



U.S. DOE Zero Energy Ready Home Single Family Homes National Program Requirements Version 2 (Rev. 1)

1. Building Eligibility Requirements

The following homes are eligible to participate in the DOE Zero Energy Ready Home (ZERH) Single Family Homes program: detached Dwellings¹ (e.g., single-family homes, duplexes) and Townhomes.² These homes may be site-built or modular construction.³

To earn certification under the DOE ZERH Single Family Homes program, an eligible home shall meet the minimum requirements specified below, be verified and field-tested by an approved Rater⁴, and meet all applicable codes.⁵ Note that compliance with these guidelines does not imply compliance with all local code requirements that may be applicable to the home to be built. In cases where local codes overlap with and/or exceed the ZERH program requirements, these local requirements shall be met. In any jurisdiction where 2021 IECC Appendix RC Zero Energy Residential Building Provisions have been adopted as a code requirement, homes must comply with both the Energy Rating Index (ERI) requirements of Appendix RC and meet the DOE ZERH Target Home ERI requirements described below to achieve DOE ZERH certification.

To determine the required version and revision of DOE ZERH program requirements to use based on a project's location, building type, and permit date⁶, partners must reference the DOE ZERH implementation timeline information posted on the [DOE ZERH program requirements website](#). Partners are advised to check the DOE ZERH website and IRS Guidance on the 45L tax credit for further information about tax credit eligibility.

2. Partnership, Training, and Credentialing Requirements

The following requirements must be met by program participants before a home can be certified:

- The builder must [register as a ZERH partner](#) and sign the ZERH Builder Partner Agreement, available in [Partner Central](#) on the ZERH website.
- Energy Rating Companies (e.g., rater companies and Providers⁷) are required to [register as a ZERH partner](#) and sign a ZERH Partnership Agreement, available in [Partner Central](#) on the ZERH website.
- Raters are required to complete all ZERH training modules applicable to the ZERH Single Family V2 program specifications (according to the timeline posted on the [ZERH website](#)) prior to completing a ZERH project's first inspection. Note that required training modules are subject to change and Raters will have an allocated transition period to complete additional or updated training modules as they become available. If a Rater does not successfully complete these modules before the end of the allocated transition period, they may not certify ZERH projects until the modules are complete.
- Raters must be credentialed by a Home Certification Organization for the Zero Energy Ready Home program (HCO for ZERH).⁸ Learn more and find a current list of HCOs for ZERH [here](#).

3. DOE ZERH Single Family Version 2 Certification Process

1. Projects conduct energy modeling using an approved software rating tool from a DOE-recognized Home Certification Organization for ZERH (HCO for ZERH) to establish the home's Energy Rating Index (ERI) score. The home's ERI must be equal to or lower than the ERI of the DOE ZERH Target Home as defined in Exhibit 2. On-site power generation may not be used to meet the Target ERI. The ERI for the Target Home shall be automatically generated by the approved software rating tool.⁹
2. Construct the home using the measures specified in the design that result in an ERI at or below the DOE ZERH ERI Target, calculated above, **and** incorporate the mandatory requirements listed in Exhibit 1.
3. Use a Rater operating under a DOE-recognized HCO for ZERH to verify that all requirements have been met in accordance with the Mandatory Requirements and with the inspection procedures for minimum rated features in ANSI / RESNET / ICC Standard 301, Appendix B.^{10,11} This will require a minimum of two inspections: one at pre-drywall and the other at final. The Rater must review all items in the ZERH Single



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Family V2 (Rev. 1) National Rater Checklist.¹² For modular homes, a Rater must verify in the plant any requirement that is not readily verifiable on-site.

4. Submit the home to the HCO for ZERH for final certification and follow the HCO for ZERH's certification and oversight procedures, including those for quality assurance, recordkeeping, and reporting. The Rater is required to keep electronic or hard copies of completed checklists required for the DOE ZERH certification, including those required for prerequisite certifications.

Exhibit 1: DOE Zero Energy Ready Home Mandatory Requirements

Component	Mandatory Requirements
1. ZERH V2 (Rev. 1) National Rater Checklist	1.1 Rater completes the DOE ZERH Single Family Homes Version 2 (Rev. 1) National Rater Checklist
2. ENERGY STAR Single Family New Homes Baseline	2.1 Certified under ENERGY STAR Single Family New Homes Version 3.2 ¹³
3. Envelope	3.1 Ceiling, wall, floor, & slab insulation meet or exceed 2021 IECC UA ^{14,15,16} 3.2 Windows meet high performance requirements based on climate zone ¹⁷ <i>Advisory:</i> DOE is monitoring the implementation of ENERGY STAR product specifications for residential windows (V7.0), and plans to adopt these in a future program version update ¹⁸
4. Duct System	4.1 All heating and cooling distribution ducts and heating and cooling air-handling equipment are located within the thermal and air barrier boundary. ¹⁹
5. Water Heating Efficiency	5.1 Hot water delivery systems meet efficient design requirements. ²⁰ <i>or</i> 5.2 Water heater and fixtures meet efficiency criteria. ^{21, 22} <i>or</i> 5.3 Home is certified under WaterSense Labeled Homes Version 2.0.
6. Lighting & Appliances²³	6.1 All builder-supplied and -installed refrigerators, dishwashers, clothes washers, and clothes dryers are ENERGY STAR certified. ^{24, 25} 6.2 100% of builder-installed lighting fixtures and lamps (bulbs) provided are LEDs. ^{26,27} 6.3 All installed bathroom ventilation fans are ENERGY STAR certified. ²⁸
7. Indoor Air Quality	7.1 Certified under EPA Indoor airPLUS. ²⁹ 7.2 Energy efficient balanced ventilation (HRV or ERV) is provided in Climate Zones 6-8. ³⁰
8. Renewable Ready	8.1 Provisions of the DOE Zero Energy Ready Home Single Family Homes Version 2 (Rev. 1) PV-Ready Checklist completed. ³¹
9. Electric Vehicle Ready	9.1 One parking space is provided per dwelling unit that includes a powered 208/240V, 30A receptacle installed in dwelling unit's garage or within 6 feet of the dwelling unit's private driveway. The electric service panel identifies the branch circuit as "Electric Vehicle Charging." ³² For other parking configurations, see endnote. ³³
10. Heat Pump Water Heater Ready	10.1 Individual branch circuit outlet is installed, energized, and terminates within 3 feet of each installed fossil fuel water heater. ³⁴ 10.2 A space is located within the home or garage that is at least 3' x 3' wide and 7' high surrounding or within 3 feet of the installed fossil fuel water heater, to facilitate future heat pump water heater installation. ³⁵
11. Heat Pump Space Heating Ready	11.1 Individual branch circuit outlet or conduit is installed to facilitate future wiring for a heat pump installation. Circuit or conduit labeled as "For future heat pump." ³⁶



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Exhibit 2: DOE Zero Energy Ready Home Target Home ³⁷

HVAC Equipment ³⁸					
	Very Hot & Hot Climates (2021 IECC Climate Zones 1,2)	Warm & Mixed Climates (2021 IECC Climate Zones 3, 4A, 4B)	Cold & Very Cold Climates (2021 IECC Climate Zones 4C, 5,6,7,8)		
Furnace AFUE	80%	CZ3: 92%; CZ4: 95%	95%		
SEER	18	16	16 (ASHP); 14 (A/C)		
HSPF	9.2	9.2	9.5		
Boiler AFUE	80%	CZ3: 92%; CZ4: 95%	95%		
Whole-House Mechanical Ventilation System Efficiency	2.9 cfm/W no heat exchange	2.9 cfm/W no heat exchange	1.2 cfm/W; balanced with heat exchange, 65% ASRE		
HVAC Grading					
• Airflow Deviation: Grade I, -7.5%		• Watt Draw Efficiency: Grade I, 0.45 W/cfm		• Refrigerant Grade (as applicable): Grade III	
Insulation and Infiltration					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insulation levels modeled to 2021 IECC Prescriptive values and achieve Grade 1 installation, per ANSI / RESNET / ICC Standard 301 Infiltration – SF Detached Dwelling units³⁹ (ACH50): CZs 1-2: 2.75 CZ 3,4A, 4B: 2.25 CZs 4C, 5-7: 2.0 CZ 8: 1.5 Infiltration – SF Attached Dwelling units (duplexes, townhouses) (ACH50): 3.0 (all Climate Zones) 					
Windows					
2021 IECC Climate Zone	1 – 2	3	4A, 4B	4C, 5	6 – 8
U-Value	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.27	0.25
SHGC	0.23	0.25	0.30	0.30	0.30
Doors					
Door Type ⁴⁰	Opaque	≤ ½-Lite	> ½-Lite		
Climate Zone	All	All	1 – 3	4 - 8	
Door U-Value	0.17	0.25	0.30	0.30	
Door SHGC	Any	0.25	0.25	0.40	
Water Heater					
DHW equipment modeled at the following applicable efficiency levels based on Uniform Energy Factor (UEF):					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electric Systems: UEF = 2.57 Gas / Propane Systems: UEF = 0.95 					
Ducts and Thermostat ⁴¹					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ducts and air handlers modeled within conditioned space, uninsulated, with no leakage to the outside Programmable thermostat 					
Lighting & Appliances					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For purposes of calculating the DOE ZERH Target Home ERI, homes shall be modeled with an ENERGY STAR dishwasher, ENERGY STAR refrigerator; ENERGY STAR ceiling fans (if used), and ENERGY STAR lamps (bulbs) or fixtures in 100% of Qualifying Light Fixture Locations as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Standard 301-2019. 					



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Endnotes:

¹ A dwelling, as defined by ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301, is any building that contains one or two dwelling units used, intended, or designed to be built, used, rented, leased, let, or hired out to be occupied, or that are occupied for living purposes. A dwelling unit, as defined by ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301 is a single unit providing complete independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation.

² A Townhouse, as defined by ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301, is defined as a single-family dwelling unit constructed in a group of three or more attached units in which each unit extends from the foundation to roof and with open space on at least two sides. Townhomes are also eligible to participate in the DOE Zero Energy Ready Home Multifamily Version 2 program.

³ A modular home is a prefabricated home that is made of modules or sections that are manufactured and substantially assembled in a manufacturing plant. These pre-built sections are transported to the building site and constructed by a builder to meet all applicable building codes for site-built homes.

⁴ The Rater is defined as the person(s) completing the third-party verification required for certification. The person(s) shall be a Certified Rater or Approved Inspector, as defined by ANSI / RESNET / ICC Standard 301, or an equivalent designation as determined by a DOE-recognized Home Certification Organization for ZERH (HCO for ZERH).

⁵ Where requirements of the local codes, covenants, manufacturers' installation instructions, or engineering documents overlap with the requirements of these guidelines, DOE offers the following guidance:

- a. In cases where the overlapping requirements exceed the DOE ZERH Single Family Homes guidelines, these overlapping requirements shall be met;
- b. In cases where overlapping requirements conflict with a requirement of these DOE ZERH Single Family Homes program requirements, then the home is exempt from the conflicting requirement within these guidelines. However, certification shall only be allowed if the Rater has determined that no equivalent option is available that could meet the conflicting requirement of these guidelines. Note that a home must still meet the Target Home Energy Rating Index Target. Therefore, other efficiency measures may be needed to compensate for the omission of the conflicting requirement.

⁶ The 'permit date' is the date on which the permit authorizing construction of the building was issued. Alternatively, the date of the Rater's first site visit or the date of the contract on the home is allowed to be used as the 'permit date'. The permit application date is not allowed to be used.

⁷ The term 'Provider' refers to an Approved Rating Provider as defined by ANSI/RESNET/IECC 301 that is approved by an HCO for ZERH.

⁸ HCOs for ZERH are independent organizations recognized by DOE to implement a ZERH certification program for single-family and multifamily homes and apartments using the Energy Rating Index (ERI) compliance path.

⁹ The software program shall automatically determine, without relying on a user-configured Target Home, the ERI target for each rated home by following the DOE Zero Energy Ready Home Target Home Procedure, Version 2 (Rev. 1).

¹⁰ In the event that a Rater is not able to determine whether a program requirement has been met, (e.g., an alternative method of meeting a checklist requirement has been proposed), then the Rater shall consult their Provider. If the Provider also cannot make this determination, then the Rater or Provider shall report the issue to DOE prior to project completion at: zerh@doe.gov and will receive an initial response within 5 business days. If



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DOE believes the current program guidelines are sufficiently clear to determine whether the item in question has been met, then this guidance will be provided to the Partner and enforced beginning with the house in question. However, if DOE believes the program requirements require revisions to make the intent clear, then this guidance will be provided to the Partner but only enforced for homes permitted after a specified transition period following the release of the revised program requirements, typically 60 days in length. This process will allow DOE to make formal policy decisions as Partner questions arise and to disseminate these policy decisions through the ZERH Policy Record and the periodic release of revised program documents to ensure consistent application of the program guidelines.

¹¹ Sampling of those requirements for ENERGY STAR Single Family New Homes (ESSFNH) and Indoor airPLUS certification is allowed only to the extent permitted by their respective program requirements and allowances for sampling. Sampling of ZERH program requirements is not allowed for townhouses, single family homes, or duplexes.

¹² The Rater must verify that each inspection checklist item has been met within program-defined tolerances.

¹³ In some states, an earlier version of ENERGY STAR Single Family New Homes such as Version 3.1 may be required by the ENERGY STAR Residential New Construction program. However, compliance with DOE Zero Energy Ready Home V2 requires compliance with ESSFNH V3.2.

¹⁴ Building envelope assemblies, including exterior walls and unvented attic assemblies (where used), shall comply with the relevant vapor retarder provisions of the 2021 International Residential Code (IRC).

¹⁵ The total building envelope UA shall be less than or equal to the UA value that results from multiplying the U factors in the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) – Table R402.1.2 by the same assembly areas as the home being certified. The UA calculation shall be done using a method consistent with the ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals and shall include the thermal bridging effects of framing materials. The calculation for a steel-frame envelope assembly shall use the ASHRAE zone method or a method providing equivalent results, and not a series-parallel path calculation method. The performance of components (i.e., fenestration, ceilings, walls, floors, slabs) can be traded off using the UA approach. However, note that the DOE ZERH Mandatory window provisions (Exhibit 1) and Items 3.1 through 3.3 of the ESSFNH National Rater Field Checklist must be met regardless of the UA tradeoffs calculated. Adjustments to the UA calculation related to slab edge insulation details that are permitted by ENERGY STAR Single Family Homes Version 3.2 are permissible for use in meeting this requirement.

For jurisdictions designated by a code official as having Very Heavy Termite Infestation, the slab edge insulation value and depth shall be adjusted in the UA calculation. The code-required insulation level and depth shall be set to the insulation level and depth found in the Rated Home for the purpose of determining compliance with this ZERH requirement.

¹⁶ Slab edge insulation allowances permitted by the most recent version and revision of the ENERGY STAR Single Family New Homes program are permitted. A list of currently exempted details is available at www.energystar.gov/slabeledge. Note that projects using these exempted details must still achieve the Target ERI and the total building envelope UA requirement, which assume the use of slab edge insulation per the 2021 IECC prescriptive values.

¹⁷ Windows shall meet the performance criteria below based on climate zone:



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Window Specs Required for DOE ZERH Projects	IECC CZ 1-2		IECC CZ 3,4A, 4B		IECC CZ 4C, 5 (SHGC values listed below may be paired with the U-value in the same row)		IECC CZ 6-8	
	U-Value	SHGC	U-value	SHGC	U-Value	SHGC	U-Value	SHGC
	≤ 0.40	≤ 0.23	[CZ 3] ≤ 0.30 [CZ 4] ≤ 0.30	[CZ 3] ≤ 0.25 [CZ 4] ≤ 0.40	≤ 0.27 = 0.28 = 0.29 = 0.30	Any ≥ 0.32 ≥ 0.37 ≥ 0.42	≤ 0.25	Any

The following exceptions apply:

- An area-weighted average of windows shall be permitted to satisfy the U-factor and SHGC requirements;
- 15 square feet of windows per dwelling unit shall be exempt from the U-factor and SHGC requirements, and shall be excluded from area-weighted averages calculated using a), above;
- Windows utilized as part of a passive solar design shall be exempt from the U-factor and SHGC requirements and shall be excluded from area-weighted averages calculated using a) and b), above. Exempt windows shall be facing within 45 degrees of true South and directly coupled to thermal storage mass that has a heat capacity > 20 btu / ft³x°F and provided in a ratio of at least 3 sq. ft. per sq. ft. of South facing windows. Generally, thermal mass materials will be at least 2 in. thick.
- For project sites located at an elevation ≥ 5,000 feet above sea level and located in Climate Zones 5 – 8, windows with a maximum U factor of 0.30 (with any SHGC) may be used to satisfy this program requirement. For project sites located at an elevation ≥ 8,000 feet above sea level and located in Climate Zones 5 – 8, windows with a maximum U factor of 0.32 (with any SHGC) may be used to satisfy this program requirement.

If no NFRC rating is noted on the window or in product literature (e.g., for site-built fenestration), select the U factor and SHGC value from Tables 4 and 10, respectively, in 2013 ASHRAE Fundamentals, Chapter 15. Select the highest U-factor and SHGC value among the values listed for the known window characteristics (e.g., frame type, number of panes, glass color, and presence of low-e coating).

¹⁸ More information on the ENERGY STAR V7.0 residential window specification may be found here: https://www.energystar.gov/products/res_windows_doors_skylights/partners DOE may initially consider phase in of the ENERGY STAR V7.0 window specifications prioritizing Climate Zones 7 and 8, due to the significant benefit of advanced windows in these very cold climate zones.

¹⁹ Exceptions:

- Up to 10 ft. of total duct length is permitted to be outside of the home/unit's thermal and air barrier boundary.
- Ducts (but not air handlers) may be located in a vented attic if minimum R-8 duct insulation is used, duct leakage to outdoors is measured ≤ 3 CFM25 per 100 ft² of conditioned floor area, and:
 - In Moist (A) climate zones (per 2021 IECC Figure R301.1), an additional 1.5 in. (min.) of closed-cell spray foam encapsulates the ducts and ductwork is buried under 2 in. (min.) of blown-in insulation; OR
 - In Dry (B) and Marine (C) climate zones (per 2021 IECC Figure R301.1), ductwork is buried under at least 3.5 in. of blown-in insulation.
- Ducts which meet the criteria for "Ducts Located in Conditioned Space" as defined by 2021 IECC Section R403.3.2.



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- d. Jump ducts which do not directly deliver or return conditioned air from/to the heating/cooling equipment may be located in attics if all joints, including boot-to-drywall, are air sealed and the jump duct is fully buried under the attic insulation.
- e. Ducts and air-handling equipment associated with rooftop make-up air units or dedicated outdoor air systems (DOAS) that provide ventilation, and may also provide supplemental heating and cooling, are permitted to be outside of the building's thermal and air barrier boundary.

This provision does not apply to equipment or ductwork that only provides ventilation.

Ducts located in unvented attic assemblies meeting the requirements of Section 806.5 of the 2021 IRC satisfy this provision. Note that homes with unvented attic assemblies must follow the appropriate envelope air leakage testing provisions in Standard ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380.

²⁰ Hot water delivery systems meet the following efficiency requirements:

To minimize water wasted while waiting for hot water, the hot water distribution system shall store no more than 0.5 gallons (1.9 liters) of water in any piping/manifold between the hot water source and any hot water fixture. System options include manifold-fed systems; structured plumbing systems; core plumbing layouts, and on-demand recirculation systems. The following requirements apply to recirculation systems:

- a. Recirculation systems must be based on an occupant-controlled switch or an occupancy sensor, installed in each bathroom which is located beyond a 0.5 gallon stored-volume range from the water heater.
- b. Recirculation systems which operate based on “adaptive” scheduling, meaning that they “learn” the hot water demand profile in the home and adapt their operation to anticipate this profile, are permitted at this time, and do not require the use of occupant-controlled switches or occupancy sensors.
- c. Recirculation systems that are activated based **solely** on a timer and/or temperature sensor are not eligible.

To verify that the system stores no more than 0.5 gallons (1.9 liters), Raters shall either use the Calculation method or the Field Verification method. In the Calculation method, the Rater shall calculate the stored volume between the hot water source and the furthest fixture using the piping or tubing inside diameter and the length of the piping/tubing. In the case of on-demand recirculation systems, the 0.5-gallon (1.9 liter) storage limit shall be measured from the point where the branch feeding the furthest fixture branches off the recirculation loop, to the fixture itself. An Excel-based tool is available on the DOE ZERH website for this calculation.

Using the Field Verification method, no more than 0.6 gallons (2.3 liters) of water shall be collected from the hot water fixture before hot water is delivered. Only the fixture with the greatest stored volume between the fixture and the hot water source (or recirculation loop) needs to be tested. To field-verify that the system meets the 0.6-gallon (2.3 liter) limit, Raters shall first initiate operation of on-demand recirculation systems, if present, and let such systems run for at least 40 seconds. Next, a bucket or flow measuring bag (pre-marked for 0.6 gallons) shall be placed under the hot water fixture. The hot water shall be turned on completely and a digital temperature sensor used to record the initial temperature of the water flow. Once the water reaches the pre-marked line at 0.6 gallons (approximately 24 seconds for a lavatory faucet), the water shall be turned off and the ending temperature of the water flow (not the collection bucket) shall be recorded. The temperature of the water flow must increase by ≥ 10 °F in comparing the final to the initial temperature reading. Under the DOE ZERH Single Family Homes program, the Rater must confirm compliance with these requirements.



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For production builders with house plans that offer an optional bathroom that does not include a shower or tub, the hot water distribution to this bathroom, when included, is not required to be evaluated under this requirement.

21 Water heaters and fixtures meet the following efficiency criteria:

- a. Gas water heaters, if present, shall have a Uniform Energy Factor ≥ 0.87
- b. Electric water heaters, if present, shall have a Uniform Energy Factor ≥ 2.2
- c. Solar water heating systems, if present, shall have a minimum solar fraction, as follows:

2021 IECC Climate Zone	1, 2	3, 4A, 4B	4C, 5, 6	7, 8
Minimum Solar Fraction (SF)	0.80	0.64	0.47	0.28

- i. The solar water heating system's Solar Fraction (SF) must be documented by an OG-300 certification. Alternatively, projects may find an equivalent system in the [OG-300 directory](#) which contains the same OG-100 elements as the chosen system and meets or exceeds the minimum required solar fraction. In this situation, documentation of the OG-100 elements and the comparable OG-300 system must be provided. All systems must be made up of OG-100 tested components.
- ii. When a solar water heating system meeting these specifications is used, gas and electric water heaters used for backup are exempt from the Uniform Energy Factor (in the two prior sub-items) requirements of 0.87 and 2.2, respectively.
- d. All showerheads and bathroom sink faucets and aerators shall be WaterSense labeled.
- e. The hot water distribution system shall store no more than 1.8 gallons between the hot water source and the furthest fixture. In the case of on-demand recirculation systems, the hot water source is considered as the point at which the branch feeding the fixture branches off the recirculation loop. This storage limit shall be verified by either 1) a calculation using the piping or tubing interior diameter and the system length based on plans, or 2) by a field verification test, using the protocol described in the prior endnote, which demonstrates a minimum temperature rise of 10 °F by the time 2.0 gallons of water is delivered to the furthest hot water fixture.

Projects using this compliance option are not permitted to use hot water recirculation systems which operate continuously or operate based solely on a timer or temperature sensor.

22 WaterSense label may be verified in one of two ways:

- a. A cut sheet for the installed product indicates that it is WaterSense labeled and field verification shows that the installed product is the one described on the cut sheet.
- b. The installed product can be found in the most recent WaterSense Product Search tool (<https://lookforwatersense.epa.gov/products/>) and field verification shows that the installed product matches the product described in the search tool.

23 ENERGY STAR product certification must be verified with a visual confirmation that installed product is listed in the online ENERGY STAR product registry.

24 For products in categories which are not covered by ENERGY STAR product criteria, these products are exempt.

25 Due to industry supply chain challenges, DOE is temporarily allowing the use of non-ENERGY STAR certified refrigerators. Any project utilizing this temporary alternative must account for the non-ENERGY STAR certified refrigerator in the energy model and achieve an ERI value equal to or lower than the ERI of the DOE ZERH Target Home. DOE advises partners that this alternative may be rescinded in a future program update.



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²⁶ Up to 5% of lighting, for task or decorative lighting, may be exempt from this provision. The Target Home specification for lighting will remain at 100% regardless of whether this exemption is used (Exhibit 2).

²⁷ Builder-installed lighting does not include lighting inside appliances (e.g., refrigerator, laundry, microwave, cooking equipment).

²⁸ This provision does not apply to H/ERVs that are used to provide exhaust ventilation for bathrooms.

²⁹ Homes permitted on or before 12/31/2024 must certify under the Indoor airPLUS Version 1 program requirements. For homes permitted after 12/31/2024, DOE will specify a revision to these program requirements that updates the mandatory IAQ provisions. See the Indoor airPLUS program site for information on program updates: <https://www.epa.gov/indoorairplus/indoor-airplus-version-2>

³⁰ An HRV or ERV is required to provide whole-house mechanical ventilation for homes in Climate Zones 6 – 8 and must meet or exceed the following specifications: $\geq 65\%$ SRE (@ 32 °F) and ≥ 1.2 CFM/Watt (at one or more rating points).

³¹ The DOE ZERH Single Family program requires that the provisions of the PV-Ready Version 2 Checklist are completed, unless one or more of the exceptions below applies in which case the PV-Ready features in the Checklist are not required. The exceptions are:

- a. The home already includes an on-site PV system.
- b. The home receives renewable energy from a community solar system, and there is a legally binding agreement in place for the provision of this energy to the home with a duration ≥ 15 years and written to survive a full or partial transfer of ownership of the property.
- c. The location has significant natural shading (e.g., trees, tall buildings impacting the south-facing roof).
- d. The home as designed does not have at least 500 square feet of roof area oriented in between 110 degrees to 270 degrees of true north.

The Rater shall document which, if any, exceptions apply.

³² The following exceptions apply:

- If the addition of the 30-amp Electric Vehicle Charging branch circuit increases the electrical service to the next nominal size (i.e., from 200-amp to 400-amp service), connecting the circuit to the electrical panel is not required. The conductor shall be labeled as “electrical vehicle charging.” The Rater shall retain a copy of the electrical sizing calculations or statement from the electrical designer for their records but need not evaluate the documentation.
- Where the local electric distribution entity has certified in writing that it is not able to provide 100% of the necessary distribution capacity that would be needed according to this requirement within 2 years after the estimated date of the certificate of occupancy, the required EV charging infrastructure shall be reduced based on the available existing electric distribution capacity. The Rater must include the utility’s written explanation in the project records. When meeting the capacity requirements to satisfy this requirement will alter the local utility infrastructure design requirements on the utility side of the meter so as to increase the utility side cost to the builder or developer by more than \$450 per dwelling unit, the required EV charging infrastructure shall be reduced based on the available existing electric distribution capacity. The Rater must include documentation from the utility regarding added costs in the project records.
- Dwelling units for which no parking is provided by the builder are exempt from this requirement.



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³³ Dwelling units in communities that include parking for the dwelling unit (assigned or non-assigned) but do not include a private driveway or garage for the individual dwelling unit must use the following compliance path:

- Allocated parking for dwelling units shall be provided with an EV Capable space, EV Ready space, or Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) space for 20% of units or automobile parking spaces, whichever is less. To meet this 20% threshold, the following minimum types of spaces are provided:
 - 10% of parking (based on automobile parking spaces for the dwelling units or the number of dwelling units, whichever is less) shall be EVSE spaces. Round up to the next whole number of parking spaces.
 - The remaining 10% of the total shall be any combination of EVSE, EV Capable, or EV Ready spaces. Round up to the next whole number of parking spaces.

When determining the total number of spaces, do not include in the calculation spaces in parking lots or parking garages where the cost of the energy use of the parking lot or garage is not the responsibility of the Builder/Developer, Building Owner or Property Manager.

Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment Installed Space (EVSE space) is defined as: “An automobile parking space where operational EVSE has been installed.”

Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) is defined as: “Equipment for plug-in power transfer including the ungrounded, grounded, and equipment grounding conductors, and the electric vehicle connectors, attachment plugs, personal protection system and all other fittings, devices, power outlets or apparatus installed specifically for the purpose of transferring energy between the premises wiring and the electric vehicle.” Under this compliance path, installed EVSE must be located within 3 feet of each EVSE space it serves. The branch circuit serving an individual space EVSE shall have a rated capacity not less than 8.3kVA (40A at 208/240V). EVSE serving multiple EVSE spaces is permitted.

An Electric Vehicle Ready Space (EV-ready space) is defined as: “An automobile parking space provided with a branch circuit and either an outlet or enclosure for connection to EVSE.” Under this compliance path, branch circuits serving EV Ready spaces must terminate at an outlet or enclosure located within 3 feet of each EV Ready space it serves. The branch circuit serving an EV Ready space must have a rated capacity not less than 8.3kVA (40A at 208/240V).

An Electric Vehicle Capable Space (EV-capable space) is defined as: “An automobile parking space provided with electrical infrastructure such as, but not limited to, raceways, cables, enclosures, electrical capacity, and electrical distribution equipment space, necessary for connection to EVSE.” Under this compliance path, EV Capable Spaces must consist of a continuous raceway or cable assembly installed between an enclosure or outlet located within 3 feet of the EV Capable space and a suitable panelboard or other onsite electrical distribution equipment. The following exceptions to the 3 feet requirement apply:

- Parking spots in a covered garage are deemed EV-Capable if the conduit terminates anywhere within the garage on that parking level.
- Projects with a common area electrical room may have the conduit terminate anywhere within the electrical room.

³⁴ The individual branch circuit shall have a rating not less than 240V/30A or 120V/20A. Installed water heaters using a branch circuit meeting one of these ratings satisfy this requirement.

³⁵ The 3' x 3' x 7' volume may contain the existing water heater. An exception to the requirement for the 3' x 3' x 7' space is provided when the installed water heater is an electric system or a fossil fuel tankless water heater.



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³⁶ If a branch circuit outlet is installed, it shall be in compliance with 2021 IRC Section E3702.11 based on heat pump space heating equipment sized in accordance with 2021 IECC R403.7 and shall terminate within three feet of each fossil fuel space heater. Alternatively, code-compliant wiring conduit to facilitate future wiring for a heat pump installation may be installed and shall terminate within three feet of each fossil fuel space heater.

Homes utilizing electric heating systems as the primary heating for the home are exempt from this requirement.

³⁷ Compliance with DOE ZERH Version 2 program requirements is based on climate zones as defined in the 2021 IECC. Climate Zones as defined by the 2021 IECC may be viewed online: <https://codes.iccsafe.org/content/IECC2021P1/chapter-3-re-general-requirements>. Note that some locations have shifted to a different climate zone in the 2021 IECC as compared to prior versions of the IECC.

³⁸ HVAC System Type for the Target Home shall be the same as the Rated Home, with the following exceptions. The Target Home is configured with an air-source heat pump when the Rated Home has an air-source or ground-source heat pump, electric strip heat, or baseboard heat. Applicable efficiency levels are based on Exhibit 2.

³⁹ Envelope leakage shall be determined by using Standard ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380.

⁴⁰ ZERH has adopted the following definitions for door types (from the ENERGY STAR eligibility criteria in the Version 6.0 Product Specification for Residential Windows, Doors, and Skylights):

i) Opaque: A Door or Sidelite with no glazing (per NFRC 100).

ii) \leq 1/2-Lite: A Door with ≤ 900 in² (6.25 ft², 0.581 m²) of glazing or a Sidelite ≤ 281 in² (1.95 ft², 0.181m²) of glazing (per NFRC 100). Includes 1/4- and 1/2-lite Doors and Sidelites.

iii) $>$ 1/2-Lite: A Door with > 900 in² (6.25 ft², 0.581 m²) of glazing or a Sidelite with > 281 in² (1.95 ft², 0.181m²) of glazing (per NFRC 100). Includes 3/4-lite and fully glazed Doors and Sidelites.

⁴¹ In homes with heat pumps with electric resistance back-up heating, programmable thermostats shall incorporate controls to prevent the excessive use of electric back-up heating. This functionality may be described as adaptive recovery, recovery mode, or similar terms.