components that contribute to the operable aperture area specifie capable of holding the component in an open position. ¹³	<u> </u>		
4.1.6 All interior doors in primary living areas 8 specified to include a mecha device capable of holding the door in an open position.	anically-attached door stop or similar		
4.2 Solar gain through windows, including for common spaces, shall be reduced	I through one of the following options:		
4.2a Option A			
4.2.1a Windows shall have ≤ 0.85 U-Value; ≤ 0.25 SHGC, AND ;			
4.2.2a Skylights shall have ≤ 0.70 U-Value; ≤ 0.30 SHGC, AND ;			
4.2.3a If total window-to-floor area ratio > 15%, then SHGCs adjusted as or	utlined in Footnote 14. ¹⁴ OR		
4.2b Option B			
4.2.1b North-facing windows shall have an overhang with a projection factor	r ≥ 0.30 ¹⁵ , AND ;		
4.2.2b All windows not North-facing shall have an overhang ≥3 ft. deep and	with a projection factor ≥ 0.40 ¹⁵ , AND ;		
4.2.3b Windows in all bedrooms and any mechanically cooled rooms shall	nave: ≤ 1.2 U-Value; ≤ 0.35 SHGC, AND ;		
4.2.4b Skylights shall have ≤ 0.70 U-Value; ≤ 0.30 SHGC, AND ;			
4.2.5b Window-to-floor area ratio ≤ 18%.	_		
4.3 One ceiling fan (i.e., not just a junction box) specified in every primary living greater than 75 ft².	area and designated common space 8, 16		
5. Mini-Split HVAC System Pre-Installation Details			
5.1 For all dwelling units, if a mini-split HVAC system will <u>not</u> be installed in the shall be included so that a mini-split HVAC system may be installed more easily at the time of certification, then check "N/A".			
5.1.1 An outdoor location has been designated on the plans for the future in and indoor locations have been designated on the plans for future ins units to serve the bedrooms.			
5.1.2 A wall-mounted junction box has been specified at code height within unit along with electrical conduit from the junction box to the main ele installed at the time of certification.			



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5.1.3 A 3" pipe sleeve through the exterior wall has been specified, to be installed at the time of certification, for future power, communication, and refrigerant line connections between the area designated for the condensing unit and fan-coil units.					
5.1.4 If the designated location of the wall-mounted mini-split fan-coil units is on an interior wall, then a 1" condensate drain line insulated with 1/2" thick elastomeric or equivalent insulation has been specified with a point of connection at the fan-coil units and that terminates in storm water lines or outdoors, to be installed at the time of certification.					
6. Additional Construction Document Review – Recommended, not required					
6.1 Verify that HVAC details are in compliance with checklist items in Sections 1-4 of the Caribbean Rater Field Checklist.					
6.1.1 Verify that HVAC design includes access and means to measure the dwelling-unit mechanical ventilation airflow rate.					
6.2 Air Sealing: Review construction documents to verify that air-sealing details at assemblies adjacent to exterior and unconditioned spaces are represented which, at a minimum, demonstrate compliance with checklist items in Section 6 of the Caribbean Rater Field Checklist.					
6.2.1 Ducts, flues, shafts, plumbing, piping, wiring, exhaust fans, & other penetrations to unconditioned space sealed, with blocking / flashing as needed.					
6.2.2 Rough opening around windows & exterior doors sealed. 17					
6.2.3 Assemblies that separate attached garages from occupiable space sealed and, also, an air barrier installed, sealed, and aligned with these assemblies. ¹⁸					
6.2.4 Doors adjacent to unconditioned space (e.g., attics, garages, basements), ambient conditions, or a unit entrance to a corridor / stairwell, made substantially air-tight with doorsweep and weatherstripping or equivalent gasket.					
6.2.5 The gap between the common wall (e.g., the drywall shaft wall) and the structural framing between units sealed at all exterior boundaries.					
6.3 Verify that Domestic Hot Water, Lighting, and Whole Building Utility Data Acquisition Strategy details are in compliance with checklist items in Sections 8 – 10 of the Caribbean Rater Field Checklist.					
6.4 Verify that building design meets the requirements of Exhibit 1: ENERGY STAR Multifamily Reference Design in the Ca Program Requirements.	ribbean				
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Rater Name: Date of Review:					
Rater Signature: Rater Company Name:					

Revised 1/18/2021 Page 2 of 4



Caribbean Rater Design Checklist Footnotes ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction Version 1 (Rev. 02)

Footnotes:

- 1. This Checklist applies to all dwelling units, sleeping units, common spaces ², and garages (open or enclosed) in the building being certified, and where specified, parking lots. These requirements do not apply to parking garages or lots where the cost of the energy use of the parking garage or lot is not the responsibility of the Builder/Developer, Building Owner or Property Manager. This Checklist does not apply to commercial or retail spaces. This Checklist does not apply to common spaces that are located in buildings on the property without any dwelling or sleeping units. The term 'sleeping unit' refers to a room or space in which people sleep, which can also include permanent provisions for living, eating, and either sanitation or kitchen facilities but not both. Where the term 'dwelling unit' is used in this Checklist, the requirement is also required of 'sleeping' units. The term 'building' refers to a structure utilized or intended for supporting or sheltering occupancy for a residential purpose; a structure with no dwelling or sleeping units connected to a structure with dwelling or sleeping units by less than 10% of its exterior wall area is not to be included in the 'building'.
- 2. The term 'common space' refers to any spaces in the building being certified that serve a function in support of the residential part of the building that is not part of a dwelling or sleeping unit. This includes spaces used by residents, such as corridors, stairs, lobbies, laundry rooms, exercise rooms, residential recreation rooms, and dining halls, as well as offices and other spaces used by building management, administration or maintenance in support of the residents.
- 3. The term 'Rater' refers to the person(s) completing the third-party verification required for certification. The person(s) shall: a) be a Certified Rater, Approved Inspector, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / IECC Standard 301, or an equivalent designation as determined by a Home Certification Organization (HCO) or Multifamily Review Organization (MRO); and, b) have attended and successfully completed an EPA-recognized training class. See www.energystar.gov/mftraining.
- 4. The Rater shall collect one National HVAC Design Report per building / project. The Rater is only responsible for verifying that the designer has not left any items blank on the National HVAC Design Report and for verifying the discrete objective parameters in Item 2.2 of this Checklist, not for verifying the accuracy of every input on the National HVAC Design Report.
- 5. Raters may use this table to determine the maximum ventilation rate allowed.

	Number of Bedrooms				
Floor area	1	2	3	4	5
<500	45	57	67.5	79.5	90
501-1000	67.5	79.5	90	102	112.5
1001-1500	90	102	112.5	124.5	135
1501-2000	112.5	124.5	135	147	157.5
2001-2500	135	147	157.5	169.5	180
2501-3000	157.5	169.5	180	192	202.5
3001-3500	180	192	202.5	214.5	225
3501-4000	202.5	214.5	225	237	247.5
4001-4500	225	237	247.5	259.5	270
4501-5000	247.5	259.5	270	282	292.5

- 6. For the current OG-300 directory, visit https://solar-rating.org/directories/certified-companies/.
- Solar fraction shall be determined using the <u>ICC-SRCC OG-300 Solar Water Heating System Certification Program's</u> annual solar fraction rating (SF_A) for the rating location closest to the building and for the SRCC OG-300 Draw Pattern. A solar water heater system with a Solar Fraction ≥ 87% that has no backup water heater is permitted to be used. For the current OG-300 directory, visit https://solar-rating.org/directories/certified-companies/.
- 8. Primary living areas within dwelling units include dining rooms, living rooms, family rooms, dens, bedrooms and offices. Primary living areas do not include other spaces within dwelling units, such as kitchens, bathrooms, hallways, stairways, entrances, and utility rooms.
- 9. Aperture area used to meet the requirements for one primary living area shall not also be used to meet the requirements for a second primary living area. Operable area shall be based on the free unobstructed area through the aperture. Obstructions that can be removed from the aperture by the occupant without tools or special knowledge, such as blinds, shades, or operable shutters shall not be included when calculating the unobstructed area. For the purposes of this checklist Item, 90% of the nominal window or door area of jalousie window and door products shall be permitted to be used as the free unobstructed area.
- 10. For example, components could consist of two windows or one window and one door.
- 11. Apertures are recommended, but not required, to be on walls that directly bound the primary living area. Apertures outside the primary living area shall be "effectively aligned" with at least one aperture inside the primary living area. An aperture is "effectively aligned" if a straight line can be drawn from one aperture to within 5 ft. of the other aperture. If the apertures are on walls that don't directly bound the primary living area, then there shall be an unobstructed path between the primary living area and those apertures that is at least as large as the square footage of those apertures. See energystar.gov/apertures for additional guidance.
- 12. Where wing walls are included in the building design for ventilation purposes, they shall be placed between windows to create a high-pressure and a low-pressure zone on each window. Wing walls shall extend from the bottom to the top of the window and extend outward from the building a distance at least equal to one-half the width of the window. Additionally, it is recommended but not required that the wing wall be located on the windward side of the building.
- 13. For example, an integral device could consist of a mechanically-attached door stop or operable louvers for exterior doors.

Revised 1/18/2021 Page 3 of 4



Caribbean Rater Design Checklist Footnotes ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction Version 1 (Rev. 02)

14. All decorative glass and skylight window areas count toward the total window area to above-grade conditioned floor area (WFA) ratio. For homes that have a WFA ratio > 15%, the following improved window SHGC shall be used:

Improved SHGC = $[0.15 / WFA] \times 0.27$

15. South-facing windows are those within 22.5 degrees of true south. North-facing windows are those within 22.5 degrees of true north. The window projection factor shall be determined in accordance with Equation 5-1 of the 2009 IECC:

PF = A/E

Where PF is the projection factor, A is the distance measured horizontally from the furthest continuous extremity of any overhang, eave, or permanently attached shading device to the vertical surface of the glazing and B is the distance measured vertically from the bottom of the glazing to the underside of the overhang, eave, or permanently attached shading device.

- 16. Designated common spaces include exercise rooms, residential recreation rooms, dining halls and offices.
- 17. A continuous stucco cladding system sealed to windows and doors is permitted to be used in lieu of sealing rough openings with caulk or foam.
- 18. For dwelling or sleeping units adjacent to garages, EPA recommends, but does not require, carbon monoxide (CO) alarms installed in a central location in the immediate vicinity of each separate sleeping zone and according to NFPA 720.

Revised 1/18/2021 Page 4 of 4