

Spill prevention and control.

Other housekeeping BMPs acceptable to the enforcing agency.

## 2019 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE

**Exceptions:** On a case-by-case basis where the local enforcing agency has determined EV

charging and infrastructure is not feasible based upon one or more of the following conditions:

NONRESIDENTIAL MANDATORY MEASURES, SHEET 1 (January 2020, Includes August 2019 Supplement) location of where this information is located. The applicant and propression of the propression of the applicant and propression of the propression of

This checklist is to be used on an individual project basis and may be modified by the applicant to meet the needs of their specific project. The applicant shall strike out those sections that are not applicable to their project and indicate the location of where this information is located. The applicant and property owner

**CHAPTER 3** 5.106.2 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION FOR PROJECTS THAT DISTURB ONE OR MORE ACRES OF 5.106.12 SHADE TREES [DSA-SS]. Shade Trees shall be planted to comply with Sections 5.106.12.1, 5.106.12.2, LAND. Comply with all lawfully enacted stormwater discharge regulations for projects that (1) disturb one acre or . Where there is insufficient electrical supply. and 5.106.12.3. Percentages shown shall be measured at noon on the summer solstice. Landscape irrigation **GREEN BUILDING** more of land, or (2) disturb less than one acre of land but are part of a larger common plan of development sale. 2. Where there is evidence suitable to the local enforcing agency substantiating that necessary to establish and maintain tree health shall comply with Section 5.304.6. **SECTION 301 GENERAL** additional local utility infrastructure design requirements, directly related to the Note: Projects that (1) disturb one acre or more of land, or (2) disturb less than one acre of land but are part of the implementation of Section 5.106.5.3, may adversely impact the construction cost of the 5.106.12.1 Surface parking areas. Shade tree plantings, minimum #10 container size or equal, shall be installed larger common plan of development or sale must comply with the post-construction requirements detailed in the to provide shade over 50 percent of the parking area within 15 years. **301.1 SCOPE.** Buildings shall be designed to include the green building measures specified as mandatory in applicable National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General permit for Stormwater Discharges the application checklists contained in this code. Voluntary green building measures are also included in the Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities issued by the State Water Resources Control Board or **Exceptions:** The surface parking area covered by solar photovoltaic shade structures, or shade TABLE 5.106.5.3.3 application checklists and may be included in the design and construction of structures covered by this code, the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (for projects in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit). structures, with roofing materials that comply with Table A5.106.11.2.2 in Appendix A5, are not but are not required unless adopted by a city, county, or city and county as specified in Section 101.7. included in the total area calculations. TOTAL NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES NUMBER OF REQUIRED SPACES The NPDES permits require postconstruction runoff (post-project hydrology) to match the preconstruction runoff 301.3 NONRESIDENTIAL ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS. [BSC-CG] The provisions (pre-project hydrology) with the installation of postconstruction stormwater management measures. The NPDES 0-9 5.106.12.2 Landscape areas. Shade tress plantings, minimum #10 container size or equal shall be installed to of individual sections of Chapter 5 apply to newly constructed buildings, building additions of 1,000 square permits emphasize runoff reduction through on-site stormwater use, interception, evapotranspiration, and infiltration provide shade of 20% of the landscape area within 15 years. feet or greater, and/or building alterations with a permit valuation of \$200,000 or above (for occupancies within through nonstructural controls, such as Low Impact Development (LID) practices, and conversation design measures. 10-25 the authority of California Building Standards Commission). Code sections relevant to additions and Stormwater volume that cannot be addressed using nonstructural practices is required to be captured in structural **Exceptions:** Playfields for organized sport activity are not included in the total area calculation. alterations shall only apply to the portions of the building being added or altered within the scope of the practices and be approved by the enforcing agency. 26-50 2 permitted work. **5.106.12.3.** Hardscape areas. Shade tree plantings, minimum #10 container size or equal shall be installed to 51-75 Refer to the current applicable permits on the State Water Resources Control Board website at: provide shade over 20 percent of the hardscape area within 15 years. A code section will be designated by a banner to indicate where the code section only applies to newly www.waterboards.ca.gov/constructionstormwater. Consideration to the stormwater runoff management measures 76-100 constructed buildings [N] or to additions and/or alterations [A]. When the code section applies to both, no should be given during the initial design process for appropriate integration into site development **Exceptions:** Walks, hardscape areas covered by solar photovoltaic shade structures, and hardscape 101-150 areas covered by shade structures with roofing materials that comply with Table A5.106.11.2.2 in Appendix A5, are not included in the total area calculation. 301.3.1 Nonresidential additions and alterations that cause updates to plumbing fixtures only: 151-200 10 5.106.4 BICYCLE PARKING. For buildings within the authority of California Building Standards Commission as specified in Section 103, comply with Section 5.106.4.1. For buildings within the authority of the Division of the State 201 AND OVER 6% of total1 Note: On and after January 1, 2014, certain commercial real property, as defined in Civil Code Section Architect pursuant to Section 105, comply with Section 5.106.4.2 1101.3, shall have its noncompliant plumbing fixtures replaced with appropriate water-conserving **DIVISION 5.2 ENERGY EFFICIENCY** 1. Calculation for spaces shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number. plumbing fixtures under specific circumstances. See Civil Code Section 1101.1 et seq. for definitions, **5.106.4.1 Bicycle parking. [BSC-CG]** Comply with Sections 5.106.4.1.1 and 5.106.4.1.2; or meet the types of commercial real property affected, effective dates, circumstances necessitating **SECTION 5.201 GENERAL** 5.106.5.3.4 [N] Identification. The service panel or subpanel(s) circuit directory shall identify the replacement of noncompliant plumbing fixtures, and duties and responsibilities for 5.201.1 Scope [BSC-CG]. California Energy Code [DSA-SS]. For the purposes of mandatory energy efficiency reserved overcurrent protective device space(s) for future EV charging as "EV CAPABLE". The raceway 5.106.4.1.1 Short-term bicycle parking. If the new project or an addition or alteration is anticipated standards in this code, the California Energy Commission will continue to adopt mandatory building standards. termination location shall be permanently and visibly marked as "EV CAPABLE". to generate visitor traffic, provide permanently anchored bicycle racks within 200 feet of the visitors' 301.3.2 Waste Diversion. The requirements of Section 5.408 shall be required for additions and entrance, readily visible to passers-by, for 5% of new visitor motorized vehicle parking spaces being DIVISION 5.3 WATER EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION 5.106.5.3.5 [N] Future charging spaces qualify as designated parking as described in Section 5.106.5.2 alterations whenever a permit is required for work. added, with a minimum of one two-bike capacity rack. Designated parking for clean air vehicles. **Exception:** Additions or alterations which add nine or less visitor vehicular parking spaces. 301.4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY COLLEGES. (see GBSC) 5.301.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall establish the means of conserving water use indoors, outdoors 301.5 HEALTH FACILITIES. (see GBSC) **5.106.4.1.2 Long-term bicycle parking.** For new buildings with tenant spaces that have 10 or more and in wastewater conveyance 5.106.8 LIGHT POLLUTION REDUCTION. [N].I Outdoor lighting systems shall be designed and installed to comply tenant-occupants, provide secure bicycle parking for 5 percent of the tenant-occupant vehicular parking **SECTION 302 MIXED OCCUPANCY BUILDINGS SECTION 5.302 DEFINITIONS** spaces with a minimum of one bicycle parking facility. **5.302.1 Definitions.** The following terms are defined in Chapter 2 (and are included here for reference) **302.1 MIXED OCCUPANCY BUILDINGS.** In mixed occupancy buildings, each portion of a building 1. The minimum requirements in the California Energy Code for Lighting Zones 0-4 as defined in Chapter 10, **5.106.4.1.3** For additions or alterations that add 10 or more tenant-occupant vehicular parking spaces, shall comply with the specific green building measures applicable to each specific occupancy. Section 10-114 of the California Administrative Code; and EVAPOTRANSPIRATION ADJUSTMENT FACTOR (ETAF) [DSA-SS]. An adjustment factor when applied to provide secure bicycle parking for 5 percent of the tenant vehicular parking spaces being added, with a 2. Backlight (B) ratings as defined in IES TM-15-11 (shown in Table A-1 in Chapter 8); reference evapotranspiration that adjusts for plant factors and irrigation efficiency, which ae two major influences on minimum of one bicycle parking facility. 3. Uplight and Glare ratings as defined in California Energy Code (shown in Tables 130.2-A and 130.2-B in the amount of water that needs to be applied to the landscape. **SECTION 303 PHASED PROJECTS** 5.106.4.1.4 For new shell buildings in phased projects provide secure bicycle parking for 5 percent of the 4. Allowable BUG ratings not exceeding those shown in Table 5.106.8, [N] or Comply with a local ordinance FOOTPRINT AREA [DSA-SS]. The total area of the furthest exterior wall of the structure projected to natural grade, anticipated tenant-occupant vehicular parking spaces with a minimum of one bicycle parking facility. 303.1 PHASED PROJECTS. For shell buildings and others constructed for future tenant improvements lawfully enacted pursuant to Section 101.7, whichever is more stringent. not including exterior areas such as stairs, covered walkways, patios and decks. only those code measures relevant to the building components and systems considered to be new 5.106.4.1.5 Acceptable bicycle parking facility for Sections 5.106.4.1.2, 5.106.4.1.3, and 5.106.4.1.4 shall construction (or newly constructed) shall apply. METERING FAUCET. A self-closing faucet that dispenses a specific volume of water for each actuation cycle. The be convenient from the street and shall meet one of the following: volume or cycle duration can be fixed or adjustable. 303.1.1 Initial Tenant improvements. The provisions of this code shall apply only to the initial tenant 1. Luminaires that qualify as exceptions in Section 140.7 of the California Energy Code. 1. Covered, lockable enclosures with permanently anchored racks for bicycles; improvements to a project. Subsequent tenant improvements shall comply with the scoping provisions in GRAYWATER. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 17922.12, "graywater" means untreated wastewater that 2. Lockable bicycle rooms with permanently anchored racks; or Section 301.3 non-residential additions and alterations. 3. Building facade meeting the requirements in Table 140.7-B of the California Energy Code. Part 6 has not been contaminated by any toilet discharge, has not been affected by infectious, contaminated, or unhealthy Lockable, permanently anchored bicycle lockers. 4. Custom lighting features as allowed by the local enforcing agency, as permitted by Section 101.8 bodily wastes, and does not present a threat from contamination by unhealthful processing, manufacturing, or ABBREVIATION DEFINITIONS: Alternate materials, designs and methods of construction. operating wastes. "Graywater" includes, but is not limited to wastewater from bathtubs, showers, bathroom Note: Additional information on recommended bicycle accommodations may be obtained from Department of Housing and Community Development washbasins, clothes washing machines and laundry tubs, but does not include waste water from kitchen sinks or Sacramento Area Bicycle Advocates. California Building Standards Commission Note: [N]

1. See also California Building Code, Chapter 12, Section 1205.6 for college campus lighting DSA-SS Division of the State Architect, Structural Safety 5.106.4.2 Bicycle parking. [DSA-SS] For public schools and community colleges, comply with Sections OSHPD Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development requirements for parking facilities and walkways. MODEL WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE (MWELO). The California ordinance regulating landscape 2. Refer to Chapter 8 (Compliance Forms, Worksheets and Reference Material) for IES TM-15-11 Table design, installation and maintenance practices that will ensure commercial, multifamily and other developer installed A-1, California Energy Code Tables 130.2-A and 130.2-B. landscapes greater than 2500 square feet meet an irrigation water budget developed based on landscaped area and **5.106.4.2.1 Student bicycle parking.** Provide permanently anchored bicycle racks conveniently Additions and Alterations 3. Refer to the California Building Code for requirements for additions and alterations. accessed with a minimum of four two-bike capacity racks per new building. 5.106.4.2.2 Staff bicycle parking. Provide permanent, secure bicycle parking conveniently accessed MODEL WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE (MWELO). [HCD] The California model ordinance with a minimum of two staff bicycle parking spaces per new building. Acceptable bicycle parking facilities CHAPTER 5 (California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division 2, Chapter 2.7), regulating landscape design, installation and shall be convenient from the street or staff parking area and shall meet one of the following: TABLE 5.106.8 [N] MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE BACKLIGHT, UPLIGHT maintenance practices. Local agencies are required to adopt the updated MWELO, or adopt a local ordinance at least NONRESIDENTIAL MANDATORY MEASURES AND GLARE (BUG) RATINGS 12 1. Covered, lockable enclosures with permanently anchored racks for bicycles; 2. Lockable bicycle rooms with permanently anchored racks; or POTABLE WATER. Water that is drinkable and meets the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Drinking DIVISION 5.1 PLANNING AND DESIGN 3. Lockable, permanently anchored bicycle lockers. LIGHTING LIGHTING LIGHTING LIGHTING ALLOWABLE RATING Water Standards. See definition in the California Plumbing Code, Part 5. ZONE ZONE LZ1 ZONE LZ2 ZONE LZ3 **SECTION 5.101 GENERAL** 5.106.5.2 DESIGNATED PARKING FOR CLEAN AIR VEHICLES. In new projects or additions or alterations POTABLE WATER. [HCD] Water that is satisfactory for drinking, culinary, and domestic puroses, and meets the U.S. that add 10 or more vehicular parking spaces, provide designated parking for any combination of low-emitting, 5.101.1 SCOPE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Drinking Water Standards and the requirements of the Health Authority fuel-efficient and carpool/van pool vehicles as follows: The provisions of this chapter outline planning, design and development methods that include environmentally BACKLIGHT RATING 3 Having Jurisdiction. responsible site selection, building design, building siting and development to protect, restore and enhance the Luminaire greater than 2 environmental quality of the site and respect the integrity of adjacent properties. TABLE 5.106.5.2 - PARKING **RECYCLED WATER.** Water which, as a result of treatment of waste, is suitable for a direct beneficial use or a mounting heights (MH) from No Limit No Limit No Limit No Limit controlled use that would not otherwise occur [Water Code Section 13050 (n)]. Simply put, recycled water is water property line **SECTION 5.102 DEFINITIONS** NUMBER OF REQUIRED SPACES TOTAL NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES treated to remove waste matter attaining a quality that is suitable to use the water again. Luminaire back hemisphere is The following terms are defined in Chapter 2 (and are included here for reference) 0-9 SUBMETER. A meter installed subordinate to a site meter. Usually used to measure water intended for one purpose, 1-2 MH from property line such as landscape irrigation. For the purposes of CALGreen, a dedicated meter may be considered a submeter. 10-25 1 CUTOFF LUMINAIRES. Luminaires whose light distribution is such that the candela per 1000 lamp lumens does not Luminaire back hemisphere is numerically exceed 25 (2.5 percent) at an angle of 90 degrees above nadir, and 100 (10 percent) at a vertical angle of WATER BUDGET. Is the estimated total landscape irrigation water use which shall not exceed the maximum applied 0.5-1 MH from property line 25-50 80 degrees above nadir. This applies to all lateral angles around the luminaire. water allowance calculated in accordance with the Department of Water Resources Model Efficient Landscape 51-75 6 Luminaire back hemisphere is Ordinance (MWELO). LOW-EMITTING AND FUEL EFFICIENT VEHICLES. less than 0.5 MH from property **SECTION 5.303 INDOOR WATER USE** 76-100 8 Eligible vehicles are limited to the following: **5.303.1 METERS.** Separate submeters or metering devices shall be installed for the uses described in Sections 101-150 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE 1. Zero emission vehicle (ZEV), including neighborhood electric vehicles (NEV), partial zero emission UPLIGHT RATING (U) vehicle (PZEV), advanced technology PZEV (AT ZEV) or CNG fueled (original equipment manufacturer 151-200 16 5.303.1.1 Buildings in excess of 50,000 square feet. Separate submeters shall be installed as follows: only) regulated under Health and Safety Code section 43800 and CCR, Title 13, Sections 1961 and 1962. For area lighting 4 N/A U0 U0 U0 U0 2. High-efficiency vehicles, regulated by U.S. EPA, bearing High-Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) car pool lane 201 AND OVER AT LEAST 8% OF TOTAL 1. For each individual leased, rented or other tenant space within the building projected to consume stickers issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles. For all other outdoor more than 100 gal/day (380 L/day), including, but not limited to, spaces used for laundry or cleaners, lighting,including decorative restaurant or food service, medical or dental office, laboratory, or beauty salon or barber shop. NEIGHBORHOOD ELECTRIC VEHICLE (NEV). A motor vehicle that meets the definition of "low-speed vehicle" **5.106.5.2.1 - Parking stall marking.** Paint, in the paint used for stall striping, the following luminaires either in Section 385.5 of the Vehicle Code or in 49CFR571.500 (as it existed on July 1, 2000), and is certified to 2. Where separate submeters for individual building tenants are unfeasible, for water supplied to the characters such that the lower edge of the last word aligns with the end of the stall striping and is MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE following subsystems: visible beneath a parked vehicle: CLEAN AIR / VAN POOL / EV GLARE RATING 5 (G) a. Makeup water for cooling towers where flow through is greater than 500 gpm (30 L/s). TENANT-OCCUPANTS. Building occupants who inhabit a building during its normal hours of operation as permanent Makeup water for evaporative coolers greater than 6 gpm (0.04 L/s). Note: Vehicles bearing Clean Air Vehicle stickers from expired HOV lane programs may be Luminaire greater than 2 MH occupants, such as employees, as distinguished from customers and other transient visitors. Steam and hot water boilers with energy input more than 500,000 Btu/h (147 kW). considered eligible for designated parking spaces. from property line **VANPOOL VEHICLE.** Eligible vehicles are limited to any motor vehicle, other than a motortruck or truck tractor, **5.303.1.2 Excess consumption.** A separate submeter or metering device shall be provided for any tenant Luminaire front hemisphere is **5.106.5.3 Electric vehicle (EV) charging. [N]** Construction shall comply with Section 5.106.5.3.1 designed for carrying more than 10 but not more than 15 persons including the driver, which is maintained and used within a new building or within an addition that is projected to consume more than 1,000 gal/day. 1-2 MH from property line primarily for the nonprofit work-related transportation of adults for the purpose of ridesharing. or Section 5.106.5.3.2 to facilitate future installation of electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE). When EVSE(s) is/are installed, it shall be in accordance with the California Building Code, the Luminaire front hemisphere is 5.303.3 WATER CONSERVING PLUMBING FIXTURES AND FITTINGS. Plumbing fixtures (water closets and Note: Source: Vehicle Code, Division 1, Section 668 California Electrical Code and as follows: 0.5-1 MH from property line urinals) and fittings (faucets and showerheads) shall comply with the following: **ZEV.** Any vehicle certified to zero-emission standards. Luminaire back hemisphere is **5.106.5.3.1 Single charging space requirements. [N]** When only a single charging space is **5.303.3.1 Water Closets.** The effective flush volume of all water closets shall not exceed 1.28 gallons per less than 0.5 MH from property required per Table 5.106.5.3.3, a raceway is required to be installed at the time of construction flush. Tank-type water closets shall be certified to the performance criteria of the U.S. EPA WaterSense **SECTION 5.106 SITE DEVELOPMENT** and shall be installed in accordance with the California Electrical Code. Construction plans and Specification for Tank-Type toilets. 5.106.1 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION FOR PROJECTS THAT DISTURB LESS THAN ONE ACRE specifications shall include, but are not limited to, the following: IESNA Lighting Zones 0 and 5 are not applicable; refer to Lighting Zones as defined in the OF LAND. Newly constructed projects and additions which disturb less than one acre of land, and are not part of a Note: The effective flush volume of dual flush toilets is defined as the composite, average flush volume of California Energy Code and Chapter 10 of the Callifornia Administrative Code. larger common plan of development or sale, shall prevent the pollution of storm water runoff from the construction two reduced flushes and one full flush. 1. The type and location of the EVSE. activities through one or more of the following measures: 2. For property lines that abut public walkways, bikeways, plazas and parking lots, the property 2. A listed raceway capable of accommodating a 208/240 -volt dedicated branch circuit. line may be considered to be 5 feet beyond the actual property line for purpose of determining 3. The raceway shall not be less than trade size 1". 5.106.1.1 Local ordinance. Comply with a lawfully enacted storm water management and/or erosion control 5.303.3.2.1 Wall-mounted Urinals. The effective flush volume of wall-mounted urinals shall not exceed compliance with this section. For property lines that abut public roadways and public transit 4. The raceway shall originate at a service panel or a subpanel serving the area, and shall 0.125 gallons per flush. corridors, the property line may be considered to be the centerline of the public roadway or public terminate in close proximity to the proposed location of the charging equipment and listed transit corridor for the purpose of determining compliance with this section. suitable cabinet, box, enclosure or equivalent. **5.106.1.2 Best Management Practices (BMPs).** Prevent the loss of soil through wind or water erosion by 5.303.3.2.2 Floor-mounted Urinals. The effective flush volume of floor-mounted or other urinals shall implementing an effective combination of erosion and sediment control and good housekeeping BMPs. 5. The service panel or subpanel shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate a minimum 3. If the nearest property line is less than or equal to two mounting heights from the back not exceed 0.5 gallons per flush. 40-ampere dedicated branch circuit for the future installation of the EVSE. hemisphere of the luminaire distribution, the applicable reduced Backlight rating shall be met. 1. Soil loss BMPs that should be considered for implementation as appropriate for each project include, but are not limited to, the following: 4. General lighting luminaires in areas such as outdoor parking, sales or storage lots shall meet **5.106.5.3.2 Multiple charging space requirements. [N]** When multiple charging spaces are **5.303.3.3.1 Single showerhead.** Showerheads shall have a maximum flow rate of not more than 1.8 a. Scheduling construction activity during dry weather, when possible. these reduced ratings. Decorative luminaires located in these areas shall meet *U*-value limits for required per Table 5.106.5.3.3 raceway(s) is/are required to be installed at the time of construction gallons per minute at 80 psi. Showerheads shall be certified to the performance criteria of the U.S. EPA b. Preservation of natural features, vegetation, soil, and buffers around surface waters. "all other outdoor lighting". WaterSense Specification for Showerheads. and shall be installed in accordance with the California Electrical Code. Construction plans and c. Drainage swales or lined ditches to control stormwater flow. specifications shall include, but are not limited to, the following: 5. If the nearest property line is less than or equal to two mounting heights from the front d. Mulching or hydroseeding to stabilize disturbed soils. **5.303.3.3.2 Multiple showerheads serving one shower.** When a shower is served by more than one e. Erosion control to protect slopes. hemisphere of the luminaire distribution, the applicable reduced Glare rating shall be met. showerhead, the combined flow rate of all the showerheads and/or other shower outlets controlled by a 1. The type and location of the EVSE. Protection of storm drain inlets (gravel bags or catch basin inserts). single valve shall not exceed 1.8 gallons per minute at 80 psi, or the shower shall be designed to 2. The raceway(s) shall originate at a service panel or a subpanel(s) serving the area, and g. Perimeter sediment control (perimeter silt fence, fiber rolls). allow only one shower outlet to be in operation at a time. Sediment trap or sediment basin to retain sediment on site. shall terminate in close proximity to the proposed location of the charging equipment and Note: A hand-held shower shall be considered a showerhead into listed suitable cabinet(s), box(es), enclosure(s) or equivalent. Stabilized construction exits. Wind erosion control. 3. Plan design shall be based upon 40-ampere minimum branch circuits. 5.106.10 GRADING AND PAVING. Construction plans shall indicate how site grading or a drainage system will k. Other soil loss BMPs acceptable to the enforcing agency. 4. Electrical calculations shall substantiate the design of the electrical system, to include the manage all surface water flows to keep water from entering buildings. Examples of methods to manage surface water Good housekeeping BMPs to manage construction equipment, materials, non-stormwater discharges rating of equipment and any on-site distribution transformers and have sufficient capacity include, but are not limited to, the following: and wastes that should be considered for implementation as appropriate for each project include, but to simultaneously charge all required EVs at its full rated amperage. are not limited to, the following: 5. The service panel or subpanel(s) shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate the a. Dewatering activities. required number of dedicated branch circuit(s) for the future installation of the EVSE. 2. Water collection and disposal systems. b. Material handling and waste management. French drains. c. Building materials stockpile management. 5.106.5.3.3 EV charging space calculations. [N] Table 5.106.5.3.3 shall be used to determine if 4. Water retention gardens. Management of washout areas (concrete, paints, stucco, etc.). 5. Other water measures which keep surface water away from buildings and aid in groundwater single or multiple charging space requirements apply for the future installation of EVSE. e. Control of vehicle/equipment fueling to contractor's staging area. Vehicle and equipment cleaning performed off site.

**Exception:** Additions and alterations not altering the drainage path.



# 2019 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE

NONRESIDENTIAL MANDATORY MEASURES, SHEET 2 (January 2020, Includes August 2019 Supplement) of where this information is located. The applicant and property owner assume all responsibility associated with the use of this document.

SECTION 5.407 WATER RESISTANCE AND MOISTURE MANAGEMENT 5.410.2 COMMISSIONING. [N] New buildings 10,000 square feet and over. For new buildings 10,000 square feet **5.410.4.4 Reporting.** After completion of testing, adjusting and balancing, provide a final report of testing 5.407.1 WEATHER PROTECTION. Provide a weather-resistant exterior wall and foundation envelope as required by and over, building commissioning shall be included in the design and construction processes of the building project to signed by the individual responsible for performing these services. 5.303.3.4 Faucets and fountains California Building Code Section 1402.2 (Weather Protection), manufacturer's installation instructions or local verify that the building systems and components meet the owner's or owner representative's project requirements. Commissioning shall be performed in accordance with this section by trained personnel with experience ordinance, whichever is more stringent. **5.303.3.4.1 Nonresidential Lavatory faucets.** Lavatory faucets shall have a maximum flow rate of not 5.410.4.5 Operation and maintenance (O & M) manual. Provide the building owner or representative with on projects of comparable size and complexity. For I-occupancies that are not regulated by OSHPD or for more than 0.5 gallons per minute at 60 psi. detailed operating and maintenance instructions and copies of guaranties/warranties for each system. O & M 5.407.2 MOISTURE CONTROL. Employ moisture control measures by the following methods. I-occupancies and L-occupancies that are not regulated y the California Energy Code Section 100.0 Scope, all instructions shall be consistent with OSHA requirements in CCR, Title 8, Section 5142, and other related requirements in Sections 5.410.2 through 5.410.2.6 shall apply. **5.303.3.4.2 Kitchen faucets.** Kitchen faucets shall have a maximum flow rate of not more than 1.8 5.407.2.1 Sprinklers. Design and maintain landscape irrigation systems to prevent spray on structures gallons per minute at 60 psi. Kitchen faucets may temporarily increase the flow above the maximum rate, Note: For energy-related systems under the scope (Section 100) of the California Energy Code, including heating, but not to exceed 2.2 gallons per minute at 60 psi, and must default to a maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons 5.410.4.5.1 Inspections and reports. Include a copy of all inspection verifications and reports required ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC) systems and controls, indoor lighting systems and controls, as well as water 5.407.2.2 Entries and openings. Design exterior entries and/or openings subject to foot traffic or wind-driven rain to prevent water intrusion into buildings as follows: heating systems and controls, refer to California Energy Code Section 120.8 for commissioning requirements by the enforcing agency. **5.303.3.4.3 Wash fountains.** Wash fountains shall have a maximum flow rate of not more than 1.8 **5.407.2.2.1 Exterior door protection.** Primary exterior entries shall be covered to prevent water Commissioning requirements shall include: gallons per minute/20 [rim space (inches) at 60 psi]. **DIVISION 5.5 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY** intrusion by using nonabsorbent floor and wall finishes within at least 2 feet around and perpendicular to . Owner's or Owner representative's project requirements. such openings plus at least one of the following: 5.303.3.4.4 Metering faucets. Metering faucets shall not deliver more than 0.20 gallons per cycle. **SECTION 5.501 GENERAL 5.501.1 SCOPE.** The provisions of this chapter shall outline means of reducing the quantity of air contaminants that . An installed awning at least 4 feet in depth. 3. Commissioning measures shown in the construction documents 5.303.3.4.5 Metering faucets for wash fountains. Metering faucets for wash fountains shall have a 2. The door is protected by a roof overhang at least 4 feet in depth. 4. Commissioning plan. maximum flow rate of not more than 0.20 gallons per minute/20 [rim space (inches) at 60 psi]. 3. The door is recessed at least 4 feet. Functional performance testing. 6. Documentation and training. 4. Other methods which provide equivalent protection. Note: Where complying faucets are unavailable, aerators or other means may be used to achieve 5.502.1 DEFINITIONS. The following terms are defined in Chapter 2 (and are included here for reference) 7. Commissioning report. **5.407.2.2.2 Flashing.** Install flashings integrated with a drainage plane. ARTERIAL HIGHWAY. A general term denoting a highway primarily for through traffic usually on a continuous route. 5.303.4 COMMERCIAL KITCHEN EQUIPMENT. A-WEIGHTED SOUND LEVEL (dBA). The sound pressure level in decibels as measured on a sound level meter SECTION 5.408 CONSTRUCTION WASTE REDUCTION, DISPOSAL AND 1. Unconditioned warehouses of any size. 2. Areas less than 10.000 square feet used for offices or other conditioned accessory spaces within 5.303.4.1 Food Waste Disposers. Disposers shall either modulate the use of water to no more than 1 gpm RECYCLING when the disposer is not in use (not actively grinding food waste/no-load) or shall automatically shut off after no 5.408.1 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT. Recycle and/or salvage for reuse a minimum of 65% of the more than 10 minutes of inactivity. Disposers shall use no more than 8 gpm of water. 3. Tenant improvements less than 10,000 square feet as described in Section 303.1.1. non-hazardous construction and demolition waste in accordance with Section 5.408.1.1, 5.408.1.2 or 5.408.1.3; or Note: This code section does not affect local jurisdiction authority to prohibit or require disposer 4. Open parking garages of any size, or open parking garage areas, of any size, within a structure. meet a local construction and demolition waste management ordinance, whichever is more stringent. the amount of heat required to melt a ton (2,000 pounds) of ice at 320 Fahrenheit. Note: For the purposes of this section, unconditioned shall mean a building, area, or room which does not 5.303.5 AREAS OF ADDITION OR ALTERATION. For those occupancies within the authority of the California 5.408.1.1 Construction waste management plan. Where a local jurisdiction does not have a construction and provide heating and or air conditioning. COMMUNITY NOISE EQUIVALENT LEVEL (CNEL). A metric similar to the day-night average sound level (Ldn), Building Standards Commission as specified in Section 103, the provisions of Section 5.303.3 and 5.303.4 shall apply demolition waste management ordinance, submit a construction waste management plan that: to new fixtures in additions or areas of alteration to the building. to 10pm) in addition to the 10 dB nighttime adjustment used in the Ldn. Identifies the construction and demolition waste materials to be diverted from disposal by efficient 5.303.6 STANDARDS FOR PLUMBING FIXTURES AND FITTINGS. Plumbing fixtures and fittings shall be installed usage, recycling, reuse on the project or salvage for future use or sale. 1. IAS AC 476 is an accreditation criteria for organizations providing training and/or certification of COMPOSITE WOOD PRODUCTS. Composite wood products include hardwood plywood, particleboard and medium Determines if construction and demolition waste materials will be sorted on-site (source-separated) or in accordance with the California Plumbing Code, and shall meet the applicable standards referenced in Table 1701.1 commissioning personnel. AC 476 is available to the Authority Having Jurisdiction as a reference for density fiberboard. "Composite wood products" does not include hardboard, structural plywood, structural of the California Plumbing Code and in Chapter 6 of this code. qualifications of commissioning personnel. AC 476 des not certify individuals to conduct functional Identifies diversion facilities where construction and demolition waste material collected will be taken. performance tests or to adjust and balance systems. or finger-jointed lumber, all as specified in California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 17, Section 93120.1(a). Specifies that the amount of construction and demolition waste materials diverted shall be calculated by weight or volume, but not by both. 2. Functional performance testing for heating, ventilation, air conditioning systems and lighting controls SECTION 5.304 OUTDOOR WATER USE Note: See CCR, Title 17, Section 93120.1. must be performed in compliance with the California Energy Code. 5.304.1 OUTDOOR POTABLE WATER USE IN LANDSCAPE AREAS. Nonresidential developments shall comply 5.408.1.2 Waste Management Company. Utilize a waste management company that can provide verifiable DAY-NIGHT AVERAGE SOUND LEVEL (Ldn). The A-weighted equivalent continuous sound exposure level for a with a local water efficient landscape ordinance or the current California Department of Water Resources' Model Water documentation that the percentage of construction and demolition waste material diverted from the landfill 24-hour period with a 10 dB adjustment added to sound levels occurring during nighttime hours (10p.m. to 7 a.m.). Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO), whichever is more stringent. 5.410.2.1 Owner's or Owner Representative's Project Requirements (OPR). [N] The expectations and requirements of the building appropriate to its phase shall be documented before the design phase of the DECIBEL (db). A measure on a logarithmic scale of the magnitude of a particular quantity (such as sound pressure, Note: The owner or contractor shall make the determination if the construction and demolition waste material project begins. This documentation shall include the following: 1. The Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) is located in the California Code of Regulations, sound power, sound intensity) with respect to a reference quantity. will be diverted by a waste management company Environmental and sustainability goals. Title 23, Chapter 2.7, Division 2. Building sustainable goals. ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV). An automotive-type vehicle for on-road use, such as passenger automobiles, buses, 2. MWELO and supporting documents, including a water budget calculator, are available at: **Exceptions to Sections 5.408.1.1 and 5.408.1.2:** 3. Indoor environmental quality requirements. https://www.water.ca.gov/. 4. Project program, including facility functions and hours of operation, and need for after hours Excavated soil and land-clearing debris. 5.304.6 OUTDOOR POTABLE WATER USE IN LANDSCAPE AREAS. For public schools and community colleges, 2. Alternate waste reduction methods developed by working with local agencies if diversion or recycle Equipment and systems expectations. landscape projects as described in Sections 5.304.6.1 and 5.304.6.2 shall comply with the California Department of off-road, self-propoelled electric vehicles, such as industrial trucks, hoists, lifts, transports, golf carts, airline ground facilities capable of compliance with this item do not exist. 6. Building occupant and operation and maintenance (O&M) personnel expectations. Water Resources Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) commencing with Section 490 of Chapter support equipment, tractors, boats, and the like, are not included. 3. Demolition waste meeting local ordinance or calculated in consideration of local recycling facilities 2.7, Division 2, Title 23, California Code of Regulations, except that the evapotranspiration adjustment factor (ETAF) 5.410.2.2 Basis of Design (BOD). [N] A written explanation of how the design of the building systems meets ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION(S) (EVCSj). One or more spaces intended for charging electric vehicles. shall be 0.65 with an additional water allowance for special landscape areas (SLA) of 0.35. the OPR shall be completed at the design phase of the building project. The Basis of Design document shall 5.408.1.3 Waste stream reduction alternative. The combined weight of new construction disposal that does cover the following systems: ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT (EVSE). The conductors, including the ungrounded, grounded, and Exception: Any project with an aggregate landscape area of 2,500 square feet or less may comply with the not exceed two pounds per square foot of building area may be deemed to meet the 65% minimum requiremen equipment grounding conductors and the electric vehicle connectors, attachment plugs, and all other fittings, devices, prescriptive measures contained in Appendix D of the MWELO. as approved by the enforcing agency. Renewable energy systems. power outlets, or apparatus installed specifically for the purpose of transferring energy between the premises wiring 2. Landscape irrigation systems. 5.304.6.1 Newly constructed landscapes. New construction projects with an aggregate landscape **5.408.1.4 Documentation.** Documentation shall be provided to the enforcing agency which demonstrates and the electric vehicle. Water reuse system. compliance with Sections 5.408.1.1, through 5.408.1.3. The waste management plan shall be updated as area equal to or greater than 500 square feet. ENERGY EQUIVALENT (NOISE) LEVEL (Leq). The level of a steady noise which would have the same energy as necessary and shall be accessible during construction for examination by the enforcing agency. **5.410.2.3 Commissioning plan. [N]** Prior to permit issuance a commissioning plan shall be completed to 5.304.6.2 Rehabilitated landscapes. Rehabilitated landscape projects with an aggregate the fluctuating noise level integrated over the time of period of interest. document how the project will be commissioned. The commissioning plan shall include the following: landscape area equal to or greater than 1,200 square feet. General project information. Commissioning goals. not be divided or have grade separations at intersections. Sample forms found in "A Guide to the California Green Building Standards Code (Nonresidential)" 3. Systems to be commissioned. Plans to test systems and components shall include: located at www.bsc.ca.gov/Home/CALGreen.aspx may be used to assist in documenting compliance a. An explanation of the original design intent. FREEWAY. A divided arterial highway with full control of access and with grade separations at intersections. with the waste management plan. DIVISION 5.4 MATERIAL CONSERVATION AND RESOURCE b. Equipment and systems to be tested, including the extent of tests. 2. Mixed construction and demolition debris processors can be located at the California Department of c. Functions to be tested. GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL (GWP). The radiative forcing impact of one mass-based unit of a given greenhouse **EFFICIENCY** Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle). d. Conditions under which the test shall be performed. gas relative to an equivalent unit of carbon dioxide over a given period of time. Carbon dioxide is the reference e. Measurable criteria for acceptable performance. 5.408.2 UNIVERSAL WASTE. [A] Additions and alterations to a building or tenant space that meet the scoping 4. Commissioning team information. **SECTION 5.401 GENERAL** provisions in Section 301.3 for nonresidential additions and alterations, shall require verification that Universal Waste 5. Commissioning process activities, schedules and responsibilities. Plans for the completion of 5.401.1 SCOPE. The provisions of this chapter shall outline means of achieving material conservation and resource GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL VALUE (GWP VALUE). A 100-year GWP value published by the items such as fluorescent lamps and ballast and mercury containing thermostats as well as other California prohibited commissioning shall be included. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in either its Second Assessment Report (SAR) (IPCC, 1995); or efficiency through protection of buildings from exterior moisture, construction waste diversion, employment of Universal Waste materials are disposed of properly and are diverted from landfills. A list of prohibited Universal Waste techniques to reduce pollution through recycling of materials, and building commissioning or testing and adjusting. materials shall be included in the construction documents. its Fourth Assessment A-3 Report (AR4) (IPCC, 2007). The SAR GWP values are found in column "SAR (100-yr)" of **5.410.2.4 Functional performance testing. [N]** Functional performance tests shall demonstrate the correct Table 2.14.; the AR4 GWP values are found in column "100 yr" of Table 2.14. installation and operation of each component, system and system-to-system interface in accordance with the **Note**: Refer to the Universal Waste Rule link at: approved plans and specifications. Functional performance testing reports shall contain information addressing **SECTION 5.402 DEFINITIONS** http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/LawsRegsPolicies/Regs/upload/OEAR-A\_REGS\_UWR\_FinalText.pdf HIGH-GWP REFRIGERANT. A compound used as a heat transfer fluid or gas that is: (a) a chlorofluorocarbon, a each of the building components tested, the testing methods utilized, and include any readings and adjustments **5.402.1 DEFINITIONS.** The following terms are defined in Chapter 2 (and are included here for reference) hdrochlorofluorocarbon, a hydrofluorocarbon, a perfluorocarbon, or any compound or blend of compounds, with a GWP value equal to or greater than 150, or (B) any ozone depleting substance as defined in Title 40 of the Code of 5.408.3 EXCAVATED SOIL AND LAND CLEARING DEBRIS. 100 percent of trees, stumps, rocks and associated ADJUST. To regulate fluid flow rate and air patterns at the terminal equipment, such as to reduce fan speed or adjust vegetation and soils resulting primarily from land clearing shall be reused or recycled. For a phased project, such Federal Regulations, Part 82, sec.82.3 (as amended March 10, 2009). 5.410.2.5 Documentation and training. [N] A Systems Manual and Systems Operations Training are required, material may be stockpiled on site until the storage site is developed. including Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) requirements in California Code of Regulations (CCR), LONG RADIUS ELBOW. Pipe fitting installed between two lengths of pipe or tubing to allow a change of direction, BALANCE. To proportion flows within the distribution system, including sub-mains, branches and terminals, Title 8, Section 5142, and other related regulations. Exception: Reuse, either on or off-site, of vegetation or soil contaminated by disease or pest infestation. according to design quantities. LOW-GWP REFRIGERANT. A compound used as a heat transfer fluid or gas that: (A) has a GWP value less than **5.410.2.5.1 Systems manual. [N]** Documentation of the operational aspects of the building shall be 150, and (B) is not an ozone depleting substance as defined in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 82, BUILDING COMMISSIONING. A systematic quality assurance process that spans the entire design and construction completed within the systems manual and delivered to the building owner or representative. The process, including verifying and documenting that building systems and components are planned, designed, installed, sec.82.3 (as amended March 10, 2009). 1. If contamination by disease or pest infestation is suspected, contact the County Agricultural systems manual shall include the following: tested, operated and maintained to meet the owner's project requirements. Commissioner and follow its direction for recycling or disposal of the material. 1. Site information, including facility description, history and current requirements. MERV. Filter minimum efficiency reporting value, based on ASHRAE 52.2–1999. 2. For a map of know pest and/or disease quarantine zones, consult with the California Department of 2. Site contact information. **ORGANIC WASTE.** Food waste, green waste, landscape and pruning wste, nonhazardous wood waste, and food Food and Agriculture. (www.cdfa.ca.gov) 3. Basic operations and maintenance, including general site operating procedures, basic MAXIMUM INCREMENTAL REACTIVITY (MIR). The maximum change in weight of ozone formed by adding a soiled paper waste that is mixed in with food waste. troubleshooting, recommended maintenance requirements, site events log. compound to the "Base REactive Organic Gas (ROG) Mixture" per weight of compound added, expressed to 4. Major systems. **SECTION 5.410 BUILDING MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS** hundreths of a gram (g O<sup>3</sup>/g ROC). TEST. A procedure to determine quantitative performance of a system or equipment 5. Site equipment inventory and maintenance notes. **5.410.1 RECYCLING BY OCCUPANTS.** Provide readily accessible areas that serve the entire building and are 6. A copy of verifications required by the enforcing agency or this code. identified for the depositing, storage and collection of non-hazardous materials for recycling, including (at a minimum) PRODUCT-WEIGHTED MIR (PWMIR). The sum of all weighted-MIR for all ingredients in a product subject to this 7. Other resources and documentation, if applicable. paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics, organic waste, and metals or meet a lawfully enacted local recycling article. The PWMIR is the total product reactivity expressed to hundredths of a gram of ozone formed per gram of ordinance, if more restrictive. product (excluding container and packaging). 5.410.2.5.2 Systems operations training. [N] A program for training of the appropriate maintenance **Exception**: Rural jurisdictions that meet and apply for the exemption in Public Resources **PSIG.** Pounds per square inch, guage. staff for each equipment type and/or system shall be developed and documented in the commissioning Code 42649.82 (a)(2)(A) et seq. shall also be exempt from the organic waste portion of this section. report and shall include the following: **REACTIVE ORGANIC COMPOUND (ROC).** Any compound that has the potential, once emitted, to contribute to 1. System/equipment overview (what it is, what it does and with what other systems and/or **5.410.1.1 Additions.** All additions conducted within a 12-month period under single or multiple permits, ozone formation in the troposphere equipment it interfaces). resulting in an increase of 30% or more in floor area, shall provide recycling areas on site. 2. Review and demonstration of servicing/preventive maintenance. SCHRADER ACCESS VALVES. Access fittings with a valve core installed. 3. Review of the information in the Systems Manual. Exception: Additions within a tenant space resulting in less than a 30% increase in the tenant space 4. Review of the record drawings on the system/equipment. SHORT RADIUS ELBOW. Pipe fitting installed between two lengths of pipe or tubing to allow a change of direction, with a radius 1.0 times the pipe diameter. **5.410.1.2 Sample ordinance.** Space allocation for recycling areas shall comply with Chapter 18, Part 3, 5.410.2.6 Commissioning report. [N] A report of commissioning process activities undertaken through the Division 30 of the Public Resources Code. Chapter 18 is known as the California Solid Waste Reuse and **SUPERMARKET.** For the purposes of Section 5.508.2, a supermarket is any retail food facility with 8,000 square feet design and construction phases of the building project shall be completed and provided to the owner or or more conditioned area, and that utilizes either refrigerated display cases, or walk-in coolers or freezers connected Recycling Access Act of 1991 (Act). to remote compressor units or condensing units. Note: A sample ordinance for use by local agencies may be found in Appendix A of the document at the VOC. A volatile organic compound broadly defined as a chemical compound based on carbon chains or rings with **5.410.4 TESTING AND ADJUSTING.** New buildings less than 10,000 square feet. Testing and adjusting of vapor pressures greater than 0.1 millimeters of mercury at room temperature. These compounds typically contain systems shall be required for new buildings less than 10,000 square feet or new systems to serve an addition or hydrogen and may contain oxygen, nitrogen and other elements. See CCR Title 17, Section 94508(a) alteration subject to Section 303.1. Note: Where specific regulations are cited from different agencies such as SCAQMD, ARB, etc., the VOC definition 5.410.4.2 (Reserved) included in that specific regulation is the one that prevails for the specific measure in question. Note: For energy-related systems under the scope (Section 100) of the California Energy Code, including **SECTION 5.503 FIREPLACES** heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC) systems and controls, indoor lighting system and controls, as well 5.503.1 FIREPLACES. Install only a direct-vent sealed-combustion gas or sealed wood-burning fireplace, or a sealed as water heating systems and controls, refer to California Energy Code Section 120.8 for commissioning woodstove or pellet stove, and refer to residential requirements in the California Energy Code, Title 24, Part 6, requirements and Sections 120.5, 120.6, 130.4, and 140.9(b)3 for additional testing requirements of specific Subchapter 7, Section 150. Woodstoves, pellet stoves and fireplaces shall comply with applicable local ordinances. 5.503.1.1 Woodstoves. Woodstoves and pellet stoves shall comply with U.S. EPA New Source Performance 5.410.4.2 Systems. Develop a written plan of procedures for testing and adjusting systems. Systems to be Standards (NSPS) emission limits as applicable, and shall have a permanent label indicating they are certified to meet the emission limits. included for testing and adjusting shall include at a minimum, as applicable to the project: 1. Renewable energy systems. **SECTION 5.504 POLLUTANT CONTROL** 2. Landscape irrigation systems. 5.504.1 TEMPORARY VENTILATION. The permanent HVAC system shall only be used during construction if Water reuse systems. necessary to condition the building or areas of addition or alteration within the required temperature range for material and equipment installation. If the HVAC system is used during construction, use return air filters with a **5.410.4.3 Procedures.** Perform testing and adjusting procedures in accordance with manufacturer's Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 8, based on ASHRAE 52.2-1999, or an average efficiency of specifications and applicable standards on each system. 30% based on ASHRAE 52.1-1992 Replace all filters immediately prior to occupancy, or, if the building is occupied during alteration, at the conclusion of construction. **5.410.4.3.1 HVAC balancing.** In addition to testing and adjusting, before a new space-conditioning system serving a building or space is operated for normal use, the system shall be balanced in 5.504.3 Covering of duct openings and protection of mechanical equipment during construction. At the time of rough installation and during storage on the construction site until final startup of the heating, cooling and ventilation accordance with the procedures defined by the Testing Adjusting and Balancing Bureau National equipment, all duct and other related air distribution component openings shall be covered with tape, plastic, Standards; the National Environmental Balancing Bureau Procedural Standards; Associated Air Balance

DISCLAIMER: THIS DOCUMENT IS PROVIDED AND INTENDED TO BE USED AN A MEANS TO INDIVIDUAL NEEDS. THE END USER TO MEET THOSE INDIVIDUAL NEEDS. THE END USER ASSUMES ALL RESPONSIBILITY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS DOCUMENT, INCLUDING VERIFICATION WITH THE FULL CODE.

Council National Standards or as approved by the enforcing agency.

This checklist is to be used on an individual project basis and may be modified by the applicant to meet the needs of their specific project. The applicant shall strike out those sections that are not applicable to their project and indicate the location

are odorous, irritating, and/or harmful to the comfort and well-being of a building's installers, occupants and neighbors.

using the internationally standardized A-weighting filter or as computed from sound spectral data to which A-weighting

1 BTU/HOUR. British thermal units per hour, also referred to as Btu. The amount of heat required to raise one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit per hour, a common measure of heat transfer rate. A ton of refrigeration is 12,000 Btu,

except that a 5 decibel adjustment is added to the equivalent continuous sound exposure level for evening hours (7pm

panels, structural composite lumber, oriented strand board, glued laminated timber, timber, prefabricated wood l-joists

trucks, vans, neighborhood electric vehicles, electric motorcycles, and the like, primarily powered by an electric motor that draws current from a rechargeable storage battery, fuel cell, photovoltaic array, or other source of electric current.

Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV) are considered electric vehicles. For purposes of the California Electrical Code.

**EXPRESSWAY**. An arterial highway for through traffic which may have partial control of access, but which may or may

sheetmetal or other methods acceptable to the enforcing agency to reduce the amount of dust, water and debris which



## 2019 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE

## NONRESIDENTIAL MANDATORY MEASURES, SHEET 3 (January 2020, Includes August 2019 Supplement) of where this information is located. The applicant and property responsibility associated with the use of this document.

5.504.4 FINISH MATERIAL POLLUTANT CONTROL. Finish materials shall comply with Sections 5.504.4.1 through

aerosol products as specified in subsection 2, below.

the requirements of the following standards: 1. Adhesives, adhesive bonding primers, adhesive primers, sealants, sealant primers and caulks shall comply with local or regional air pollution control or air quality management district rules where applicable, or SCAQMD Rule 1168 VOC limits, as shown in Tables 5.504.4.1 and 5.504.4.2. Such products also shall comply with the Rule 1168 prohibition on the use of certain toxic compounds (chloroform, ethylene dichloride, methylene chloride, perchloroethylene and trichloroethylene), except for

5.504.4.1 Adhesives, sealants and caulks. Adhesives, sealants, and caulks used on the project shall meet

Y N/A RESPON. PARTY

2. Aerosol adhesives, and smaller unit sizes of adhesives, and sealant or caulking compounds (in units of product, less packaging, which do not weigh more than one pound and do not consist of more than 16 fluid ounces) shall comply with statewide VOC standards and other requirements, including prohibitions on use of certain toxic compounds, of California Code of Regulations, Title 17, commencing

TABLE 5.504.4.1 - ADHESIVE VOC LIN	ЛIТ <sub>1,2</sub>
Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds in Grams	per Liter
ARCHITECTURAL APPLICATIONS	CURRENT VOC LIMIT
INDOOR CARPET ADHESIVES	50
CARPET PAD ADHESIVES	50
OUTDOOR CARPET ADHESIVES	150
WOOD FLOORING ADHESIVES	100
RUBBER FLOOR ADHESIVES	60
SUBFLOOR ADHESIVES	50
CERAMIC TILE ADHESIVES	65
VCT & ASPHALT TILE ADHESIVES	50
DRYWALL & PANEL ADHESIVES	50
COVE BASE ADHESIVES	50
MULTIPURPOSE CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVES	70
STRUCTURAL GLAZING ADHESIVES	100
SINGLE-PLY ROOF MEMBRANE ADHESIVES	250
OTHER ADHESIVES NOT SPECIFICALLY LISTED	50
SPECIALTY APPLICATIONS	
PVC WELDING	510
CPVC WELDING	490
ABS WELDING	325
PLASTIC CEMENT WELDING	250
ADHESIVE PRIMER FOR PLASTIC	550
CONTACT ADHESIVE	80
SPECIAL PURPOSE CONTACT ADHESIVE	250
STRUCTURAL WOOD MEMBER ADHESIVE	140
TOP & TRIM ADHESIVE	250
SUBSTRATE SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS	
METAL TO METAL	30
PLASTIC FOAMS	50
POROUS MATERIAL (EXCEPT WOOD)	50
WOOD	30
FIBERGLASS	80

- 1. IF AN ADHESIVE IS USED TO BOND DISSIMILAR SUBSTRATES TOGETHER, THE ADHESIVE WITH THE HIGHEST VOC CONTENT SHALL BE ALLOWED.
- 2. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING METHODS TO MEASURE THE VOC CONTENT SPECIFIED IN THIS TABLE, SEE SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT RULE 1168, www.arb.ca.gov/DRDB/SC/CURHTML/R1168.PDF

TABLE 5.504.4.2 - SEALANT VOC LI	MIT
Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds in Gran	ns per Liter
SEALANTS	CURRENT VOC LIMIT
ARCHITECTURAL	250
MARINE DECK	760
NONMEMBRANE ROOF	300
ROADWAY	250
SINGLE-PLY ROOF MEMBRANE	450
OTHER	420
SEALANT PRIMERS	
ARCHITECTURAL	
NONPOROUS	250
POROUS	775
MODIFIED BITUMINOUS	500
MARINE DECK	760
OTHER	750
NOTE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DEG.	

NOTE: FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING METHODS TO MEASURE THE VOC CONTENT SPECIFIED IN THESE TABLES, SEE SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT RULE 1168.

5.504.4.3 Paints and coatings. Architectural paints and coatings shall comply with VOC limits in Table 1 of the ARB Architectural Coatings Suggested Control Measure, as shown in Table 5.504.4.3, unless more stringent local limits apply. The VOC content limit for coatings that do not meet the definitions for the specialty coatings categories listed in Table 5.504.4.3 shall be determined by classifying the coating as a Flat, Nonflat or Nonflat-High Gloss coating, based on its gloss, as defined in Subsections 4.21, 4.36 and 4.37 of the 2007 California Air Resources Board Suggested Control Measure, and the corresponding Flat, Nonflat or Nonflat-High Gloss VOC limit in Table 5.504.4.3 shall apply.

5.504.4.3.1 Aerosol Paints and coatings. Aerosol paints and coatings shall meet the PWMIR Limits for ROC in Section 94522(a)(3) and other requirements, including prohibitions on use of certain toxic compounds and ozone depleting substances, in Sections 94522(c)(2) and (d)(2) of California Code of Regulations, Title 17, commencing with Section 94520; and in areas under the jurisdiction of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District additionally comply with the percent VOC by weight of product limits of Regulation 8 Rule 49.

GRAMS OF VOC PER LITER OF COATING, LESS WATER & LESS EX	EMPT COMPOUNDS
COATING CATEGORY	CURRENT VOC LIMIT
FLAT COATINGS	50
NONFLAT COATINGS	100
NONFLAT HIGH GLOSS COATINGS	150
SPECIALTY COATINGS	
ALUMINUM ROOF COATINGS	400
BASEMENT SPECIALTY COATINGS	400
BITUMINOUS ROOF COATINGS	50
BITUMINOUS ROOF PRIMERS	350
BOND BREAKERS	350
CONCRETE CURING COMPOUNDS	350
CONCRETE/MASONRY SEALERS	100
DRIVEWAY SEALERS	50
DRY FOG COATINGS	150
FAUX FINISHING COATINGS	350
FIRE RESISTIVE COATINGS	350
FLOOR COATINGS	100
FORM-RELEASE COMPOUNDS	250
GRAPHIC ARTS COATINGS (SIGN PAINTS)	500
HIGH-TEMPERATURE COATINGS	420
INDUSTRIAL MAINTENANCE COATINGS	250
LOW SOLIDS COATINGS1	120
MAGNESITE CEMENT COATINGS	450
MASTIC TEXTURE COATINGS	100
METALLIC PIGMENTED COATINGS	500
MULTICOLOR COATINGS	250
PRETREATMENT WASH PRIMERS	420
PRIMERS, SEALERS, & UNDERCOATERS	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100
REACTIVE PENETRATING SEALERS	350
RECYCLED COATINGS	250
ROOF COATINGS	50
RUST PREVENTATIVE COATINGS	250
SHELLACS:	
CLEAR	730
OPAQUE	550
SPECIALTY PRIMERS, SEALERS & UNDERCOATERS	100
STAINS	250
STONE CONSOLIDANTS	450
SWIMMING POOL COATINGS	340
TRAFFIC MARKING COATINGS	100
TUB & TILE REFINISH COATINGS	420
WATERPROOFING MEMBRANES	250
WOOD COATINGS	275
WOOD PRESERVATIVES	350
	1

ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS SUGGESTED CONTROL MEASURE, FEB. 1, 2008. MORE INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE

5.504.4.3.2 Verification. Verification of compliance with this section shall be provided at the request of the enforcing agency. Documentation may include, but is not limited to, the following:

Manufacturer's product specification 2. Field verification of on-site product containers

5.504.4.4 Carpet Systems. All carpet installed in the building interior shall meet at least one of the testing and

- Carpet and Rug Institute's Green Label Plus Program.
- 2. Compliant with the VOC-emission limits and testing requirements specified in the California Department of Public Health Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers, Version 1.1, February
- 2010 (also known as CDPH Standard Method V1.1 or Specification 01350). 3. NSF/ANSI 140 at the Gold level or higher;
- 4. Scientific Certifications Systems Sustainable Choice; or 5. Compliant with the Collaborative for High Performance Schools California (2014 CA-CHPS) Criteria listed in the CHPS High Performance Product Database.

5.504.4.4.1 Carpet cushion. All carpet cushion installed in the building interior shall meet the requirements of the Carpet and Rug Institute Green Label program.

5.504.4.4.2 Carpet adhesive. All carpet adhesive shall meet the requirements of Table 5.504.4.1.

**5.504.4.5 Composite wood products.** Hardwood plywood, particleboard and medium density fiberboard composite wood products used on the interior or exterior of the buildings shall meet the requirements for formaldehyde as specified in ARB's Air Toxics Control Measure (ATCM) for Composite Wood (17 CCR 93120 et seq.). Those materials not exempted under the ATCM must meet the specified emission limits, as shown in

> **5.504.4.5.3 Documentation.** Verification of compliance with this section shall be provided as requested by the enforcing agency. Documentation shall include at least one of the following:

- Product certifications and specifications.
- Chain of custody certifications. 3. Product labeled and invoiced as meeting the Composite Wood Products regulation (see

- CCR, Title 17, Section 93120, et seq.). 4. Exterior grade products marked as meeting the PS-1 or PS-2 standards of the Engineered Wood Association, the Australian AS/NZS 2269 or European 636 3S
- 5. Other methods acceptable to the enforcing agency.

TABLE 5.504.4.5 - FORMALDEHYDE LIMITS	
MAXIMUM FORMALDEHYDE EMISSIONS IN PARTS PER M	MILLION
PRODUCT	CURRENT LIMIT
HARDWOOD PLYWOOD VENEER CORE	0.05
HARDWOOD PLYWOOD COMPOSITE CORE	0.05
PARTICLE BOARD	0.09
MEDIUM DENSITY FIBERBOARD	0.11
THIN MEDIUM DENSITY FIBERBOARD₂	0.13

AIR TOXICS CONTROL MEASURE FOR COMPOSITE WOOD AS TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F 1333 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, SEE CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 17, SECTIONS 93120 THROUGH

2. THIN MEDIUM DENSITY FIBERBOARD HAS A MAXIMUM THICKNESS OF 5/16 INCHES (8 MM)

5.504.4.6 Resilient flooring systems. For 80 percent of floor area receiving resilient flooring, installed resilient flooring shall meet at least one of the following:

- 1. Certified under the Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI) FloorScore program; 2. Compliant with the VOC-emission limits and testing requirements specified in the California Department of Public Health's 2010 Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation Chambers,
- Version 1.1. February 2010: 3. Compliant with the Collaborative for High Performance Schools California (2014 CA-CHPS) Criteria
- and listed in the CHPS High Performance Product Database; or 4. Products certified under UL GREENGUARD Gold (formerly the Greenquard Children's & Schools

5.504.4.6.1 Verification of compliance. Documentation shall be provided verifying that resilient flooring materials meet the pollutant emission limits.

**5.504.5.3 Filters.** In mechanically ventilated buildings, provide regularly occupied areas of the building with air filtration media for outside and return air that provides at least a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 13. MERV 13 filters shall be installed prior to occupancy, and recommendations for maintenance with filters of the same value shall be included in the operation and maintenance manual.

**Exceptions:** Existing mechanical equipment.

5.504.5.3.1 Labeling. Installed filters shall be clearly labeled by the manufacturer indicating the MERV

5.504.7 ENVIRONMENTAL TOBACCO SMOKE (ETS) CONTROL. Where outdoor areas are provided for smoking, prohibit smoking within 25 feet of building entries, outdoor air intakes and operable windows and within the building as already prohibited by other laws or regulations; or as enforced by ordinances, regulations or policies of any city, county, city and county, California Community College, campus of the California State University, or campus of the University of California, whichever are more stringent. When ordinances, regulations or policies are not in place, post signage to inform building occupants of the prohibitions.

**SECTION 5.505 INDOOR MOISTURE CONTROL** 

5.505.1 INDOOR MOISTURE CONTROL. Buildings shall meet or exceed the provisions of California Building Code, CCR, Title 24, Part 2, Sections 1202 (Ventilation) and Chapter 14 (Exterior Walls). For additional measures, see Section 5.407.2 of this code.

**SECTION 5.506 INDOOR AIR QUALITY** 

5.506.1 OUTSIDE AIR DELIVERY. For mechanically or naturally ventilated spaces in buildings, meet the minimum requirements of Section 120.1 (Requirements For Ventilation) of the California Energy Code, or the applicable local code, whichever is more stringent, and Division 1, Chapter 4 of CCR, Title 8.

5.506.2 CARBON DIOXIDE (CO2) MONITORING. For buildings or additions equipped with demand control ventilation, CO<sub>2</sub> sensors and ventilation controls shall be specified and installed in accordance with the requirements of the California Energy Code, Section 120(c)(4).

SECTION 5.507 ENVIRONMENTAL COMFORT

5.507.4 ACOUSTICAL CONTROL. Employ building assemblies and components with Sound Transmission Class (STC) values determined in accordance with ASTM E 90 and ASTM E 413, or Outdoor-Indoor Sound Transmission Class (OITC) determined in accordance with ASTM E 1332, using either the prescriptive or performance method in Section 5.507.4.1 or 5.507.4.2.

Exception: Buildings with few or no occupants or where occupants are not likely to be affected by exterior noise, as determined by the enforcement authority, such as factories, stadiums, storage, enclosed parking structures and utility buildings.

Exception: [DSA-SS] For public schools and community colleges, the requirements of this section and all subsections apply only to new construction.

**5.507.4.1 Exterior noise transmission, prescriptive method.** Wall and roof-ceiling assemblies exposed to the noise source making up the building or addition envelope or altered envelope shall meet a composite STC rating of at least 50 or a composite OITC rating of no less than 40, with exterior windows of a minimum STC of 40 or OITC of 30 in the following locations:

1. Within the 65 CNEL noise contour of an airport.

- 1. Ldn or CNEL for military airports shall be determined by the facility Air Installation Compatible
- Land Use Zone (AICUZ) plan. 2. Ldn or CNEL for other airports and heliports for which a land use plan has not been developed shall be determined by the local general plan noise element.
- 2. Within the 65 CNEL or Ldn noise contour of a freeway or expressway, railroad, industrial source or fixed-guideway source as determined by the Noise Element of the General Plan.

at least 45 (or OITC 35), with exterior windows of a minimum STC of 40 (or OITC 30).

5.507.4.1.1. Noise exposure where noise contours are not readily available. Buildings exposed to a noise level of 65 dB L<sub>eq</sub> - 1-hr during any hour of operation shall have building, addition or alteration exterior wall and roof-ceiling assemblies exposed to the noise source meeting a composite STC rating of

5.507.4.2 Performance Method. For buildings located as defined in Section 5.507.4.1 or 5.507.4.1.1, wall and roof-ceiling assemblies exposed to the noise source making up the building or addition envelope or altered

envelope shall be constructed to provide an interior noise environment attributable to exterior sources that does not exceed an hourly equivalent noise level (Leq-1Hr) of 50 dBA in occupied areas during any hour of operation.

5.507.4.2.1 Site Features. Exterior features such as sound walls or earth berms may be utilized as

appropriate to the building, addition or alteration project to mitigate sound migration to the interior.

5.507.4.2.2 Documentation of Compliance. An acoustical analysis documenting complying interior sound levels shall be prepared by personnel approved by the architect or engineer of record.

5.507.4.3 Interior sound transmission. Wall and floor-ceiling assemblies separating tenant spaces and tenant spaces and public places shall have an STC of at least 40.

Note: Examples of assemblies and their various STC ratings may be found at the California Office of

Noise Control: www.toolbase.org/PDF/CaseStudies/stc\_icc\_ratings.pdf. **SECTION 5.508 OUTDOOR AIR QUALITY** 

5.508.1 Ozone depletion and greenhouse gas reductions. Installations of HVAC, refrigeration and fire suppression equipment shall comply with Sections 5.508.1.1 and 5.508.1.2.

5.508.1.1 Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). Install HVAC, refrigeration and fire suppression equipment that do not

**5.508.1.2 Halons.** Install HVAC, refrigeration and fire suppression equipment that do not contain Halons.

5.508.2 Supermarket refrigerant leak reduction. New commercial refrigeration systems shall comply with the provisions of this section when installed in retail food stores 8,000 square feet or more conditioned area, and that utilize either refrigerated display cases, or walk-in coolers or freezers connected to remote compressor units or condensing units. The leak reduction measures apply to refrigeration systems containing high-global-warming potential (high-GWP) refrigerants with a GWP of 150 or greater. New refrigeration systems include both new facilities and the replacement of existing refrigeration systems in existing facilities.

Exception: Refrigeration systems containing low-global warming potential (low-GWP) refrigerant with a GWP value less than 150 are not subject to this section. Low-GWP refrigerants are nonozone-depleting refrigerants that include ammonia, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), and potentially other refrigerants.

This checklist is to be used on an individual project basis and may be modified by the applicant to meet the needs of their specific project. The applicant shall strike out those sections that are not applicable to their project and indicate the location of where this information is located. The applicant and property owner assume all

**5.508.2.1 Refrigerant piping.** Piping compliant with the California Mechanical Code shall be installed to be accessible for leak protection and repairs. Piping runs using threaded pipe, copper tubing with an outside diameter (OD) less than 1/4 inch, flared tubing connections and short radius elbows shall not be used in refrigerant systems except as noted below.

5.508.2.1.1 Threaded pipe. Threaded connections are permitted at the compressor rack.

5.508.2.1.2 Copper pipe. Copper tubing with an OD less than 1/4 inch may be used in systems with a refrigerant charge of 5 pounds or less.

**5.508.2.1.2.1 Anchorage.** One-fouth-inch OD tubing shall be securely clamped to a rigid base to keep vibration levels below 8 mils.

**5.508.2.1.3 Flared tubing connections.** Double-flared tubing connections may be used for pressure controls, valve pilot lines and oil.

Exception: Single-flared tubing connections may be used with a multiring seal coated with industrial sealant suitable for use with refrigerants and tightened in accordance with manufacturer's

**5.508.2.1.4 Elbows.** Short radius elbows are only permitted where space limitations prohibit use of

**5.508.2.2 Valves.** Valves Valves and fittings shall comply with the *California Mechanical Code* and as

5.508.2.2.1 Pressure relief valves. For vessels containing high-GWP refrigerant, a rupture disc shall be installed between the outlet of the vessel and the inlet of the pressure relief valve.

5.508.2.2.1.1 Pressure detection. A pressure gauge, pressure transducer or other device shall be installed in the space between the rupture disc and the relief valve inlet to indicate a disc

5.508.2.2.2 Access valves. Only Schrader access valves with a brass or steel body are

rupture or discharge of the relief valve.

designed to have seal caps.

5.508.2.2.2.1 Valve caps. For systems with a refrigerant charge of 5 pounds or more, valve caps shall be brass or steel and not plastic.

**5.508.2.2.2 Seal caps.** If designed for it, the cap shall have a neoprene O-ring in place.

**5.508.2.2.2.1 Chain tethers.** Chain tethers to fit ovr the stem are required for valves

Exception: Valves with seal caps that are not removed from the valve during stem

5.508.2.3 Refrigerated service cases. Refrigerated service cases holding food products containing vinegar and

corrosion from these substances. **5.508.2.3.1 Coil coating.** Consideration shall be given to the heat transfer efficiency of coil coating to

salt shall have evaporator coils of corrosion-resistant material, such as stainless steel; or be coated to prevent

**5.508.2.4 Refrigerant receivers.** Refrigerant receivers with capacities greater than 200 pounds shall be fitted

with a device tha indicates the level of refrigerant in the receiver. **5.508.2.5 Pressure testing.** The system shall be pressure tested during installation prior to evacuation and

**5.508.2.5.1 Minimum pressure.** The system shall be charged with regulated dry nitrogen and appropriate tracer gas to bring system pressure up to 300 psig minimum.

5.508.2.5.2 Leaks. Check the system for leaks, repair any leaks, and retest for pressure using the same

5.508.2.5.3 Allowable pressure change. The system shall stand, unaltered, for 24 hours with no more

than a +/- one pound pressure change from 300 psig, measured with the same gauge.

**5.508.2.6 Evacuation.** The system shall be evacuated after pressure testing and prior to charging

5.508.2.6.1 First vacuum. Pull a system vacuum down to at least 1000 microns (+/- 50 microns), and

**5.508.2.6.2 Second vacuum.** Pull a second system vacuum to a minimum of 500 microns and hold for 30

5.508.2.6.3 Third vacuum. Pull a third vacuum down to a minimum of 300 microns, and hold for 24 hours with a maximum drift of 100 microns over a 24-hour period.

### **CHAPTER 7 INSTALLER & SPECIAL INSPECTOR QUALIFICATIONS**

### **702 QUALIFICATIONS**

**702.1 INSTALLER TRAINING.** HVAC system installers shall be trained and certified in the proper installation of HVAC systems including ducts and equipment by a nationally or regionally recognized training or certification program. Uncertified persons may perform HVAC installations when under the direct supervision and responsibility of a person trained and certified to install HVAC systems or contractor licensed to install HVAC systems.

- Examples of acceptable HVAC training and certification programs include but are not limited to the following: State certified apprenticeship programs.
  - 2. Public utility training programs. Training programs sponsored by trade, labor or statewide energy consulting or verification organizations.
- Programs sponsored by manufacturing organizations. 5. Other programs acceptable to the enforcing agency.

**702.2 SPECIAL INSPECTION [HCD].** When required by the enforcing agency, the owner or the responsible entity acting as the owner's agent shall employ one or more special inspectors to provide inspection or other duties necessary to substantiate compliance with this code. Special inspectors shall demonstrate competence to the satisfaction of the enforcing agency for the particular type of inspection or task to be performed. In addition to other certifications or qualifications acceptable to the enforcing agency, the following certifications or education may be considered by the enforcing agency when evaluating the qualifications of a special inspector:

- 1. Certification by a national or regional green building program or standard publisher. 2. Certification by a statewide energy consulting or verification organization, such as HERS raters, building
- performance contractors, and home energy auditors.
- Successful completion of a third party apprentice training program in the appropriate trade. 4. Other programs acceptable to the enforcing agency.

1. Special inspectors shall be independent entities with no financial interest in the materials or the project they are inspecting for compliance with this code. 2. HERS raters are special inspectors certified by the California Energy Commission (CEC) to rate

[BSC-CG] When required by the enforcing agency, the owner or the responsible entity acting as the owner's agent shall employ one or more special inspectors to provide inspection or other duties necessary to substantiate compliance with this code. Special inspectors shall demonstrate competence to the satisfaction of the enforcing agency for the particular type of inspection or task to be performed. In addition, the special inspector shall have a certification from a recognized state, national or international association, as determined by the local agency. The

homes in California according to the Home Energy Rating System (HERS).

Note: Special inspectors shall be independent entities with no financial interest in the materials or the project they are inspecting for compliance with this code.

area of certification shall be closely related to the primary job function, as determined by the local agency.

### **703 VERIFICATIONS**

703.1 DOCUMENTATION. Documentation used to show compliance with this code shall include but is not limited to, construction documents, plans, specifications, builder or installer certification, inspection reports, or other methods acceptable to the enforcing agency which demonstrate substantial conformance. When specific documentation or special inspection is necessary to verify compliance, that method of compliance will be specified in the appropriate section or identified applicable checklist.