



U.S. DEPARTMENT
of ENERGY

DOE Efficient New Homes Single Family PV-Ready Checklist Version 2 (Rev. 2)

These PV-ready provisions of the DOE Efficient New Homes program shall be met by any home certified under the program, unless one or more of the exceptions noted in the program requirements applies. If one or more exceptions apply, a project may be certified under the DOE Efficient New Homes program if all other applicable program requirements are met.

Item	Requirement	Rater Verified ¹
1	Identify a proposed array location in between 110 and 270 degrees of true north and its square footage on architectural diagram or with a written description noting which part(s) of the roof or lot will be used for the proposed array: PV _____ sq.ft.	☐
2	Identify orientation (azimuth) of proposed array location: PV _____ degrees.	☐
3	Identify inclination of proposed array location: PV _____ degrees.	☐
4	Provide to owner code-compliant documentation of the maximum allowable dead load and live load ratings of the existing roof. This provision is not required for proposed future ground-mount systems.	☐
5	Provide to owner architectural drawing of solar PV system components relating the information from Items 1 – 3 above, or Provide to owner a written description of the following information: • List of renewable-ready features. This can be documented by providing a copy of this checklist. • Description of the location of the proposed array and its size, from Item #1. • Location of breaker or slot for future breaker in the main electrical service panel or a code-compliant sub-panel.²	☐
6	Install 1" electrical metallic tube (EMT) conduit or other 1" code-compliant conduit from the attic space beneath the designated array location or the roof area near the designated array location, to a location within 8 feet of the main electric service panel or code-compliant sub-panel that terminates to a junction box. The number of bends shall adhere to electrical code requirements. Cap and label both ends. For ground-mounted PV systems, code-compliant conduit is run from the future array location to a location within 8 feet of the main electric service panel or a code-compliant sub-panel that terminates to a junction box. For both rooftop and ground-mounted systems the conduit may terminate at an alternate location if required by local code. Cap and label both ends. Field verify.	☐
7	Install or reserve space in the main electrical service panel or code-compliant sub-panel for the future installation of a dual pole circuit breaker for use by the PV system. Label the service panel. ³ Field verify.	☐



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Verification Signoffs		
Rater Name: _____ Rater Company Name: _____	Rater Pre-Drywall Inspection ⁴ Date(s): _____	Rater Initials: _____
Rater Name: _____ Rater Company Name: _____	Rater Final Inspection ⁵ Date(s): _____	Rater Initials: _____

Endnotes

¹ 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 DOE Efficient New Homes (HCO for ENH). Learn more and find a current list of HCOs for ENH [here](#). Raters are also required to complete all training modules applicable to the DOE Efficient New Homes Single Family Version 2 program specifications (according to the timeline posted on the program [website](#)) prior to completing a project's first DOE Efficient New Homes inspection.

² In model homes with garages temporarily converted to sales or construction offices, the breaker location identified for a future PV system may be temporarily used for a load serving the office space (e.g., HVAC). The current use of the breaker (e.g., HVAC) must also be noted.

³ In model homes with the garage temporarily converted to a sales or construction office, there must be a dual pole circuit breaker intended for the future PV system. If this breaker is temporarily used for a load serving the office space, the intended circuit breaker location may alternatively be labeled at the conduit termination or noted in other homeowner documentation

⁴ Any Item that will be concealed by drywall (e.g., wall insulation) must be verified during the pre-drywall inspection. If drywall is installed prior to the inspection, then it must be entirely removed to fully verify all Items. It is not sufficient to remove only portions of drywall to inspect a subset of areas. Additional information is available in the ENERGY STAR Technical Bulletin: [Pre-Drywall Inspection Is Always Required](#).

⁵ Some Items can typically only be verified at a later stage of construction than when the pre-drywall inspection occurs (e.g., bath fan airflow). Any Item that has not been verified during the pre-drywall inspection must be verified prior to or during the final inspection.