ENERGY STAR for Homes: Guide for Structural Insulated Panel (SIP) Manufacturers



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INTRODUCTION

This Guide was developed for the structural insulated panel (SIP) industry and provides information necessary to build homes under the ENERGY STAR program.

WHAT IS ENERGY STAR?

ENERGY STAR is a nationally recognized, voluntary labeling program to identify and promote energy efficient products to consumers and business owners across the United States. Initiated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 1992, ENERGY STAR is now a joint effort of EPA and the U.S. Department of Energy, with each agency taking responsibility for promoting the ENERGY STAR label in particular product categories. The EPA is responsible for administering ENERGY STAR labeled homes.



WHAT IS AN ENERGY STAR LABELED HOME?

An ENERGY STAR labeled home is at least 30% more energy efficient in its heating, cooling and water heating than a comparable home built to the Model Energy Code (MEC). This increased level of energy efficiency can be met by successfully integrating three key home components:

- Energy efficient building envelope (effective insulation, tight construction, advanced windows)
- Energy efficient air distribution (tight, well-insulated ducts)
- Energy efficient equipment (heating, cooling and hot water)

WHY SIP MANUFACTURERS SHOULD PARTICIPATE IN ENERGY STAR?

There are at least four basic reasons why a SIP manufacturer should consider making the commitment to producing ENERGY STAR labeled homes.

- 1. The ENERGY STAR label can be a powerful sales tool. ENERGY STAR is a nationally recognized brand backed and promoted by two federal agencies. Affiliating with this brand is a 'badge of honor' distinguishing truly energy efficient homes.
- The ENERGY STAR label brings a reputation for high-performance homes that can help the SIP industry get credit for inherent performance advantages that are invisible to uneducated home buyers.
- 3. ENERGY STAR verification procedures extend quality control beyond the building envelope helping the SIP industry deliver a more consistent high-performance home.
- 4. ENERGY STAR is better for business because total home performance and cost advantages can only help improve customer satisfaction while increasing revenues and profits.

HOW CAN A SIP MANUFACTURER PARTICIPATE IN ENERGY STAR?

Securing the benefits of ENERGY STAR involves the following steps:

1. Getting Ready (Chapter 1)

SIP manufacturers and their builder customers become ENERGY STAR partners and develop prescriptive packages that assure compliance with ENERGY STAR.

2. Verification Solutions (Chapter 2)

All ENERGY STAR labeled homes must be verified by a third-party. Securing a preferred verification solution is a critical step in becoming a successful ENERGY STAR partner. Several options and sources of verification services are available.

3. Field Installation (Chapter 3)

Responsibilities for completing field installed measures rest with each SIP manufacturer's builders. Each manufacturer will need to coordinate field installation procedures necessary for ENERGY STAR with their builders and be actively involved in completing the verification process.

4. Marketing Solutions (Chapter 4)

ENERGY STAR is a powerful marketing tool, but you give it away if you don't tell the story. EPA provides a number of tools to help begin the process, but it will be up to each manufacturer to integrate ENERGY STAR with its overall marketing efforts. The final marketing solutions then need to be coordinated with each manufacturer's builders.

All four parts are straightforward, but require a commitment of time and resources necessary to market and sell the ENERGY STAR brand.

ACCESS TO RESOURCES

Additional information for partnering with ENERGY STAR labeled homes - including marketing materials, copies of forms, logos, Builder Option Packages, and the ENERGY STAR label - is available on EPA's web site at <u>www.energystar.gov/homes</u>.

Additional information on working with ENERGY STAR labeled homes is available from the Structural Insulated Panel Association (SIPA) at <u>www.sips.org</u> or by phone at (253) 858-7472.

GETTING READY

Producing ENERGY STAR labeled SIP homes starts with manufacturers and builders becoming ENERGY STAR partners. Each manufacturer should also identify prescriptive options that assure compliance with ENERGY STAR.

ENERGY STAR Partnership Agreement

SIP manufacturers and their builders will need to submit an ENERGY STAR for Homes Partnership Agreement to EPA. Signing this agreement entitles partners to use the ENERGY STAR logo, to be listed on the ENERGY STAR web site, and to access a wide range of regional programs supporting ENERGY STAR labeled homes. In turn, partners are committed to constructing at least one labeled home each year, and to use the ENERGY STAR logo consistent with EPA guidelines.

Agreements should be submitted separately for each SIP plant. Make sure to list *each state served* under *"Major metro area served"* so each plant is included appropriately on the ENERGY STAR web site locator map.

A copy of the ENERGY STAR for Homes Partnership Agreement can be found in Appendix A as well as on the EPA web site.

energy	ENERGY STAR® PARTNERSHIP ÅGREEMENT: ENERGY STAR FOR HOMES
Money kuft All You're Saving	Through this agreement you join in partmership with EXERCY STAR. Through this partmership, the EXERCY STAR name and/or labels can be used in association with qualified homes.
NERGY STAR is a broad partnership signed to proceets products, slidings, and hornes that use less sergy without sacrificing quality.	To be completed by authorized company representative: (Please type or print clearly - Information to be displayed on the Evenar Stat Web site) Crganization Name:
NERGY STAR FOR HONES use is to an orthogen that energy-efficient come can improve builder offshilling, improve hane quality and honeowner comfort, lower engy denord, and reduce air obtion.	Addease Chyfistev/Zpr: Talaphone: Fase: Fa
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lease mail or far this form to:	Parent company, if applicable: Average number of homes built per year:
HERGY STAR FOR HOMES ARTHER SUPPORT CO-DISONATOR IS EPA (MAIL CODE 6202.I) 200 PENESTLIANEA AVE, NW ASHINGTON, DC 20460	100% Commitment Option. Sublish in interstell in spacial macaphion can commit be building and labeling 100% of their homes with the ERECT Stat label. This commitment will be denoted with a special 100% icon m the ERECT Stat for Homes Web interstellar and the state map. To make this commitment please initial teres: For Verification Organizations [please specify]:
xx: 202-365-2079 isit www.energystar.gov/homes r additional information.	Accredited HERS/800P Provider Carified HERS Roter/80P Inspector If a Rater or Inspector, please name the Accredited Provider with whom you are affiliated:
NERGY STAR Holline: -888-STAR-YES 1-888-782-7937)	Authorized Company Representative (printed name):
	Tile:
	Signature: Date: To be completed by US EPA:
	Kathleen Hogon; Director, Climate Protection Partnerships Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Signature: Date:

Selecting an ENERGY STAR Specification

The purpose of this step is to prepare each manufacturer with prescriptive packages customized for SIP construction that assure ENERGY STAR compliance for builders using their product. These packages will specify a number of energy measures in addition to SIP panels such as:

- tight construction;
- sealed ducts;
- high-performance windows; and
- high-efficiency heating and cooling equipment.

There are two ways to determine ENERGY STAR compliant prescriptive energy packages. First, a Home Energy Rating System (HERS) rater can develop customized recommendations for popular builder models. Second, EPA provides a wide range of prescriptive energy efficiency specifications called Builder Option Packages (BOPs) that are available on the EPA's ENERGY STAR web site (wwwenergystar.gov/homes/bops). BOPs are configured for each climate zone used by the national building code (International Energy Conservation Code or IECC). As a result, they make it easy for SIP manufacturers to advise their builder customers on how to meet ENERGY STAR in specific locations. They can also be used to develop one or more specifications for the broad geographic areas served by each SIP plant. This can be done by first compiling BOPs best matched to builders' preferences for all relevant climate zones in the plant's service territory. A plant ENERGY STAR specification is developed by identifying a set of energy measures that meet or exceed the requirements of all compiled BOPs. Multiple specifications may be required where no single package of measures can satisfy all climate zones served. Manufacturers can use the services of a BOP provider (typically a HERS rater or energy consultant) to assist in this process. Appendix B provides a more detailed explanation of how BOPs work and an example of how BOPs can be used to develop a plant specification.

VERIFICATION SOLUTIONS

Securing third-party technical verification solutions for builders is critical for a successful ENERGY STAR partnership. In addition, verification can help extend performance advantages of SIP construction to the entire home.

ENERGY STAR Verification Requirements

All ENERGY STAR homes are third-party verified to use at least 30 percent less energy than a comparable home built to the MEC. Third-party verifiers can be either a HERS rater or BOP provider.

Verification Options

A HERS rater can implement either a custom HERS rating or a BOP. A BOP provider only implements BOPs. The only difference between these two verification options is how required energy measures are selected. HERS ratings are customized for one or more plans, and BOPs are prescriptive measures that insure compliance with ENERGY STAR for large geographic regions.

Once ENERGY STAR measures are identified, than both verification options require field inspection and testing to insure all measures were installed and air and duct leakage requirements are met. Note that homes with SIP walls and roof construction resulting in ducts inside the conditioned space will not need testing. This is because ducts inside conditioned space don't leak air to outside and SIPs can reliably deliver tight construction if field inspections visually check for completely sealed construction including the foundation seal, panel joints, all window and door perimeters and all penetrations. Hybrid homes with SIP walls and conventionally framed roofs would still need to be tested.

Field inspection and testing can be done for each individual home, or with a random sampling protocol (minimum 15% of homes – see Appendix C). However, if the sampling protocol is used, the builder must build at least 85 homes per year or use SIPs for the entire envelope (walls and roof).

Sources of Verification Support/Services

Across the country, many different groups provide verification solutions including:

- HERS/BOP Providers (see locator map on ENERGY STAR web site) These fee-for-service professionals are the most traditional source of ENERGY STAR labeled home verification services.
- Utilities (see locator map on ENERGY STAR web site) Approximately 50 utilities partner with ENERGY STAR labeled homes, many providing free verification services along with other marketing support and financial incentives.
- State Administrators (see locator map on ENERGY STAR web site)
 State programs such as those in New York (NYSERDA) and Wisconsin (WECC) can provide free verification services along with marketing support and financial incentives.

Manufacturer/Vendor Programs

A number of insulation manufacturers/vendors provide verification as part of their product offering (i.e., Certainteed, Green Fiber, Johns Manville, and Masco). This would probably be most relevant to hybrid applications where conventional roof framing and insulation are combined with SIP walls.

SIP Manufacturers Become Accredited BOP Providers

SIP manufacturers can choose to take charge of the verification process by becoming an accredited HERS or BOP Provider. They have this option because manufacturers, even where they set the panels, are not the builders of record, and thus represent a "third-party". This could entail taking on full responsibility for testing and inspection with plant staff, or simply subcontracting inspections and testing to qualified and trained technicians. Manufacturers choosing this option would have to submit a simple application to the Residential Energy Services Network (RESNET) for approval. The applications and requirements are posted on the RESNET web site (www.natresnet.org).

Coordination with Builders

Most SIP home builders are small operations, often with minimal resources to take on new procedures such as HERS ratings and BOP inspections. Thus, a successful ENERGY STAR partnership often requires initiative by each manufacturer partner to facilitate one or more verification options for their builders. Possible actions range from a simple handout linking builders to the most appropriate source(s) of verification to a full turn-key verification service arranged by the plant. Providing verification solutions is in the manufacturer's business interest because it builds a reputation for providing high-performance homes both for the company and the SIP industry, and can extend the quality reputation of SIP construction to the fully constructed home.

FIELD INSTALLATION

Although a SIP envelope is a great start for an energy efficient home, a number of energy measures have to be installed in the field along with completion of the ENERGY STAR verification process.

Field Installed Measures

Field installation of ENERGY STAR labeled SIP homes involves installing the plant-made envelope system on the foundation in the field and incorporating other energy measures in the completed home such as efficient windows, basement insulation, heating/cooling systems and water heating equipment. For best practices on installing panels, consult SIPA and their available training programs. For other measures, SIP manufacturers will need to insure their builders are properly trained to complete field installation and verification responsibilities.

Installing SIP Panels

If the plant is responsible for installing SIP panels, it is also responsible for tight construction details. If the builder is responsible for installing the panels, the plant needs to insure builders are following through on these details. Panel sealing details include:

- Panels sealed to foundation (foam gaskets and/or sealant)
- Panels sealed to each other (gaskets, caulking and/or foam sealant)

Installing Other Energy Efficiency Measures

The builder is typically responsible for finishing the home after the panels are installed. Other energy efficiency measures will need to be installed including:

- Efficient windows (required U-value and SHGC)
- Air sealing all penetrations and cracks (e.g., plumbing, HVAC, wiring, windows) (foam sealant)
- Foundation insulation (either slab perimeter, crawl space, or basement)
- Heating plant (required AFUE furnace or boiler, or HSPF heat pump)
- Air conditioning (required SEER)
- Water heater (required Energy Factor)
- Duct sealing and insulation where outside conditioned space (required R-value, air-tightness)

Complete ENERGY STAR Verification

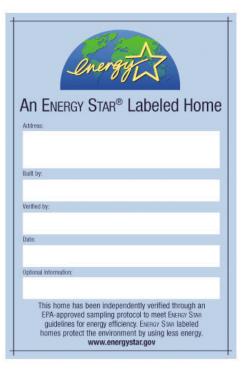
Completed BOP checklists or HERS ratings are needed to document the installation of all energy measures. Regardless of which verification method is used, field inspection and testing (air infiltration and duct leakage) are typically required. An exception would be where SIPs are used for walls and roof and duct systems are installed inside conditioned space. In this case, duct leakage and air infiltration testing are not needed as long as a detailed inspection is performed to verify air tightness.

ENERGY STAR Label

Once field verification is successfully completed, the BOP inspector or HERS rater will place ENERGY STAR sticker labels directly on homes in the field. The sticker label is most often located on an interior electric panel (they are not weatherproof). However, they can be installed in other preferred locations.

Where requested by builders, BOP inspectors or HERS raters can also provide ENERGY STAR certificates in addition to, *not instead of*, sticker labels.

BOP inspectors or the HERS raters insure that all labeled homes are reported back to EPA so builders gets credit for the number of labeled homes on EPA's ENERGY STAR web site.



MARKETING SOLUTIONS

Marketing is telling your story, and ENERGY STAR is a great story – better performing homes that cost less to own. Unless you tell your story, you give it away. EPA provides a number of tools to help, but SIP manufacturers will need to implement their own marketing solutions.

Marketing Message: Better Performance at Less Cost

Better performance for less cost sounds too good to be true, but that's what home buyers get with energy efficient homes. Advanced structural insulated panel envelope, tight construction, high-performance windows, and efficient equipment work together to:

- lower utility bills;
- insure even temperatures in all rooms without annoying drafts;
- provide guieter living environments;
- improve indoor air quality with better humidity control and less pollutant pathways; and
- reduce maintenance cost with less risk of mold and dry rot and longer-lived equipment.

In short, unless you're prepared to break the laws of physics, energy efficient homes have to perform better. And this performance advantage costs less because monthly utility bill savings can easily exceed small increases in the monthly mortgage attributed to the added energy efficiency measures (see example in sidebar). Since energy efficient homes use less energy, they also protect the environment by reducing air pollution produced at power plants and home heating equipment. So, energy efficiency is a great story, and the ENERGY STAR label makes it easy to demonstrate your homes are truly energy efficient.

Why Energy Efficient Homes Pay You Money!						
Energy Eff. Home	Monthly	Annual				
Utility Savings	\$40	\$480				
Additional Mortgage Costs	\$15	\$180				
Net Income	\$25	\$300				

EPA Marketing Resources

ENERGY STAR Partners have access to a number of marketing resources provided by EPA. These include:

• The ENERGY STAR Logo

The logo is a widely recognized government-backed label for energy efficiency. There are no multiple performance gradients or detailed technical concepts that have to be explained. It's simply demonstrates you provide a truly energy efficient home.

The ENERGY STAR Web Site The web site (<u>www.energystar.gov/homes</u>) promotes ENERGY STAR as a compelling choice for home buyers. In addition, partners are automatically listed on a locator map for each state noted on their Partnership Agreement. These listings also include the number of homes labeled so partners get full credit for their accomplishments. EPA marketing material and messages consistently drive consumers to this web site.

Consumer Materials

Builders can order or directly download off the web site a wide range of consumer materials that tell the ENERGY STAR story. These include brochures and stand-up display, technology fact sheets, and cash-flow software (called HomeCalc) that can be used to calculate the cost advantage for each buyer and/or model.

ENERGY STAR Financing

Every ENERGY STAR labeled home qualifies for preferred mortgages offered by regional and national ENERGY STAR Financing Partners. Benefits range from discounts off of closing costs to free ratings. See locator map on ENERGY STAR web site for a full list of financing partners and offerings.

SIP Manufacturer Marketing Options

The EPA resources are a good start, but it will be up to each SIP manufacturer to effectively integrate ENERGY STAR in their marketing strategy. Manufacturers are encouraged to set up a meeting with an ENERGY STAR representative to develop a customized marketing/sales action plan (see ENERGY STAR web site for a full list of Regional Account Managers). Typical marketing options for SIP manufacturers include:

• ENERGY STAR on Marketing Materials

Companies should integrate the ENERGY STAR story in their company web site, corporate brochure, advertising and other marketing material.

ENERGY STAR in Display Model(s)

Many manufacturers encourage prospective customers to visit their plants for tours and to see one or more finished models at the plant or other locations. ENERGY STAR should be prominently featured in these models.

Technology Displays

Energy measures utilized to meet ENERGY STAR requirements are not visible to your prospective customers in finished homes. However, they can be effectively displayed to demonstrate the attention to detail and quality with a SIP home. In addition to SIP panels, displays can be used to show-off the performance and quality advantages of low-E windows, tight ducts, high-efficiency equipment, and ventilation systems. Monthly cash-flow advantages can also be easily shown on charts and fact sheets.

Signage

Research consistently shows that signage is one of the most important sources of information for new home buyers. Manufacturers should consider options for showcasing ENERGY STAR on signage both at the plant and construction sites.

Coordinate Marketing Solutions with Builders

SIP manufacturers need to coordinate marketing solutions with their builders including how ENERGY STAR is being featured at model homes, company marketing materials, company web site, marketing spiffs, point-of-purchase displays, and signage. In addition, SIP manufacturers need to assist builders in developing their own ENERGY STAR marketing materials. If builders are convened at a single venue, an ENERGY STAR representative may be available for training support. If your builders don't help you tell your ENERGY STAR story, you give it away!

PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

The ENERGY STAR for Homes Partnership Agreement shown here is available electronically on the web at: www.energystar.gov/homes.

ENERGY STAR® PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT: ENERGY STAR FOR HOMES	
Money Isn't All You're Saving Through this agreement you join in partnership with ENERGY STAR. Through this partnership, the ENERGY name and/or labels can be used in association with qualified homes.	GY STAR
ENERGY STAR is a broad partnership designed to promote products, buildings, and homes that use less energy without sacrificing quality. To be completed by authorized company representative: (Please type or print clearly - Information to be displayed on the ENERGY STAR Web site) Organization Name:	
ENERGY STAR FOR HOMES see ks to demonstrate that energy-efficient homes can improve builder profitability, improve home quality and homesware comfort, lower energy demand, and reduce air pollution. Address: City/State/Zip:	
National Association of State Energy Officials' (NASED) Home Energy Rating System Technical Guidelines. A home built to these levels would achieve a minimum Home Energy Rating System (HERS) score of 86. Partner Type: For Home Builders (please specify): > Site-built Home Builder: O Local Builder/Developer Division/Subsidiary O Corporate (National)	
To receive an ENERGY STAR label, homes must be verified by an accredited, independent third party and shown to meet the performance threshold specified above. Visit www.energystar.gov/homes for more information.	sion) our Web site. sion)
Please mail or fax this form to: • Average number of homes built per year:	
 ENERGY STAR FOR HOMES PARTNER SUPPORT COORDINATOR US EPA (MAIL CODE 6202.) 1200 PENNSYLVANIA AVE, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20460 I OUS Commitment of the second se	l 100% icon
Fax: 202-565-2079 OAccredited HERS/BOP Provider OCertified HERS Rater/BOP Inspedior	
• If a Rater or Inspedior, please name the Accredited Provider with whom you are affiliated:	
ENERGY STAR Hotline: 1-888-STAR-YES (1-888-782-7937) Authorized Company Representative (printed name):	
Title:	
Signature: Date:	
To be completed by US EPA:	
Kathleen Hogan; Director, Climate Protection Partnerships Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Ag	gency
Signature: Date:	



The ENERGY STAR labeled home

performance target can be met

Controlled air infiltration;

Upgraded heating and air

conditioning systems' and Upgraded water heating

through any combination of:

Envelope upgrades;

equipment.

ENERGY STAR® PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT: ENERGY STAR FOR HOMES

ENERGY STAR Commitments to Partners

- Increase awareness of the ENERGY STAR label by distributing key messages on the benefits of ENERGY STAR qualified homes and homes-related products.
- 2. Provide (via the ENERGY STAR Web site, Hotline, e-mail or other means) current ENERGY STAR news, information, and reference documents.
- Provide ENERGY STAR Partners with public recognition through the Internet (in accordance with the ENERGY STAR Web Linking Guidelines), special awards, and media campaigns for their efforts in ENERGY STAR and role in protecting the environment.
- 4. Respond expediently to any Partner requests for information or darification on ENERGY STAR policies.

General Commitments for ENERGY STAR Partners

- Label at least one qualified home with the ENERGY STAR label within any ongoing 12-month period. Partners
 not fulfilling this requirement will be placed on 'Inactive' status, thereby forfaiting all rights to: the ENERGY
 STAR name, logo, and other materials; eligibility for ENERGY STAR awards; and indusion on lists of ENERGY STAR
 Partners used on the ENERGY STAR Web site and in advertising materials. Partners placed on 'Inactive' status
 can be reinstated and regain all benefits by labeling a qualified home with the ENERGY STAR label.
- Use the Partnership and the ENERGY STAR label to promote energy efficiency as an easy and desirable option for new home buyers to prevent pollution, proted the environment, and save on energy bills.
- Build and maintain the meaning of ENERGY STAR as a trustworthy symbol that makes it easy to make a difference for the environment while saving money.
- Adhere to the ENERGY STAR Logo Use Guidelines (available at www.energystar.gov/logos) and ensure that authorized representatives, such as advertising agencies, distributors, and subcontractors, also comply.
- Adhere to the ENERGY STAR Web Linking Guidelines (available at www.energystar.gov/partners). Failure to do so can result in the loss of linking privileges from the ENERGY STAR Web site.
- For accredited HERS or BOP providers, certified rater or BOP inspectors, and certified manufactured home plants, provide an ENERGY STAR label for each ENERGY STAR qualified home.
- 7. For accredited HERS or BOP providers and certified manufactured home plants, submit quarterly reports to ENERGY STAR specifying the number of homes verified as meeting ENERGY STAR performance specifications, listed by builder name (for providers) or by retailer (for manufacturing plants).
- 8. For manufactured home partners electing to manage the distribution of ENERGY STAR labeling materials at the corporate headquarters, divisional, or regional level, provide labeling materials only to qualified plants and coordinate the reporting and recordkeeping processes for each plant as described in ENERGY STAR Labeled Manufactured Homes: Design, Manufacturing, Installation and Certification Procedures (available at www.energystar.gov/homes).

General Terms and Disclaimers

- Partner will not construe, claim, or imply that its participation in ENERGY STAR constitutes federal government approval, acceptance, or endorsement of anything other than the Partner's commitment to ENERGY STAR. Partnership does not constitute federal government endorsement of the Partner or its homes or services.
- Partner understands that the activities it undertakes in connection with ENERGY STAR are voluntary and not intended to provide services to the federal government. As such, the Partner will not submit a claim for compensation to any federal agency.
- Partner and ENERGY STAR will assume good faith as a general principle for resolving conflict and will seek to resolve all matters informally, so as to preserve maximum public confidence in ENERGY STAR.
- This agreement is voluntary and can be terminated by either party at any time or any reason, with no penalty.
 Failure to comply with this Partnership Agreement or the ENERGY STAR Logo Use Guidelines can result in
- termination of this Agreement and authorization to use the logo marks. 6. ENERGY STAR will actively pursue actions for resolving issues of logo use noncompliance.

ENERGY STAR Logo Mark Usage Summary

This information is presented for reference only. Please refer to the ENERGY STAR Logo Use Guidelines for a complete explanation of the authorized usage of each logo mark.





Certification Mark Used to label an ENERGY STAR qualified home

Promotional Mark

Used to educate the

public about ENERGY STAR



NERGY STAR ENERGY STAR

Partnership Mark Used to highlight your ENERGY STAR Partnership

Linkage Phrase Marks Used to promote your

services and products and link to ENERGY STAR

EPA encourages builder Partners to protect the health of occupants by equipping ENERGY STAR labeled homes with features that will improve indoor air quality. Additional information can be found on the ENERGY STAR Web site.

ENERGY STAR builder Partners are encouraged to equip DNERGY STAR labeled homes with energyefficient lighting and appliances or to offer such equipment as upgrades. Additional information, including a list of labeled products, can be found on the ENERGY STAR Web site.

Visit www.energystar.gov/homes for additional information.

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Builder Option Packages (BOPs)

HOW BOPS WORK

There are individual BOPs for each of the 19 climate zones used in the Model Energy Code and International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). All BOPs can be accessed from a 'BOP Tool' featured on the EPA web site (<u>www.energystar.gov/homes/bops</u>). Each BOP has three pages: an introduction; a matrix listing all the various options; and detailed notes. A sample BOP is shown below and on the next page with explanations about how each page is configured.

These are standard notes on all BOPs that provide general guidance on how to use BOPs and work with a BOP provider.

Instructions for Using ENERGY STAR® Builder Option Packages

Builder Option Packages (BOPs) are a prescriptive method for labeling new homes ENERGY STAR. BOPs specify levels and limitations for the thermal envelope (insulatior windows), HVAC and water heating equipment efficiencies for a specific climate zone. BOPs require a third-party verification, including testing the leakage of the envelope system, to ensure the requirements have been met. Follow these steps to build an ENERGY STAR labeled home using a BOP:

1. To find the BOP, visit the ENERGY SAR Web site at www.energystar.gov/homes/bops. Check the website regularly to ensure that you are using the most current availat

- 2. Choose the state and county where the home will be built, and open the File. Opening the BOP files requires Adobe Acrobat Reader; a free version of Adobe Acrobat Ri can be downloaded from www.adobe.com.
- 3. Identify the package (i.e., BOP Number) that you are interested in building. There may be more than one page of BOPs to choose from, depending on your location. Mal that the house you are building meets the limitations of the package. For example, if the prospective home has 16% window area, the BOP selected must meet or excee corresponding limitation i.e., chose a BOP that allows </= 18% or 21% window area.
- 4. Build the home, following all the BOP specifications. For clarification on certain items please read the attached "Footnotes" section.
- Contact a BOP provider to get your home inspected and labeled ENERGY STAR. BOP providers can be located on the Locator Map of the ENERGY STAR Web site at www.energystar.gov/homes.
- 6. The BOP provider will send a BOP inspector to verify the home meets or exceeds all requirements listed in the BOP. Verification of the home typically includes testing t leakage of the envelope and duct system. If the home complies with the BOP, the inspector will sign and date the BOP sheet. This sheet is then filed with the BOP pro their reords
- 7. For home buyers interested in an ENERGY STAR mortgage, Fannie Mae requires estimated monthly energy cost savings. For BOPs, these estimates are determined usi monthly cost savings table developed for each climate zone, such as the table below. To use this table:
- Choose the appropriate number of stories, foundation type, and home size that most closely fits the home being built and locate the estimated monthly savings.
 Insert the estimated monthly cost savings in the appropriate line at the bottom of the BOP sheet. Note that these estimated savings should NOT be used as basis for guaranteeing utility bills. This should only be done on a case by case basis with a qualified energy modeling tool.
- Submit a copy of the signed BOP, which includes the estimated monthly cost savings, with your loan request forms, and indicate your interest in receiving an ENERGY

Estimated Monthly Cost Savings Table for Climate Zone 11:																	
Number of Stories:				S	ingle Sto	ry							Do	uble Sto	ry		
Foundation Type:	SI	Slab-on-grade Basement		Crawlspace			Slab-on-grade			Basement			Crawlspa				
Home Size (SF):	1,000	2,000	2,500	1,000	2,000	2,500	1,000	2,000	2,500	2,000	4,000	5,000	2,000	4,000	5,000	2,000	4,000
Estimated Monthly Savings:	\$15	\$20	\$25	\$15	\$20	\$25	\$15	\$20	\$25	\$25	\$40	\$45	\$30	\$40	\$50	\$30	\$45

This table provides annual energy bill savings for each climate zone. However, the numbers should only be considered rough "ball park" estimates of the financial benefit associated with each BOP. Lenders will require this savings estimate before processing an ENERGY STAR mortgage or traditional energy efficient mortgage (EEM). The specific savings number to use would be selected based on the best match to actual home size, foundation type and number of stories. Note #7 on the instructions provides more detail.

Specific information to be completed for each home by BOP inspector.

Top row indicates specifications that vary among different BOPs

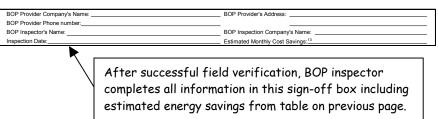
Specific packages are listed across each row. Based on the package selected, the BOP provider checks the row in the left column.

Rows split in broader groups based on different levels of equipment efficiency (i.e., top group uses 90% AFUE gas furnace and lower group uses 94% gas furnace). DRAFT Builder Option Packages for ENERGY STAR[®] Labeled Homes¹

Builder Name:

\$€PA

_			House Address:					City:			State:								
			Climate Zone 11 ²																
-	3	5	Windo	w Require	ements		Minim	num Insula	ation Requi	rements			Min	imum Ec	uipmen	t Requ	irement	s ⁴	
	perected	Number	Maximu					Floor Above					urnace lec Clg	Electri Electri			dronic lec Clg	Gas Hy Htg / E	
		Ъ	Window Area ⁵	Window U-value		Attic	Exterior Wall ⁷	Unheated Space	Basement Wall	Slab	Crawlspace Wall	Heat (AFUE)	Cool (SEER)	Heat (HSPF)	Cool (SEER)	Heat (AFUE)	Cool (SEER)	Heat (AFUE)	Cool (SEER)
		1	12%	= 0.35</th <th></th> <th>R- 38</th> <th>R- 15</th> <th>R- 19</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>R- 8</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>90%</th> <th>10</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>82%</th> <th>10</th> <th>88%</th> <th>10</th>		R- 38	R- 15	R- 19	R- 10	R- 8	R- 10	90%	10			82%	10	88%	10
- [:	2	15%	= 0.35</th <th><!--= 0.35</th--><th>R- 38</th><th>R- 19</th><th>R- 19</th><th>R- 10</th><th>R- 8</th><th>R- 10</th><th>90%</th><th>10</th><th></th><th></th><th>82%</th><th>10</th><th>88%</th><th>10</th></th>	= 0.35</th <th>R- 38</th> <th>R- 19</th> <th>R- 19</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>R- 8</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>90%</th> <th>10</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>82%</th> <th>10</th> <th>88%</th> <th>10</th>	R- 38	R- 19	R- 19	R- 10	R- 8	R- 10	90%	10			82%	10	88%	10
	;	3	15%	= 0.35</th <th></th> <th></th> <th>R- 21</th> <th>R- 19</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>R- 6</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>90%</th> <th>10</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>82%</th> <th>10</th> <th>88%</th> <th>10</th>			R- 21	R- 19	R- 10	R- 6	R- 10	90%	10			82%	10	88%	10
		4	15%	= 0.50</th <th></th> <th></th> <th>R- 17</th> <th>R- 19</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th></th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>90%</th> <th>10</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>			R- 17	R- 19	R- 10		R- 10	90%	10						
-	-	9	▶ 15%	= 0.45</th <th></th> <th></th> <th>R- 17</th> <th>R- 19</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th></th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>90%</th> <th>10</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>			R- 17	R- 19	R- 10		R- 10	90%	10						
-	_	6	18%	= 0.35</th <th></th> <th></th> <th>R- 21</th> <th>R- 19</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>R- 8</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>90%</th> <th>11</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>82%</th> <th>10</th> <th>88%</th> <th>11</th>			R- 21	R- 19	R- 10	R- 8	R- 10	90%	11			82%	10	88%	11
-	- 1	· .	18%	= 0.35</th <th></th> <th></th> <th>R-12 ICF</th> <th>R- 19</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>R- 8</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>90%</th> <th>11</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>82%</th> <th>10</th> <th>88%</th> <th>11</th>			R-12 ICF	R- 19	R- 10	R- 8	R- 10	90%	11			82%	10	88%	11
-	_	8	21%	= 0.35</th <th></th> <th></th> <th>R- 21</th> <th>R- 19</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>R- 8</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>90%</th> <th>13</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>82%</th> <th>10</th> <th>90%</th> <th>13</th>			R- 21	R- 19	R- 10	R- 8	R- 10	90%	13			82%	10	90%	13
-	_	9 10	12% 12%	= 0.35<br = 0.40</th <th></th> <th></th> <th>R- 13 R- 17</th> <th>R- 19 R- 19</th> <th>R- 10 R- 10</th> <th>R- 6 R- 8</th> <th>R- 10 R- 10</th> <th>94% 94%</th> <th>10</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>82% 82%</th> <th>10 10</th> <th>88% 88%</th> <th>10 10</th>			R- 13 R- 17	R- 19 R- 19	R- 10 R- 10	R- 6 R- 8	R- 10 R- 10	94% 94%	10			82% 82%	10 10	88% 88%	10 10
-	-12		12%	= 0.40</th <th></th> <th></th> <th>R- 17 R- 15</th> <th>R- 19 R- 19</th> <th>R- 10 R- 10</th> <th>R- 6</th> <th>R- 10 R- 10</th> <th>94% 94%</th> <th>10 10</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>82%</th> <th>10</th> <th>88%</th> <th>10</th>			R- 17 R- 15	R- 19 R- 19	R- 10 R- 10	R- 6	R- 10 R- 10	94% 94%	10 10			82%	10	88%	10
H	-1	12	12%	= 0.35</th <th></th> <th></th> <th>R- 15 R- 15</th> <th>R- 19 R- 19</th> <th>R- 10 R- 10</th> <th>R- 6</th> <th>R- 10 R- 10</th> <th>94% 94%</th> <th>10</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>82%</th> <th>10</th> <th>88%</th> <th>10</th>			R- 15 R- 15	R- 19 R- 19	R- 10 R- 10	R- 6	R- 10 R- 10	94% 94%	10			82%	10	88%	10
H	_	13	15%	= 0.35</th <th></th> <th></th> <th>R- 13</th> <th>R- 19</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>R- 8</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>94% 94%</th> <th>10</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>82%</th> <th>10</th> <th>88%</th> <th>10</th>			R- 13	R- 19	R- 10	R- 8	R- 10	94% 94%	10			82%	10	88%	10
-	_	14	15%	= 0.33</th <th></th> <th></th> <th>R- 17</th> <th>R- 19</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>R- 8</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>94%</th> <th>10</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>82%</th> <th>10</th> <th>88%</th> <th>10</th>			R- 17	R- 19	R- 10	R- 8	R- 10	94%	10			82%	10	88%	10
-	_	15	18%	= 0.35</th <th></th> <th></th> <th>R- 19</th> <th>R- 19</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>R- 6</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>94%</th> <th>10</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>82%</th> <th>10</th> <th>88%</th> <th>10</th>			R- 19	R- 19	R- 10	R- 6	R- 10	94%	10			82%	10	88%	10
-	_	16	18%	= 0.40</th <th></th> <th></th> <th>R- 13</th> <th>R- 19</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>R- 6</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>2.8 COP</th> <th>13 EER</th> <th>84%</th> <th>11</th> <th></th> <th></th>			R- 13	R- 19	R- 10	R- 6	R- 10			2.8 COP	13 EER	84%	11		
-	_	17	21%	= 0.35</th <th></th> <th></th> <th>6.5" SIP</th> <th>R- 19</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>R- 6</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>94%</th> <th>10</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>82%</th> <th>10</th> <th>90%</th> <th>10</th>			6.5" SIP	R- 19	R- 10	R- 6	R- 10	94%	10			82%	10	90%	10
	1	18	21%	= 0.35</th <th></th> <th></th> <th>R- 13</th> <th>R- 19</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>R- 6</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>2.8 COP</th> <th>13 EER</th> <th>84%</th> <th>11</th> <th></th> <th></th>			R- 13	R- 19	R- 10	R- 6	R- 10			2.8 COP	13 EER	84%	11		
		19	21%	= 0.40</th <th></th> <th></th> <th>R- 19</th> <th>R- 19</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th>R- 6</th> <th>R- 10</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>2.8 COP</th> <th></th> <th>84%</th> <th>10</th> <th></th> <th></th>			R- 19	R- 19	R- 10	R- 6	R- 10			2.8 COP		84%	10		



			Addi	tional Requirements f	or Climate Zor	ie 11		
	Envelope			Equipment			Des	ign Limitations
Additional			Water Heater Energy Factor ¹⁰	P	5		Above Grade	
specifications that	<pre>// Infiltration® Door //= 0.35 ac/h; >/= R-5</pre>	Thermostat ⁹ Programmable	>/= 0.56 gas;	Duct Leakage ¹¹ = 6% leakage (CFM/CFM)</td <td>Duct Insulation¹² Insulate ducts in</td> <td>Ventilation Active ventilation</td> <td>Area per Floor <!--= 2500 S.F.</p--></td> <td>Vindow Orientation <!--= 62.5% of window area</td--></td>	Duct Insulation ¹² Insulate ducts in	Ventilation Active ventilation	Area per Floor = 2500 S.F.</p	Vindow Orientation = 62.5% of window area</td
apply to all BOPs listed	blower door tested		>/= 0.86 elec;	to unconditioned spaces at 25 Pascals; field verified	unconditioned spaces to R-6	recommended		can be located on the south and west
on prior page.	Footnotes:) qualifies an individual home a				
	requirements in the BOPs, the EPA/RESNET Agreem products throughout the hc 2) To determine the appropria 3) Thermal requirements vary noted [i.e., insulated concr achieve similar thermal pe The insulation R-Value of multiple insulation Revels c	should be certified ant on BOPs (see w nuse (e.g., lighting, a te climate zone for with local building ete form (ICF) or str formance, such as each component (i.e an be determined by	by a local HERS i www.natresnet.org ppliances). For m the building site, codes. Ensure thi- uctural insulated additional insulat , attic, exterior w calculating a we	all, etc.) must meet or exceed ighted average of the R-Values	cifications must be vi al efficiency and save ergystar.gov. Regard rgy Conservation Co swant codes. The BO s used, consult a loc the required level de s (based on the perci	erified by a RESNET ings can be achieve lless of these specifi ide, Figures 302.1 (* Ps were developed al HERS rater to de signated in the BOP entage of the total ar	-approved BOP pr d by selecting other cations, all local co I-50). for homes using w termine additional . The overall R-Val rea each constituer	ovider, in accordance with r ENERGY STAR labeled odes must be followed. bood framing, unless otherwise upgrades necessary to lue for components with it covers). For example, if
Notes clarifying all	 Install properly sized HVA0 	equipment. Recorr	mended sizing m	thedral insulated to R-19, the nethods: size heating & cooling mp equipment is specified in the nethods is the specified in the specified i	equipment to ACCA	Manual S specifica	tions; size ducts to	
requirements and	 Maximum window area is a 2,000 square feet and total 	a ratio of total windo window area of 400	w unit area to tot square feet has	al above-grade conditioned flo a WFA of 400/2,000 = 20%. R	or area (WFA). For e	xample, a house wit kimum window area	th total above-grad , up to 0.5% WFA	may be used for windows
conditions associated	conditioned floor area of 2	000 square feet ma	y have only 10 sc	irements). Likewise, a maximu uare feet (0.5% of 2,000) of de area designated in the BOPs.				
with using the BOPs	(solar screen SHCC) × (po shading (the equivalent of 7) Insulated Concrete Form (insulation levels <i r-19.<br="">A 6.5° Structural Insulated 8) ASHRAE Standard 52-89, natural ventilation to satisf air quality, its recommern heat recovery ventilation s 9) Programmable thermostat 10) For DPs with 01 or Gas 11) Duct leakage is determine system with a design airfiC</i>	rcent of area covere 0.3 solar heat gain (CF) walls must incl Panel (SIP) must incl equires 0.35 ach of y this requirement. led that homes are I vstem in cold and m s used in homes wit Hydronic equipment by: duct leakage (5 w of 2,000 cubic fee	d)] + [window SH coefficient] and cc ude a minimum 4 ave an overall ins outdoor air (but However, without Juilt to 0.20 ac/h- oderate climates, n heat pumps mu , domestic water (b) = measured let /minute and a m	akage from portion of duct sys easured leakage to unconditio	red]. For example, a n overall solar heat i mum total form insui SIP wall can be subs on) to meet ventilatic fiitration rate could v tion system is install in hot climates. to prevent the excess he space heating boil tem in unconditioned ned space of 100 cu	window with a SHG gain coefficient of [0 ation of R-12. An IC stituted for all BOPs on requirements for ary significantly thro ed to achieve a mini sive use of electric b for (tankless). d space / design airff bic feet/minute (CFN	C of 0.5, using a s 5.5 x 0.3 x 0.6] + [0. F wall can be subs with wall insulation residential dwelling rughout the year. T mum of 0.35 ac/h. tack-up heating. low. For example, 4 A) is equal to 100 C	blar screen that provides 70% 5 x 0.4] = 0.09 + 0.20 = 0.20 tituted for all BOPs with wall 1 levels = R-29.<br s. It allows for infiltration and to ensure consistent indoor To maximize savings, use a duct leakage for a forced air 3FM / 2.000 CFM = 0.05, or
	12) A minimum of R-4 duct ins 13) See that attached "Monthly	ulation is recommen	nded for ducts in		ondensation.	testing can be used	to measure duct le	eakage to unconditioned
	Notes: a) The symbol " " means the symbol " " " " means the symbol " " " means the symbol " " " " " " " "	at the option is not a	available for that	specific BOP.				

EXAMPLE: DEVELOPING AN ENERGY STAR SPECIFICATION FOR A SIP PLANT USING BOPS

Step One: Identify Current Plant Specifications

For this example, consider a SIP plant supplies panels for builds homes with typically 15 percent or less window area as a percent of floor area and the following insulation values::

10 ¼" ceiling panel:	R-40
4 ½" wall panel:	R-16
6 ½" wall panel:	R-24

Windows, heating equipment and cooling equipment are provided by builders.

Step Two: Identify States Served by Plant and Climate Zones:

Homes are shipped to states and climate zones within those states listed below:

<u>State</u>	<u>Climate Zones</u>
Pennsylvania:	10 - 14
New Jersey:	10 - 13
New York:	10 - 14
Connecticut:	12 - 14
Rhode Island:	12 & 14
Massachusetts:	12 - 14
Overall:	10 - 14

Step Three: Identify Most Appropriate BOPs

Based on EPA approved builder option packages, BOPs have been assembled below by climate zone for the entire geographic area served by the sample plant that most closely match current specifications and 15% window area configuration.

Zone BOP		Ceiling	Wall	Wind	low	Furn. or Boiler	AC
	#	R-Value	R-Value	U-Value	SHGC	% AFUE	SEER
current plant specifications		R-40	R-16/24	builder	option	builder option	bldr. option
10	10	38	15	[0.35	[0.40	90	11
11	3	38	21	[0.35	[0.40	90	10
12	3	38	21	[0.35	[0.40	90	10
13	4	38	15	[0.35	[0.50	90	10
14	4	38	15	[0.35	[0.50	90	10

(Example continued)

Step Four: Create a Plant ENERGY STAR Specification/Checklist

A sample plant ENERGY STAR specification checklist is shown below based on the most appropriate BOPs identified in Step Three for the sample plant. Note that all specifications must meet or exceed the requirements for all Climate Zones served.

CHEC	KLIST FOR ENERGY STAR LABEL CERTIFICATION Climate Zones 10,11,12,13,14
	The following must be verified by a field inspection:
	Basement wall insulation R-Value μ 10, installed in the field Furnace AFUE rating μ 90
	Air Conditioner SEER rating μ 10 (except 11 in Climate Zone 10) Gas Water Heater Energy Factor, EF μ 0.56
	Programmable Thermostat
	All cracks and penetrations fully caulked and sealed Ducts inside conditioned SIP envelope
	Low-E windows with U = [0.35 and SHGC = [0.40 Window area [62% on the south and west sides
1. R-40	t <i>urer name</i>) provides the following: O SIP panels for roof 4 SIP panels for exterior walls
	els precut with window area [15% of the floor area
Company Name	
Inspector Name	Phone Number
Inspector Signatur	re Inspection Date

SAMPLING PROTOCOL

EPA has developed a sampling protocol for verification organizations to use when testing and inspecting homes for production builders (i.e., build a minimum of 85 homes per year). The protocol is intended for builders who have demonstrated a consistency in their specifications and production processes. The sampling protocol allows 3rd party verifiers to randomly test and inspect a minimum of 15 percent of homes from a batch of homes located within the same climate region (typically the same subdivision). It is intended to minimize production interruptions and verification costs while ensuring homes meet or exceed the criteria for labeling homes ENERGY STAR.

Sampling Protocol Guidelines

These Guidelines provide the specifications for using sampling in verifying homes meet the ENERGY STAR criteria. Two sets of guidelines are given: required procedures and best practices. While the required procedures must be followed, the best practices are given to help users successfully implement the Sampling Protocol.

ENERGY STAR	ENERGY STAR Labeled Homes - Sampling Protocol Guidelines and Requirements										
Phases (Implement	- •	Required Procedures	Best Practice								
1. Builder Qualifica		 Builder signs EPA <u>Partnership Agreement</u> to become an ENERGY STAR Partner. To be eligible for sampling the builder must build a minimum of 85 homes per year. 	 Builder demonstrates consistency in their specifications and production processes. 								
2. Select t initial subdivisi and the energy efficien measure needed t meet EN STAR.	ion t s to	 measures (options) needed to meet or exceed ENERGY STAR based on HERS rating of individual plans for each model in the subdivision, or EPA-approved Builder Option Packages (BOPs). If custom HERS analyses are used to select energy measures, plan reviews must be based on a worst case configuration (e.g., worst orientation, all options that increase window area, and should consider options like extended family rooms, sunrooms, etc.). 	 3rd party verifier performs diagnostics on an existing model home to get a baseline for current air infiltration and duct leakage. This enables the 3rd party to identify the improvement needed in these areas. Builder should select one set (i.e., "spec") of energy efficient measures for entire subdivision. 								

Phases of			
Implementation		Required Procedures	Best Practice
3.	Builder builds first home	• This is the first of three homes that will be fully tested and inspected before the sampling protocol can be initiated.	 3rd party verifier works with the builder and their sub- contractors, especially the HVAC contractor to identify any changes required, and trains them on the verification/inspection process: Air sealing and duct sealing should be a strong focus Repeat with every new subdivision, or if the builder changes subcontractors. This training should also be repeated for new crews and on a periodic (e.g., annual) basis.
4.	Initial Testing	 3rd party verifier performs full testing and inspecting of the first 3 homes built within the first subdivision. This is required only for the first subdivision. If any home fails to meet specifications, the initial testing phase will continue until 3 consecutive homes pass. 	 3rd party verifier should select different models for initial testing. Recommend repeating Initial Testing step for new subdivisions, especially if there is a change in sub- contractors. If any of the three homes fail, particularly regarding the performance of sub- contractors on air sealing and duct sealing, an extended phase-in period should be considered where every home is tested until there is consistency in the house and duct tightness.
5.	Selecting Batches	 Builder identifies a batch of homes. A "Batch" is a group of homes ready for diagnostics (i.e., drywall complete, interior door jams installed, HVAC system installed, and final air sealing completed.) These homes are likely to be concurrently under construction within a block of time (e.g., month). 	• The builder and 3 rd party verifier should keep the batch sizes small to catch mistakes faster and enable the builder to quickly correct any systemic problems that may be found. (Any batch with even one failure must have the entire batch tested.)

Phases of Implementation		Required Procedures	Best Practice
6.	Testing / Inspecting of >/= 15% of batch	3 rd party verifier randomly selects at least 15% of homes from a batch for testing and inspecting. Depending on the verification method, testing and inspecting includes performing a full HERS rating or a full BOP inspection.	• When selecting the homes from an available batch for testing and inspecting, the 3 rd party verifier should select different models to ensure an effective sample.
7. OR	All Tested / Inspected Homes PASS:	• If each of the tested homes within the batch PASSES then all homes with the batch PASS.	• 3 rd party should address any minor problems that may have been found during testing/inspecting by facilitating root-cause analysis and remediation with the builder and/or subcontractors.
8.		 If any rated home within the identified batch fails, the entire batch fails. The root-cause of the failure must be assessed and fixed in every home in the batch. Each home must receive full testing and inspecting to be labeled ENERGY STAR. 	 During the testing and inspecting of each home in the failed batch, assess whether or not the problem is an isolated failure. Notify the builder and/or subcontractors to ensure the cause of the failure will be corrected in the tested home, each home within the failed batch, and in all future homes. In general, keeping batch size small will help avoid a failure from being widespread. After a failure has been found, the sampling rate should be increased before resuming normal sampling procedures.
9.	3 rd Party Verifier Reports to Labeled Homes to EPA	 3rd party verifier will keep a record of every home within the batch - both tested and not. 3rd party verifier or their provider will report to EPA on a quarterly basis the number of homes receiving full inspections and the remaining number of homes that were not inspected. 	