



Highlights from Caribbean and Pacific Program Requirements, Version 3, Revision 11

Revision 11 of the Caribbean and Pacific Program Requirements, v3, have now been posted to the [ENERGY STAR website](#). Partners are permitted to use this Revision immediately, at their discretion, but must apply this Revision to all homes permitted on or after January 01, 2022. The [Current Policy Record](#) contains all of the specific changes in this Revision. EPA strongly encourages partners to review these documents. The most substantial updates are summarized below:

Multiple Program Documents

- To better reflect the revised program eligibility for all program requirements except the Caribbean requirements and to align with the structure of the Multifamily New Construction (MFNC) program name, the program's name has been changed from "ENERGY STAR Certified Homes" to "ENERGY STAR Single-Family New Homes".

Pacific Program Requirements Version 3

- All multifamily dwelling units other than two-family dwellings and townhouses will be required to earn the ENERGY STAR through the MFNC program for buildings permitted on or after July 1, 2021. The Eligibility Requirements section has been revised to specify that only Dwellings (e.g., single-family homes, duplexes) and Townhouses will be eligible to earn the ENERGY STAR through the Single-Family New Homes program after this date.

Caribbean Program Requirements Version 3

- Footnote 10 has been revised to clarify that solar fraction shall be determined using the ICC-SRCC OG-300 Solar Water Heating System Certification Program's annual solar fraction rating (SFA) for the rating location closest to the home and for the SRCC OG-300 Draw Pattern; that a solar water heater system with a Solar Fraction $\geq 87\%$ that has no backup water heater is permitted to be used; and that the current OG-300 directory can be found by visiting <https://solar-rating.org/directories/certified-companies/>.

Caribbean & Pacific Rater Design Review Checklist

- The clarifications in the Caribbean Program Requirements section have also been made in this document.
- It has been clarified that only the screened portion of doors are to be used when calculating operable aperture area.
- While implied, the program requirements now state explicitly that aperture area used to meet the requirements for one primary living area shall not also be used to meet the requirements for a second primary living area (i.e., the aperture area cannot be double-counted).
- It has been clarified that apertures are allowed to be located outside the primary living area if they meet two prerequisites: 1) the apertures outside the primary living area must be effectively aligned with at least one aperture inside the primary living area, and 2) an unobstructed path is required between the primary living area and those apertures that is at least as large as the square footage of those apertures. Additional guidance is provided at www.energystar.gov/apertures.

Caribbean & Pacific Rater Field Checklist

- The clarifications in the Caribbean Program Requirements section have also been made in this document.
- The Section 3 header has been revised to "Dwelling Unit Mechanical Ventilation Systems ('Vent System') & Inlets in Return Duct". Instances of "whole-house ventilation" have also been updated to the ANSI / RESNET / ICC 301-defined term "Dwelling Unit Mechanical Ventilation System" and the definition of this term has been added.
- For clarity, all instances of "intake" have been changed to "inlet" when referring to the point of entry for outdoor air.
- Item 3.3 has been revised to state that any outdoor air inlet connected to a ducted return of the HVAC system must meet two requirements:
 - Controls automatically restrict airflow using a motorized damper during vent. off-cycle and occupant override,
 - The Rater-measured vent. rate must be ≤ 15 CFM or 15% above design value at the highest HVAC fan speed.

Previously, motorized dampers were only listed as an example and partners may have incorrectly interpreted that a barometric damper would meet this intent.

Clarifying footnotes have also been added, along with an alternative to use a Constant Airflow Regulating (CAR) damper with a manufacturer-specified maximum flow rate no higher than 15 CFM or 15% above the ventilation design value in lieu of measurement. Note that this does not replace the measurement requirement in Item 3.1.

- The revisions to Item 3.3 now allow continuously-operating vent. systems that are connected to the ducted return of the HVAC system (e.g., ERV's, HRV's, inline fans). Furthermore, all HVAC fan efficiency requirements have been grouped in Item 3.5 and the vent. system controller has been prohibited from continuously operating the HVAC fan (regardless of whether the HVAC fan is the primary vent. fan).

- Items 2.4 & 2.5 have been clarified such that duct leakage testing is required for any ventilation system connected to the space heating or cooling system serving the dwelling unit; and that visual inspection is required for any ventilation system exempted from testing (i.e., systems not connected to the space heating or cooling system).
- Item 2.2 has been clarified for an HVAC system with multiple zones: bedroom pressures shall be verified with all zones calling for heating or cooling simultaneously; additional testing of individual zones is not required.

National Water Management System Builder Requirements

- Items 1.1 & 1.2 have been revised to clarify that all impermeable and permeable surfaces must meet the applicable slope requirements. Previously, they only contained examples of common impermeable and permeable surfaces.