Project Name: R-007849
 Calculation Date/Time: 2021-02-09T14:51:50-07:00
 (Page 1 of 9)

 Calculation Description: Residential
 Input File Name: R-007849.ribd19

GENER	GENERAL INFORMATION										
01	Project Name	R-007849	07849								
02	Run Title	Residential									
03	Project Location	791 North Circle Drive									
04	City	Diamond Springs, CA	05	Standards Version	2019						
06	Zip code	95619	07	Software Version	CBECC-Res 2019.1.1 (1107)						
08	Climate Zone	12	09	Front Orientation (deg/ Cardinal)	0						
10	Building Type	SingleFamily	11	Number of Dwelling Units	1						
12	Project Scope	AdditionAlteration	13	Number of Bedrooms	1						
14	New Cond. Floor Area (ft ²)	50	15	Number of Stories	1						
16	Existing Cond. Floor Area (ft ²)	720	17	Fenestration Average U-factor	0.3						
18	Total Cond. Floor Area (ft ²)	770	19	Glazing Percentage (%)	14.09%						
20	ADU Bedroom Count	n/a	21	ADU Conditioned Floor Area	n/a						

COMPLIANCE RE	SULTS
01	Building Complies with Computer Performance
02	This building incorporates features that require field testing and/or verification by a certified HERS rater under the supervision of a CEC-approved HERS provider.
03	This building incorporates one or more Special Features shown below

	ENERGY L	JSE SUMMARY		
Energy Use (kTDV/ft ² -yr)	Standard Design	Proposed Design	Compliance Margin	Percent Improvement
Space Heating	86.35	85.31	1.04	1.2
Space Cooling	99.59	88.64	10.95	11
IAQ Ventilation	0	0	0	
Water Heating	25.19	24.8	0.39	1.5
Self Utilization Credit	n/a	0	0	n/a
Compliance Energy Total	211.13	198.75	12.38	5.9

Registration Number: 421-P010019075A-000-0000000-00000 Registration Date/Time: 02/09/2021 13:50 HERS Provider: CHEERS

NOTICE: This document has been generated by Con5ol Home Energy Efficiency Rating System Services, Inc. (CHEERS) using information uploaded by third parties not affiliated with or related to CHEERS. Therefore, CHEERS is not responsible for, and cannot guarantee, the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this document.

CA Building Energy Efficiency Standards - 2019 Residential Compliance Report Version: 2019.1.100 Report Generated: 2021-02-09 13:52:34

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE CF1R-PRF-01E (Page 2 of 9)

Input File Name: R-007849.ribd19

Project Name: R-007849 Calculation Date/Time: 2021-02-09T14:51:50-07:00

REQUIRED SPECIAL FEATURES

Calculation Description: Residential

The following are features that must be installed as condition for meeting the modeled energy performance for this computer analysis.

Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA) rated heat pump water heater; specific brand/model, or equivalent, must be installed

HERS FEATURE SUMMARY

The following is a summary of the features that must be field-verified by a certified HERS Rater as a condition for meeting the modeled energy performance for this computer analysis. Additional detail is provided in the building tables below. Registered CF2Rs and CF3Rs are required to be completed in the HERS Registry

Building-level Verifications:

-- None -

Cooling System Verifications:

- Minimum Airflow
- Verified Refrigerant Charge
- Fan Efficacy Watts/CFM
- Heating System Verifications:
- Verified heat pump rated heating capacity

HVAC Distribution System Verifications:

Duct leakage testing

Domestic Hot Water System Verifications:

-- None --



BUILDING - FEATURES INFORMA	BUILDING - FEATURES INFORMATION												
01	02	03	04	05	06	07							
Project Name	Conditioned Floor Area (ft ²)	Number of Dwelling Units	Number of Bedrooms	Number of Zones	Number of Ventilation Cooling Systems	Number of Water Heating Systems							
R-007849	770	1	1	2	0	1							

ZONE INFORMATION	ZONE INFORMATION												
01	02	03	04	05	06	07							
Zone Name	Zone Type	HVAC System Name	Zone Floor Area (ft ²)	Avg. Ceiling Height	Water Heating System 1	Water Heating System 2							
First Floor	Conditioned	Heat Pumps	720	8	DHW	N/A							
Addition	Conditioned	Heat Pumps	50	8	DHW	N/A							

Registration Number: 421-P010019075A-000-000-0000000-0000 Registration NOTICE: This document has been generated by ConSoI Home Energy Efficiency Rating System Services, Inc. (CHEERS) us responsible for, and cannot guarantee, the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this document.

CA Building Energy Efficiency Standards - 2019 Residential Compliance Report Vers Registration Date/Time: 02/09/2021 13:50 HERS Provider: CHEERS . (CHEERS) using information uploaded by third parties not affiliated with or related to CHEERS. Therefore, CHEERS is not Report Version: 2019.1.100 Report Generated: 2021-02-09 13:52:34

Project Name: R-007849Calculation Date/Time: 2021-02-09T14:51:50-07:00(Page 3 of 9)Calculation Description: ResidentialInput File Name: R-007849.ribd19

OPAQUE SURFACE	ES .									
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11
Name	Zone	Construction	Azimuth	Orientation	Gross Area (ft ²)	Window and Door Area (ft2)	Tilt (deg)	Status	Verified Existing Condition	Existing Construction
Ex Wall Front	First Floor	Wall R0	0	Front	221.28	41	90	Existing	No	
Ex Wall Left	First Floor	Wall R0	90	Left	101.28	24	90	Existing	No	
Ex Wall Back	First Floor	Wall R0	180	Back	221.28	7.5	90	Existing	No	
Ex Wall Right	First Floor	Wall R0	270	Right	189.28	56	90	Existing	No	
Add Wall Front	Addition	R-15 Wall Stucco	0	Front	36	0	90	New	n/a	
Add Wall Left	Addition	R-15 Wall Stucco	90	Left	92	0	90	New	n/a	
Ceiling (below attic)	First Floor	Ceiling R11	n/a	n/a	720	n/a	n/a	Existing	No	
Addition Ceiling	Addition	R-30 Ceiling	n/a	n/a	50	n/a	n/a	New	n/a	
Floor Over Crawlspace	First Floor	R-0 Floor Crawlspace	n/a	n/a	720	n/a	n/a	Existing	No	
Floor Over Crawlspace 1	Addition	R-19 Floor Crawlspace	n/a	n/a	50	n/a	n/a	New	n/a	

ATTIC									
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10
Name	Construction	Туре	Roof Rise (x in 12)	Roof Reflectance	Roof Emittance	Radiant Barrier	Cool Roof	Status	Verified Existing Condition
Attic	Asphalt Shingle Roof	Ventilated	4	0.1	0.85	No	No	Existing	No
Addtn Attic	Asphalt RB	Ventilated	4	0.1	0.85	Yes	No	New	n/a

FENESTRATION / GLA	FENESTRATION / GLAZING														
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Name	Туре	Surface	Orientation	Azimuth	Width (ft)	Height (ft)	Mult.	Area (ft ²)	U-factor	U-factor Source	SHGC	SHGC Source	Exterior Shading	Status	Verified Existing Condition
F-Window-1	Window	Ex Wall Front	Front	0			1	21	0.3	NFRC	0.23	NFRC	Bug Screen	Altered	No

Registration Number: 421-P010019075A-000-0000000-00000 Registration Date/Time: 02/09/2021 13:50 HERS Provider: CHEERS

NOTICE: This document has been generated by Con5ol Home Energy Efficiency Rating System Services, Inc. (CHEERS) using information uploaded by third parties not affiliated with or related to CHEERS. Therefore, CHEERS is not responsible for, and cannot guarantee, the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this document.

CA Building Energy Efficiency Standards - 2019 Residential Compliance Report Version: 2019.1.100 Report Generated: 2021-02-09 13:52:34

 Project Name: R-007849
 Calculation Date/Time: 2021-02-09T14:51:50-07:00
 (Page 4 of 9)

Calculation Descrip	tion: Resider	ntial					Input File Name: R-007849.ribd19								
FENESTRATION / GLA	AZING														
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Name	Туре	Surface	Orientation	Azimuth	Width (ft)	Height (ft)	Mult.	Area (ft²)	U-factor	U-factor Source	SHGC	SHGC Source	Exterior Shading	Status	Verified Existing Condition
L-Window-1	Window	Ex Wall Left	Left	90			1	24	0.3	NFRC	0.23	NFRC	Bug Screen	Altered	No
B-Window-1	Window	Ex Wall Back	Back	180			1	7.5	0.3	NFRC	0.23	NFRC	Bug Screen	Altered	No
R-Window-1	Window	Ex Wall Right	Right	270			1	16	0.3	NFRC	0.23	NFRC	Bug Screen	Altered	No
R-Glass Door-1	Window	Ex Wall Right	Right	270			1	40	0.3	NFRC	0.23	NFRC	Bug Screen	Altered	No

OPAQUE DOORS					
01	02	03	04	05	06
Name	Side of Building	Area (ft ²)	U-factor	Status	Verified Existing Condition
F-Door-1	Ex Wall Front	20	0.4	Existing	No

OPAQUE SURFACE CONSTR	RUCTIONS						
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
Construction Name	Surface Type	Construction Type	Framing	Total Cavity R-value	Interior / Exterior Continuous R-value	U-factor	Assembly Layers
Wall RO	Exterior Walls	Wood Framed Wall	2x4 @ 16 in. O. C.	R-O	None / None	0.361	Inside Finish: Gypsum Board Cavity / Frame: no insul. / 2x4 Exterior Finish: 3 Coat Stucco
R-15 Wall Stucco	Exterior Walls	Wood Framed Wall	2x4 @ 16 in. O. C.	R-15	None / None	0.087	Inside Finish: Gypsum Board Cavity / Frame: R-15 / 2x4 Sheathing / Insulation: Wood Siding/sheathing/decking Exterior Finish: 3 Coat Stucco
Interior RO	Interior Walls	Wood Framed Wall	2x4 @ 16 in. O. C.	R-O	None / None	0.277	Inside Finish: Gypsum Board Cavity / Frame: no insul. / 2x4 Other Side Finish: Gypsum Board

Registration Number: 421-P010019075A-000-0000000-00000 Registration Date/Time: 02/09/2021 13:50 HERS Provider: CHEERS

NOTICE: This document has been generated by Con5ol Home Energy Efficiency Rating System Services, Inc. (CHEERS) using information uploaded by third parties not affiliated with or related to CHEERS. Therefore, CHEERS is not responsible for, and cannot guarantee, the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this document.

CA Building Energy Efficiency Standards - 2019 Residential Compliance Report Version: 2019.1.100 Report Generated: 2021-02-09 13:52:34

 Project Name: R-007849
 Calculation Date/Time: 2021-02-09T14:51:50-07:00
 (Page 5 of 9)

Calculation Description:	Residential		Input	File Name: R-0	007849.ribd19		
OPAQUE SURFACE CONSTR	RUCTIONS						
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
Construction Name	Surface Type	Construction Type	Framing	Total Cavity R-value	Interior / Exterior Continuous R-value	U-factor	Assembly Layers
Asphalt Shingle Roof	Attic Roofs	Wood Framed Ceiling	2x8 @ 16 in. O. C.	R-0	None / None	0.621	Roofing: Light Roof (Asphalt Shingle) Roof Deck: Wood Siding/sheathing/decking Cavity / Frame: no insul. / 2x8
Asphalt RB	Attic Roofs	Wood Framed Ceiling	2x8 @ 16 in. O. C.	R-0	None / None	0.621	Roofing: Light Roof (Asphalt Shingle) Roof Deck: Wood Siding/sheathing/decking Cavity / Frame: no insul. / 2x8
R-0 Floor Crawlspace	Floors Over Crawlspace	Wood Framed Floor	2x6 @ 16 in. O. C.	R-0	None / None	0.22	Floor Surface: Carpeted Floor Deck: Wood Siding/sheathing/decking Cavity / Frame: no insul. / 2x6
R-19 Floor Crawlspace	Floors Over Crawlspace	Wood Framed Floor	2x6 @ 16 in. O. C.	R-19	None / None	0.049	Floor Surface: Carpeted Floor Deck: Wood Siding/sheathing/decking Cavity / Frame: R-19 / 2x6
Ceiling R11	Ceilings (below attic)	Wood Framed Ceiling	2x4 @ 16 in. O. C.	R-11	None / None	0.083	Over Ceiling Joists: R-1.9 insul. Cavity / Frame: R-9.1 / 2x4 Inside Finish: Gypsum Board
R-30 Ceiling	Ceilings (below attic)	Wood Framed Ceiling	2x10 @ 16 in. O. C.	R-30	None / None	0.034	Over Ceiling Joists: R-6.0 insul. Cavity / Frame: R-24.1 / 2x10 Inside Finish: Gypsum Board

BUILDING ENVELOPE - HERS VERIFICATION			
01	02	03	04
Quality Insulation Installation (QII)	Quality Installation of Spray Foam Insulation	Building Envelope Air Leakage	CFM50
Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	n/a

Registration Number: 421-P010019075A-000-0000000-00000 Registration Date/Time: 02/09/2021 13:50 HERS Provider: CHEERS

NOTICE: This document has been generated by Con5ol Home Energy Efficiency Rating System Services, Inc. (CHEERS) using information uploaded by third parties not affiliated with or related to CHEERS. Therefore, CHEERS is not responsible for, and cannot guarantee, the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this document.

CA Building Energy Efficiency Standards - 2019 Residential Compliance Report Version: 2019.1.100 Report Generated: 2021-02-09 13:52:34

Schema Version: rev 20190401

Project Name: R-007849Calculation Date/Time: 2021-02-09T14:51:50-07:00(Page 6 of 9)Calculation Description: ResidentialInput File Name: R-007849.ribd19

WATER HEATING S	YSTEMS								
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10
Name	System Type	Distribution Type	Water Heater Name (#)	Solar Fraction (%)	Compact Distribution	HERS Verification	Status	Verified Existing Condition	Existing Water Heating System
DHW	Domestic Hot Water (DHW)	Standard Distribution System	HP Water Heater (1)	n/a	None	n/a	New	NA	

WATER HEATE	RS												
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14
Name	Heating Element Type	Tank Type	# Units	Tank Vol. (gal)	Energy Factor or Efficiency	Input Rating or Pilot	Tank Insulation R-value (Int/Ext)	Standby Loss or Recovery Eff.	1st Hr. Rating or Flow Rate	NEEA Heat Pump Brand or Model / Other	Tank Location or Ambient Condition	Status	Verified Existing Condition
HP Water Heater	Heat Pump Boiler		1	50	-NEEA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Rheem\	Conditioned	New	

WATER HEATING - HERS	VERIFICATION						
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
Name	Pipe Insulation	Parallel Piping	Compact Distribution	Compact Distribution Type	Recirculation Control	Central DHW Distribution	Shower Drain Water Heat Recovery
DHW - 1/1	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	None	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required

Project Name: R-007849Calculation Date/Time: 2021-02-09T14:51:50-07:00(Page 7 of 9)Calculation Description: ResidentialInput File Name: R-007849.ribd19

SPACE CONDITI	ONING SYSTEMS	5									
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
Name	System Type	Heating Unit Name	Cooling Unit Name	Fan Name	Distribution Name	Required Thermostat Type	Heating Equipment Count	Cooling Equipment Count	Status	Verified Existing Condition	Existing HVAC System
Heat Pumps	Heat pump heating cooling	Heat Pump System 2	Heat Pump System 2	HVAC Fan	New Ducts	Setback	1	1	New	No	n/a

HVAC - HEAT PUMPS										
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11
Name	System Type	Number of Units		Heating		Coo	ling	Zonally	Compressor	HERS Verification
Name	System Type	Number of Onits	HSPF/COP	Cap 47	Cap 17	SEER	EER	Controlled	Туре	TIERS VEHICATION
Heat Pump System 2	Central split HP	1	8.2	40000	35000	14	11.7	Not Zonal	Single Speed	Heat Pump System 2-hers-htpump

HVAC HEAT PUMPS -	HERS VERIFICATION		СН	FFF	9 5			
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
Name	Verified Airflow	Airflow Target	Verified EER	Verified SEER	Verified Refrigerant Charge	Verified HSPF	Verified Heating Cap 47	Verified Heating Cap 17
Heat Pump System 2-hers-htpump	Required	350	Not Required	Not Required	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

 Project Name: R-007849
 Calculation Date/Time: 2021-02-09T14:51:50-07:00
 (Page 8 of 9)

Calculation Description: Residential	Input File Name: R-007849.ribd19

HVAC - DISTRIB	UTION SYSTEMS														
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Duct Ins	. R-value	Duct Lo	ocation	Surfac	e Area							
Name	Туре	Design Type	Supply	Return	Supply	Return	Supply	Return	Bypass Duct	Duct Leakage	HERS Verification	Status	Verified Existing Condition	Existing Distribution system	New Ducts 40 ft
New Ducts	Uncondition ed attic	Non- Verified	R-6	R-6	Attic	Attic	n/a	n/a	No Bypass Duct	Sealed and Tested	New Ducts- hers-dist	New	n/a	n/a	n/a

HVAC DISTRIBUTION	- HERS VERIFICATION							
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
Name	Duct Leakage Verification	Duct leakage target (%)	Verified Duct Location	Verified Duct Design	Buried Ducts	Deeply Buried Ducts	Low-leakage Air Handler	Low Leakage Ducts Entirely in Conditioned Space
New Ducts-hers-dist	Yes	5	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	Credit not taken	Not Required	No

HVAC - FAN SYSTEMS			
01	02	03	04
Name	Туре	Fan Power (Watts/CFM)	Name
HVAC Fan	HVAC Fan	0.45	HVAC Fan-hers-fan

HVAC FAN SYSTEMS - HERS VERIFICATION		
01	02	03
Name	Verified Fan Watt Draw	Required Fan Efficiency (Watts/CFM)
HVAC Fan-hers-fan	Required	0.45

Registration Number: 421-P010019075A-000-0000000-00000 Registration Date/Time: 02/09/2021 13:50 HERS Provider: CHEERS

NOTICE: This document has been generated by Con5ol Home Energy Efficiency Rating System Services, Inc. (CHEERS) using information uploaded by third parties not affiliated with or related to CHEERS. Therefore, CHEERS is not responsible for, and cannot guarantee, the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this document.

CA Building Energy Efficiency Standards - 2019 Residential Compliance Report Version: 2019.1.100 Report Generated: 2021-02-09 13:52:34

Schema Version: rev 20190401

 Project Name: R-007849
 Calculation Date/Time: 2021-02-09T14:51:50-07:00
 (Page 9 of 9)

Input File Name: R-007849.ribd19

DOCUMENTATION AUTHOR'S DECLARATION STATEMENT				
1. I certify that this Certificate of Compliance documentation is accurate and complete.				
Documentation Author Name:	Documentation Author Signature:			
Hector Carbajal	Hector Carbajal			
Company:	Signature Date:			
Economytitle 24	02/09/2021			
Address:	CEA/ HERS Certification Identification (If applicable):			
6055 E. Washington Boulevard, Suite 445	RCN13686			
City/State/Zip:	Phone:			
Commerce, CA 90040	626-549-1379			
RESPONSIBLE PERSON'S DECLARATION STATEMENT				
 I certify the following under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California: I am eligible under Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code to accept responsibility for the building design identified on this Certificate of Compliance. I certify that the energy features and performance specifications identified on this Certificate of Compliance conform to the requirements of Title 24, Part 1 and Part 6 of the California Code of Regulations. The building design features or system design features identified on this Certificate of Compliance are consistent with the information provided on other applicable compliance documents, worksheets, calculations, plans and specifications submitted to the enforcement agency for approval with this building permit application. 				
Responsible Designer Name:	Responsible Designer Signature:			
Hector Carbajal	Hector Carbajal			
Company: Economytitle 24	Date Signed: 02/09/2021			
Address:	License:			
055 E. Washington Boulevard, Suite 445				
<i>"</i>	Phone:			
Commerce, CA 90040	626-549-1379			

Digitally signed by ConSol Home Energy Efficiency Rating System Services, Inc. (CHEERS). This digital signature is provided in order to secure the content of this registered document, and in no way implies Registration Provider responsibility for the accuracy of the information.

Calculation Description: Residential

Registration Number: 421-P010019075A-000-0000000-00000 Registration Date/Time: 02/09/2021 13:50 HERS Provider: CHEERS

NOTICE: This document has been generated by Con5ol Home Energy Efficiency Rating System Services, Inc. (CHEERS) using information uploaded by third parties not affiliated with or related to CHEERS. Therefore, CHEERS is not responsible for, and cannot guarantee, the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this document.

CA Building Energy Efficiency Standards - 2019 Residential Compliance Report Version: 2019.1.100 Report Generated: 2021-02-09 13:52:34



NOTE: Low-rise residential buildings subject to the Energy Standards must comply with all applicable mandatory measures, regardless of the compliance approach used. Review the respective section for more information. *Exceptions may apply. (Original 08/2019)

Building Envelop	e Measures:
§ 110.6(a)1:	Air Leakage. Manufactured fenestration, exterior doors, and exterior pet doors must limit air leakage to 0.3 cfm per square foot or less when tested per NFRC-400, ASTM E283 or AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440-2011.*
§ 110.6(a)5:	Labeling. Fenestration products and exterior doors must have a label meeting the requirements of Section 10-111(a).
§ 110.6(b):	Field fabricated exterior doors and fenestration products must use U-factors and solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) values from Tables 110.6-A, 110.6-B, or JA4.5 for exterior doors. They must be caulked and/or weather stripped.*
§ 110.7:	Air Leakage. All joints, penetrations, and other openings in the building envelope that are potential sources of air leakage must be caulked, gasketed, or weather stripped.
§ 110.8(a):	Insulation Certification by Manufacturers. Insulation must be certified by the Department of Consumer Affairs, Bureau of Household Goods and Services (BHGS).
§ 110.8(g):	Insulation Requirements for Heated Slab Floors. Heated slab floors must be insulated per the requirements of Section 110.8(g).
§ 110.8(i):	Roofing Products Solar Reflectance and Thermal Emittance. The thermal emittance and aged solar reflectance values of the roofing material must meet the requirements of § 110.8(i) and be labeled per §10-113 when the installation of a cool roof is specified on the CF1R.
§ 110.8(j):	Radiant Barrier. When required, radiant barriers must have an emittance of 0.05 or less and be certified to the Department of Consumer Affair
§ 150.0(a):	Ceiling and Rafter Roof Insulation. Minimum R-22 insulation in wood-frame ceiling; or the weighted average U-factor must not exceed 0.043. Minimum R-19 or weighted average U-factor of 0.054 or less in a rafter roof alteration. Attic access doors must have permanently attached insulation using adhesive or mechanical fasteners. The attic access must be gasketed to prevent air leakage. Insulation must be installed in direct contact with a continuous roof or ceiling which is sealed to limit infiltration and exfiltration as specified in § 110.7, including but not limited to placing insulation either above or below the roof deck or on top of a drywall ceiling.*
§ 150.0(b):	Loose-fill Insulation. Loose fill insulation must meet the manufacturer's required density for the labeled R-value.
§ 150.0(c):	Wall Insulation. Minimum R-13 insulation in 2x4 inch wood framing wall or have a U-factor of 0.102 or less, or R-20 in 2x6 inch wood framing or have a U-factor of 0.071 or less, (R-19 in 2x6 or U-factor of 0.074 or less). Opaque non-framed assemblies must have an overall assembly U-factor not exceeding 0.102, equivalent to an installed value of R-13 in a wood framed assembly. Masonry walls must meet Table 150.1-A or B.*
§ 150.0(d):	Raised-floor Insulation. Minimum R-19 insulation in raised wood framed floor or 0.037 maximum U-factor.*
§ 150.0(f):	Slab Edge Insulation. Slab edge insulation must meet all of the following: have a water absorption rate, for the insulation material alone without facings no greater than 0.3%; have a water vapor permeance no greater than 2.0 perm per inch; be protected from physical damage and UV light deterioration; and, when installed as part of a heated slab floor, meet the requirements of § 110.8(g).
§ 150.0(g)1:	Vapor Retarder. In climate zones 1 through 16, the earth floor of unvented crawl space must be covered with a Class I or Class II vapor retarder. This requirement also applies to controlled ventilation crawl space for buildings complying with the exception to § 150.0(d).
§ 150.0(g)2:	Vapor Retarder. In climate zones 14 and 16, a Class I or Class II vapor retarder must be installed on the conditioned space side of all insulation in all exterior walls, vented attics, and unvented attics with air-permeable insulation.
§ 150.0(q):	Fenestration Products. Fenestration, including skylights, separating conditioned space from unconditioned space or outdoors must have a maximum U-factor of 0.58; or the weighted average U-factor of all fenestration must not exceed 0.58.*
Fireplaces, Decor	rative Gas Appliances, and Gas Log Measures:
§ 110.5(e)	Pilot Light. Continuously burning pilot lights are not allowed for indoor and outdoor fireplaces.
§ 150.0(e)1:	Closable Doors. Masonry or factory-built fireplaces must have a closable metal or glass door covering the entire opening of the firebox.
§ 150.0(e)2:	Combustion Intake. Masonry or factory-built fireplaces must have a combustion outside air intake, which is at least six square inches in area and is equipped with a readily accessible, operable, and tight-fitting damper or combustion-air control device.*
§ 150.0(e)3:	Flue Damper. Masonry or factory-built fireplaces must have a flue damper with a readily accessible control.*
Space Conditioni	ng, Water Heating, and Plumbing System Measures:
§ 110.0-§ 110.3:	Certification. Heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment, water heaters, showerheads, faucets, and all other regulated appliances must be certified by the manufacturer to the Energy Commission.*
§ 110.2(a):	HVAC Efficiency. Equipment must meet the applicable efficiency requirements in Table 110.2-A through Table 110.2-K.*
§ 110.2(b):	Controls for Heat Pumps with Supplementary Electric Resistance Heaters. Heat pumps with supplementary electric resistance heaters must have controls that prevent supplementary heater operation when the heating load can be met by the heat pump alone; and in which the cut-on temperature for compression heating is higher than the cut-on temperature for supplementary heating, and the cut-off temperature for compression heating is higher than the cut-off temperature for supplementary heating.*
§ 110.2(c):	Thermostats. All heating or cooling systems not controlled by a central energy management control system (EMCS) must have a setback thermostat.*
§ 110.3(c)4:	Water Heating Recirculation Loops Serving Multiple Dwelling Units. Water heating recirculation loops serving multiple dwelling units must meet the air release valve, backflow prevention, pump priming, pump isolation valve, and recirculation loop connection requirements of § 110.3(c)4.
§ 110.3(c)6:	Isolation Valves. Instantaneous water heaters with an input rating greater than 6.8 kBTU per hour (2 kW) must have isolation valves with hose bibbs or other fittings on both cold and hot water lines to allow for flushing the water heater when the valves are closed.
§ 110.5:	Pilot Lights. Continuously burning pilot lights are prohibited for natural gas: fan-type central furnaces; household cooking appliances (appliances without an electrical supply voltage connection with pilot lights that consume less than 150 Btu/hr are exempt); and pool and spa heaters
§ 150.0(h)1:	Building Cooling and Heating Loads. Heating and/or cooling loads are calculated in accordance with the ASHRAE Handbook, Equipment Volume, Applications Volume, and Fundamentals Volume; the SMACNA Residential Comfort System Installation Standards Manual; or the ACCA Manual J using design conditions specified in § 150.0(h)2.



EMEROY COMMISSION	
§ 150.0(h)3A:	Clearances. Air conditioner and heat pump outdoor condensing units must have a clearance of at least 5 feet from the outlet of any dryer vent.
§ 150.0(h)3B:	Liquid Line Drier. Air conditioners and heat pump systems must be equipped with liquid line filter driers if required, as specified by the manufacturer's instructions.
§ 150.0(j)1:	Storage Tank Insulation. Unfired hot water tanks, such as storage tanks and backup storage tanks for solar water-heating systems, must have a minimum of R-12 external insulation or R-16 internal insulation where the internal insulation R-value is indicated on the exterior of the tank.
§ 150.0(j)2A:	Water Piping, Solar Water-heating System Piping, and Space Conditioning System Line Insulation. All domestic hot water piping must be insulated as specified in Section 609.11 of the California Plumbing Code. In addition, the following piping conditions must have a minimum insulation wall thickness of 1 inch or a minimum insulation R-value of 7.7: the first 5 feet of cold water pipes from the storage tank; all hot water piping with a nominal diameter equal to or greater than 3/4 inch and less than 1 inch; all hot water piping with a nominal diameter less than 3/4 inch that is: associated with a domestic hot water recirculation system, from the heating source to storage tank or between tanks, buried below grade, and from the heating source to kitchen fixtures.*
§ 150.0(j)3:	Insulation Protection. Piping insulation must be protected from damage, including that due to sunlight, moisture, equipment maintenance, and wind as required by Section 120.3(b). Insulation exposed to weather must be water retardant and protected from UV light (no adhesive tapes). Insulation covering chilled water piping and refrigerant suction piping located outside the conditioned space must include, or be protected by, a Class I or Class II vapor retarder. Pipe insulation buried below grade must be installed in a waterproof and non-crushable casing or sleeve.
§ 150.0(n)1:	Gas or Propane Water Heating Systems. Systems using gas or propane water heaters to serve individual dwelling units must include all of the following: A dedicated 125 volt, 20 amp electrical receptacle that is connected to the electric panel with a 120/240 volt 3 conductor, 10 AWG copper branch circuit, within 3 feet from the water heater without obstruction. Both ends of the unused conductor must be labeled with the word "spare" and be electrically isolated. Have a reserved single pole circuit breaker space in the electrical panel adjacent to the circuit breaker for the branch circuit and labeled with the words "Future 240V Use"; a Category III or IV vent, or a Type B vent with straight pipe between the outside termination and the space where the water heater is installed; a condensate drain that is no more than 2 inches higher than the base of the water heater, and allows natural draining without pump assistance; and a gas supply line with a capacity of at least 200,000 Btu per hour.
§ 150.0(n)2:	Recirculating Loops. Recirculating loops serving multiple dwelling units must meet the requirements of § 110.3(c)5.
§ 150.0(n)3:	Solar Water-heating Systems. Solar water-heating systems and collectors must be certified and rated by the Solar Rating and Certification Corporation (SRCC), the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, Research and Testing (IAPMO R&T), or by a listing agency that is approved by the Executive Director.
Ducts and Fans	Measures:
§ 110.8(d)3:	Ducts. Insulation installed on an existing space-conditioning duct must comply with California Mechanical Code (CMC) Section 604.0. If a contractor installs the insulation, the contractor must certify to the customer in writing, that the insulation meets this requirement.
§ 150.0(m)1:	CMC Compliance. All air-distribution system ducts and plenums must meet the requirements of the CMC Section 601.0, 602.0, 603.0, 604.0, 605.0 and ANSI/SMACNA-006-2006 HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible 3rd Edition. Portions of supply-air and return-air ducts and plenums must be insulated to a minimum installed level of R-6.0 or a minimum installed level of R-4.2 when ducts are entirely in conditioned space as confirmed through field verification and diagnostic testing (RA3.1.4.3.8). Portions of the duct system completely exposed and surrounded by directly conditioned space are not required to be insulated. Connections of metal ducts and inner core of flexible ducts must be mechanically fastened. Openings must be sealed with mastic, tape, or other duct-closure system that meets the applicable requirements of UL 181, UL 181A, or UL 181B or aerosol sealant that meets the requirements of UL 723. If mastic or tape is used to seal openings greater than ½ inch, the combination of mastic and either mesh or tape must be used. Building cavities, support platforms for air handlers, and plenums designed or constructed with materials other than sealed sheet metal, duct board or flexible duct must not be used to convey conditioned air. Building cavities and support platforms may contain ducts. Ducts installed in cavities and support platforms must not be compressed to cause reductions in the cross-sectional area.*
§ 150.0(m)2:	Factory-Fabricated Duct Systems. Factory-fabricated duct systems must comply with applicable requirements for duct construction, connections, and closures; joints and seams of duct systems and their components must not be sealed with cloth back rubber adhesive duct tapes unless such tape is used in combination with mastic and draw bands.
§ 150.0(m)3:	Field-Fabricated Duct Systems. Field-fabricated duct systems must comply with applicable requirements for: pressure-sensitive tapes, mastics, sealants, and other requirements specified for duct construction.
§ 150.0(m)7:	Backdraft Damper. Fan systems that exchange air between the conditioned space and outdoors must have backdraft or automatic dampers.
§ 150.0(m)8:	Gravity Ventilation Dampers. Gravity ventilating systems serving conditioned space must have either automatic or readily accessible, manually operated dampers in all openings to the outside, except combustion inlet and outlet air openings and elevator shaft vents.
§ 150.0(m)9:	Protection of Insulation. Insulation must be protected from damage, sunlight, moisture, equipment maintenance, and wind. Insulation exposed to weather must be suitable for outdoor service. For example, protected by aluminum, sheet metal, painted canvas, or plastic cover. Cellular foam insulation must be protected as above or painted with a coating that is water retardant and provides shielding from solar radiation.
§ 150.0(m)10:	Porous Inner Core Flex Duct. Porous inner core flex ducts must have a non-porous layer between the inner core and outer vapor barrier.
§ 150.0(m)11:	Duct System Sealing and Leakage Test. When space conditioning systems use forced air duct systems to supply conditioned air to an occupiable space, the ducts must be sealed and duct leakage tested, as confirmed through field verification and diagnostic testing, in accordance with § 150.0(m)11 and Reference Residential Appendix RA3.
§ 150.0(m)12:	Air Filtration. Space conditioning systems with ducts exceeding 10 feet and the supply side of ventilation systems must have MERV 13 or equivalent filters. Filters for space conditioning systems must have a 2 inch depth or can be 1 inch if sized per Equation 150.0-A. Pressure drops and labeling must meet the requirements in §150.0(m)12. Filters must be accessible for regular service.*
§ 150.0(m)13:	Space Conditioning System Airflow Rate and Fan Efficacy. Space conditioning systems that use ducts to supply cooling must have a hole for the placement of a static pressure probe, or a permanently installed static pressure probe in the supply plenum. Airflow must be ≥ 350 CFM per ton of nominal cooling capacity, and an air-handling unit fan efficacy ≤ 0.45 watts per CFM for gas furnace air handlers and ≤ 0.58 watts per CFM for all others. Small duct high velocity systems must provide an airflow ≥ 250 CFM per ton of nominal cooling capacity, and an air-handling unit fan efficacy ≤ 0.62 watts per CFM. Field verification testing is required in accordance with Reference Residential Appendix RA3.3.*



EMEROY COMMISSION	
Requirements f	or Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality:
§ 150.0(o)1:	Requirements for Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality. All dwelling units must meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 62.2, Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Residential Buildings subject to the amendments specified in § 150.0(o)1.
§ 150.0(o)1C:	Single Family Detached Dwelling Units. Single family detached dwelling units, and attached dwelling units not sharing ceilings or floors with other dwelling units, occupiable spaces, public garages, or commercial spaces must have mechanical ventilation airflow provided at rates determined by ASHRAE 62.2 Sections 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 and as specified in § 150.0(o)1C.
§ 150.0(o)1E:	Multifamily Attached Dwelling Units. Multifamily attached dwelling units must have mechanical ventilation airflow provided at rates in accordance with Equation 150.0-B and must be either a balanced system or continuous supply or continuous exhaust system. If a balanced system is not used, all units in the building must use the same system type and the dwelling-unit envelope leakage must be ≤ 0.3 CFM at 50 Pa (0.2 inch water) per square foot of dwelling unit envelope surface area and verified in accordance with Reference Residential Appendix RA3.8.
§ 150.0(o)1F:	Multifamily Building Central Ventilation Systems. Central ventilation systems that serve multiple dwelling units must be balanced to provide ventilation airflow for each dwelling unit served at a rate equal to or greater than the rate specified by Equation 150.0-B. All unit airflows must be within 20% of the unit with the lowest airflow rate as it relates to the individual unit's minimum required airflow rate needed for compliance.
§ 150.0(o)1G:	Kitchen Range Hoods. Kitchen range hoods must be rated for sound in accordance with Section 7.2 of ASHRAE 62.2.
§ 150.0(o)2:	Field Verification and Diagnostic Testing. Dwelling unit ventilation airflow must be verified in accordance with Reference Residential Appendix RA3.7. Kitchen range hoods must be verified in accordance with Reference Residential Appendix RA3.7.4.3 to confirm it is rated by HVI to comply with the airflow rates and sound requirements as specified in Section 5 and 7.2 of ASHRAE 62.2.
Pool and Spa S	ystems and Equipment Measures:
§ 110.4(a):	Certification by Manufacturers. Any pool or spa heating system or equipment must be certified to have all of the following: a thermal efficiency that complies with the Appliance Efficiency Regulations; an on-off switch mounted outside of the heater that allows shutting off the heater without adjusting the thermostat setting; a permanent weatherproof plate or card with operating instructions; and must not use electric resistance heating.*
§ 110.4(b)1:	Piping. Any pool or spa heating system or equipment must be installed with at least 36 inches of pipe between the filter and the heater, or dedicated suction and return lines, or built-in or built-up connections to allow for future solar heating.
§ 110.4(b)2:	Covers. Outdoor pools or spas that have a heat pump or gas heater must have a cover.
§ 110.4(b)3:	Directional Inlets and Time Switches for Pools. Pools must have directional inlets that adequately mix the pool water, and a time switch that will allow all pumps to be set or programmed to run only during off-peak electric demand periods.
§ 110.5:	Pilot Light. Natural gas pool and spa heaters must not have a continuously burning pilot light.
§ 150.0(p):	Pool Systems and Equipment Installation. Residential pool systems or equipment must meet the specified requirements for pump sizing, flow rate, piping, filters, and valves.*
Lighting Measu	res:
§ 110.9:	Lighting Controls and Components. All lighting control devices and systems, ballasts, and luminaires must meet the applicable requirements of § 110.9.*
§ 150.0(k)1A:	Luminaire Efficacy. All installed luminaires must meet the requirements in Table 150.0-A.
§ 150.0(k)1B:	Blank Electrical Boxes. The number of electrical boxes that are more than 5 feet above the finished floor and do not contain a luminaire or other device must be no greater than the number of bedrooms. These electrical boxes must be served by a dimmer, vacancy sensor control, or fan speed control.
§ 150.0(k)1C:	Recessed Downlight Luminaires in Ceilings. Luminaires recessed into ceilings must meet all of the requirements for: insulation contact (IC) labeling; air leakage; sealing; maintenance; and socket and light source as described in § 150.0(k)1C.
§ 150.0(k)1D:	Electronic Ballasts for Fluorescent Lamps. Ballasts for fluorescent lamps rated 13 watts or greater must be electronic and must have an output frequency no less than 20 kHz. Night Lights, Step Lights, and Path Lights. Night lights, step lights and path lights are not required to comply with Table 150.0-A or be
§ 150.0(k)1E:	controlled by vacancy sensors provided they are rated to consume no more than 5 watts of power and emit no more than 150 lumens.
§ 150.0(k)1F:	Lighting Integral to Exhaust Fans. Lighting integral to exhaust fans (except when installed by the manufacturer in kitchen exhaust hoods) must meet the applicable requirements of § 150.0(k).*
§ 150.0(k)1G:	Screw based luminaires. Screw based luminaires must contain lamps that comply with Reference Joint Appendix JA8.*
§ 150.0(k)1H:	Light Sources in Enclosed or Recessed Luminaires. Lamps and other separable light sources that are not compliant with the JA8 elevated temperature requirements, including marking requirements, must not be installed in enclosed or recessed luminaires.
§ 150.0(k)1I:	Light Sources in Drawers, Cabinets, and Linen Closets. Light sources internal to drawers, cabinetry or linen closets are not required to comply with Table 150.0-A or be controlled by vacancy sensors provided that they are rated to consume no more than 5 watts of power, emit no more than 150 lumens, and are equipped with controls that automatically turn the lighting off when the drawer, cabinet or linen closet is closed.
§ 150.0(k)2A:	Interior Switches and Controls. All forward phase cut dimmers used with LED light sources must comply with NEMA SSL 7A.
§ 150.0(k)2B:	Interior Switches and Controls. Exhaust fans must be controlled separately from lighting systems.*
§ 150.0(k)2C:	Interior Switches and Controls. Lighting must have readily accessible wall-mounted controls that allow the lighting to be manually turned ON and OFF.*
§ 150.0(k)2D:	Interior Switches and Controls. Controls and equipment must be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
	Interior Switches and Controls. Controls must not bypass a dimmer, occupant sensor, or vacancy sensor function if the control is installed to
§ 150.0(k)2E:	comply with § 150.0(k).
§ 150.0(k)2E: § 150.0(k)2F:	



\$150.0(x)36. \$150.	ENERGY COMMISSION	
\$ 150.00(32). Interior Switches and Controls. In biotherisones, gazages, laundry romes, and utility romas, all easts on terminating read to these spaces must be controlled by an occupant sensor or a vacancy sensor providing automatic-off functionally, if an occupant sensor is installed, it must be interior Switches and Controls. In biotherison systems, but they confide the controlled by an occupant sensor or a vacancy sensor providing automatic-off functionally, if an occupant sensor is installed, it must be interior Switches and Controls. Luminates that are or contioning interior Switches and Controls. Luminates that are or contioning functions of the control of the contr	§ 150.0(k)2G:	provides functionality of the specified control according to § 110.9; meets the Installation Certificate requirements of § 130.4; meets the
historic Switches and Courtous. In bathrooms, garages, laundry comes, and utility comes, at least one luminarie in each of these spaces we controlled by an occupant enseror or average sensor providing automatical for informationally. If an occupant sensor or is smiledly, configured to manual-on operation using the manual control required under Section 150 (N)(2)C. ### SECTION CONTROLL C	§ 150.0(k)2H:	
\$ 150,00,004. Since Section S	§ 150.0(k)2I:	Interior Switches and Controls. In bathrooms, garages, laundry rooms, and utility rooms, at least one luminaire in each of these spaces must be controlled by an occupant sensor or a vacancy sensor providing automatic-off functionality. If an occupant sensor is installed, it must be initially configured to manual-on operation using the manual control required under Section 150.0(k)2C.
\$ 150.0(k)/3C. Interior Switches and Controls. Under cabinet lighting must be controlled separately from celling-installed lighting systems. Residential Outdoor Lighting. For single-family residential buildings, outdoor lighting permanently mounted to a residential buildings on the same lot, must meet the requirement in illems \$ 150.0(k)/3A/ (10) and oFF switch) and the requirements in either so the buildings on the same lot, must meet the requirement in illems \$ 150.0(k)/3A/ (10) and oFF switch) and the requirements in either so that the switch bound of \$ 150.0(k)/3A/ (10) and oFF switch) and the requirements in either so that the switch bound of \$ 150.0(k)/3A/ (10) and oFF switch) and the requirements in either so that the switch bound of \$ 150.0(k)/3A/ (10) and oFF switch) and the switch bound of \$ 150.0(k)/3A/ (10) and oFF switch) and the switch bound of the switch	§ 150.0(k)2J:	
Residential Outdoor Lighting. For single-family residential buildings, outdoor lighting permanently mounted to a residential building or to othe buildings on the same loft, must meet the requirement in lime \$15.00,(%)40; and OFF switch and the requirements in lime \$15.00,(%)40; and OFF switch and the requirements in either \$15.00,(%)40; and (%)40; an	§ 150.0(k)2K:	
Residential Outdoor Lighting. For low-fise residential buildings with four or more develling units, outdoor lighting for private patics, entrances, 5 (\$150,0)(s)65. § 150,0)(s)65. § 150,0)(s)65. § 150,0)(s)67. § 150,0)(s)67. § 150,0)(s)68. § 150,0)(s)67. § 150,0)(s)68. § 150,0)(s)69. § 150,0)		Residential Outdoor Lighting. For single-family residential buildings, outdoor lighting permanently mounted to a residential building, or to other buildings on the same lot, must meet the requirement in item § 150.0(k)3Ai (ON and OFF switch) and the requirements in either
or capnotes with a total of eight or more vehicles per site and any outdoor lighting not regulated by Section 150.0(k)36 or Section 150.0(k)37 muscomply with the applicable requirements in Sections 110.9, 130.0, 130.2, 130.4, 140.7 and 141.0. 1	§ 150.0(k)3B:	Residential Outdoor Lighting. For low-rise residential buildings with four or more dwelling units, outdoor lighting for private patios, entrances, balconies, and porches; and residential parking lots and carports with less than eight vehicles per site must comply with either Section
power as determined according to § 130.0(c). Residential Garages for Eight or More Vehicles. Lighting for residential parking garages for eight or more vehicles must comply with the applicable requirements for nonresidential garages in Sections 110.9, 130.0, 130.1, 130.4, 140.6, and 141.0. Interior Common Areas of Low-rise Multifamily Residential Buildings, in a low-rise multifamily presidential building where the total interior common area in a single building equals 20 percent or less of the floor area, permanently installed lighting for the interior common area in a single building equals are controlled by an occupant sensor. Interior Common Areas of Low-rise Multifamily Residential Buildings, in a low-rise multifamily residential building where the total interior common area in a single building equals more than 20 percent of the floor area, permanently installed lighting for the interior common area in a single building equals more than 20 percent of the floor area, permanently installed lighting for the interior common area in a single building equals more than 20 percent of the floor area, permanently installed lighting for the interior common area in a single building equals more than 20 percent of the floor area, permanently installed lighting for the interior common area in a single building equals more than 20 percent of the floor area, permanently installed lighting for the interior common area in a single building equals more than 20 percent of the floor area, permanently installed lighting for the interior common area in a single building equals more than 20 percent of the floor area, permanently installed lighting for the interior common area in a single building equals more than 20 percent of the floor area and 141.0, and it Lighting installed in common area and 141.0, and it Lighting installed in common area and 141.0, and it Lighting installed in common area and 141.0, and it Lighting installed in common area and 141.0, and it Lighting installed in common area and 141.0, and it Lighting ins	§ 150.0(k)3C:	Residential Outdoor Lighting. For low-rise residential buildings with four or more dwelling units, any outdoor lighting for residential parking lots or carports with a total of eight or more vehicles per site and any outdoor lighting not regulated by Section 150.0(k)3B or Section 150.0(k)3D must comply with the applicable requirements in Sections 110.9, 130.0, 130.2, 130.4, 140.7 and 141.0.
applicable requirements for nonresidential garages in Sections 110.9, 130.0, 130.1, 130.4, 140.6, and 141.0, Interior Common Areas of Low-rise Multifamily Residential Buildings, in a low-rise multifamily residential building where the total interior common area in a single building equals 20 percent or less of the floor area, permanently installed lighting for the interior common area in a single building equals 20 percent or less of the floor area, permanently installed lighting for the interior common area in a single building equals amore than 20 percent of the floor area, permanently installed lighting for the interior common area in a single building equals more than 20 percent of the floor area, permanently installed lighting for the interior common area in a single building equals more than 20 percent of the floor area, permanently installed lighting for the interior common areas in that building must. 1. Comply with the applicable requirements in Sections 110.9, 130.0, 130.1, 140.6 and 141.0; and ii. Lighting installed in corridors and stairwells must be controlled by occupant sensors that reduce the lighting power in each space by at least 50 percent. The occupant sensors must be capable of turning the light fully on and off from all designed paths of ingress and egress. Solar Ready Buildings: Single Family Residences. Single family residences located in subdivisions with ten or more single family residences and where the application for a tentative subdivision map for the residences has been deemed complete and approved by the enforcement agency, which do not have a photovoltaic system installed must comply with the requirements of § 110.10(e). 10.10(a): 10.10(b): 10.10(c): 10.10(c): 10.10(c): 10.10(c): 10.10(c): 10.10(c): 10.10(c	§ 150.0(k)4:	Internally illuminated address signs. Internally illuminated address signs must comply with § 140.8; or must consume no more than 5 watts of power as determined according to § 130.0(c).
Interior Common Areas of Low-rise Multifamily Residential Buildings. In a low-rise multifamily residential building where the total interior common area in a single building equals 20 percent or less of the floor area, permanently installed lighting for the interior common areas in the building must be comply with Table 150.0-A and be controlled by an occupant sensor. Interior Common Areas of Low-rise Multifamily Residential Buildings. In a low-rise multifamily residential building where the total interior common area in a single building equals more than 20 percent of the floor area, permanently installed lighting for the interior common area in a single building equals more than 20 percent of the floor area, permanently installed lighting for the interior common areas in the building must.	§ 150.0(k)5:	
Interior Common Areas of Low-rise Multifamily Residential Buildings. In a low-rise multifamily residential building where the total interior common area in a single building equals more than 20 percent of the floor area, permanently installed lighting for the interior common areas in that building must: i. Comply with the applicable requirements in Sections 110.9, 130.0, 130.1, 140.6 and 141.0; and ii. Lighting installed in corridors and stainwells must be controlled by occupant sensors that reduce the lighting power in each space by at least 50 percent. The occupant sensors must be capable of turning the light fully on and off from all designed paths of ingress and egress. Solar Ready Buildings: Single Family Residences. Single family residences located in subdivisions with ten or more single family residences and where the application for a tentative subdivision map for the residences has been deemed complete and approved by the enforcement agency, which do not have a photovoltaic system installed, must comply with the requirements of § 110.10(b) through § 110.10(e). Low-rise Multifamily Buildings. Low-rise multi-family buildings that do not have a photovoltaic system installed must comply with the requirements of § 110.10(b) through § 110.10(b). Minimum Solar Zone Area. The solar zone must have a minimum total area as described below. The solar zone must comply with access, pathway, smoke ventilation, and spacing requirements as specified in Title 24. Part 9 or other Parts of Title 24 or in any requirements adopted by a local jurisdiction. The solar zone total area must be comprised of areas that have no dimension less than 150 square feet each for buildings with roof areas greater than 10,00 square feet. For single family residences, the solar zone must be located on the roof or overhang of the building and have a total area no less than 250 square feet. For low-rise multi-family buildings the solar zone must be located on the roof or overhang of another structure located within 250 feet of the buildin	§ 150.0(k)6A:	Interior Common Areas of Low-rise Multifamily Residential Buildings. In a low-rise multifamily residential building where the total interior common area in a single building equals 20 percent or less of the floor area, permanently installed lighting for the interior common areas in that
Single Family Residences. Single family residences located in subdivisions with ten or more single family residences and where the application for a tentative subdivision map for the residences has been deemed complete and approved by the enforcement agency, which do not have a photovoltaic system installed, must comply with the requirements of § 110.10(b) through § 110.10(e). Low-rise Multifamily Buildings. Low-rise multi-family buildings that do not have a photovoltaic system installed must comply with the requirements of § 110.10(b) through § 110.10(d). Minimum Solar Zone Area. The solar zone must have a minimum total area as described below. The solar zone must comply with access, pathway, smoke ventilation, and spacing requirements as specified in Title 24, Part 9 or other Parts of Title 24 or in any requirements adopted by a local jurisdiction. The solar zone total area must be comprised of areas that have no dimension less than 5 feet and are no less than 80 square feet each for buildings with roof areas less than or equal to 10,000 square feet or no less than 150 square feet each for building and have a total area no less than 250 square feet. For low-rise multi-family buildings the solar zone must be located on the roof or overhang of the building, or on the roof or overhang of another structure located within 250 feet of the building, or on covered parking installed with the building project, and have a total area no less than 15 percent of the total roof area of the building and systylight area. The solar zone requirement is applicable to the entire building, including mixed occupancy.' \$ 110.10(b)32. \$ Azimuth. All sections of the solar zone located on steep-sloped roofs must be oriented between 90 degrees and 300 degrees of true north. \$ 110.10(b)38: \$ Shading. Any obstruction located on the roof or any other part of the building that projects above a solar zone must be located at least twice the distance, measured in the horizontal plane, of the height difference between the highest point of	§ 150.0(k)6B:	Interior Common Areas of Low-rise Multifamily Residential Buildings. In a low-rise multifamily residential building where the total interior common area in a single building equals more than 20 percent of the floor area, permanently installed lighting for the interior common areas in that building must: i. Comply with the applicable requirements in Sections 110.9, 130.0, 130.1, 140.6 and 141.0; and ii. Lighting installed in corridors and stairwells must be controlled by occupant sensors that reduce the lighting power in each space by at least
Single Family Residences. Single family residences located in subdivisions with ten or more single family residences and where the application for a tentative subdivision map for the residences has been deemed complete and approved by the enforcement agency, which do not have a photovoltaic system installed, must comply with the requirements of § 110.10(b) through § 110.10(e). \$ 110.10(a)2: Low-rise Multifamily Buildings. Low-rise multi-family buildings that do not have a photovoltaic system installed must comply with the requirements of § 110.10(b) through § 110.10(d). Minimum Solar Zone Area. The solar zone must have a minimum total area as described below. The solar zone must comply with access, pathway, smoke ventilation, and spacing requirements as specified in Title 24, Part 9 or other Parts of Title 24 or in any requirements adopted by a local jurisdiction. The solar zone total area must be comprised of areas that have no dimension less than 5 feet and are no less than 80 square feet each for buildings with roof areas less than or equal to 10,000 square feet or no less than 160 square feet each for building and have a total area no less than 250 square feet. For low-rise multi-family buildings the solar zone must be located on the roof or overhang of the building and have a total area no less than 150 square feet. For low-rise multi-family buildings, or on covered parking installed with the building, or on the roof or overhang of another structure located within 250 feet of the building, or on covered parking installed with the building project, and have a total area no less than 15 percent of the total roof area of the building and systylight area. The solar zone requirement is applicable to the entire building, including mixed occupancy. \$ 110.10(b)3A: Shading. Arn obstruction bocated on the roof or any other part of the building that projects above a solar zone must be located at least twice the distance, measured in the horizontal plane, of the height difference between the highest point o	Solar Ready Buil	dings:
Minimum Solar Zone Area. The solar zone must have a minimum total area as described below. The solar zone must comply with access, pathway, smoke ventilation, and spacing requirements as specified in Title 24, Part 9 or other Parts of Title 24 or in any requirements adopted by a local jurisdiction. The solar zone total area must be comprised of areas that have no dimension less than 5 feet and are no less than 80 square feet each for buildings with roof areas less than or equal to 10,000 square feet or no less than 160 square feet each for buildings with roof areas greater than 10,000 square feet. For isnigle family residences, the solar zone must be located on the roof or overhang of the building and have a total area no less than 250 square feet. For low-rise multi-family buildings the solar zone must be located on the roof or overhang of the building, or on the roof or overhang of another structure located within 250 feet of the building, or on covered parking installed with the building project, and have a total area no less than 15 percent of the total roof area of the building any skylight area. The solar zone requirement is applicable to the entire building, including mixed occupancy. § 110.10(b)32: Azimuth. All sections of the solar zone located on steep-sloped roofs must be oriented between 90 degrees and 300 degrees of true north. \$ 110.10(b)33: Shading. The solar zone must not contain any obstructions, including but not limited to: vents, chimneys, architectural features, and roof mounted equipment. Shading. Any obstruction located on the roof or any other part of the building that projects above a solar zone must be located at least twice the distance, measured in the horizontal plane, of the height difference between the highest point of the obstruction and the horizontal projection of the nearest point of the solar zone, measured in the vertical plane. Structural Design Loads on Construction Documents. For areas of the roof designated as a solar zone, the structural design loads for roof dea	-	Single Family Residences. Single family residences located in subdivisions with ten or more single family residences and where the application for a tentative subdivision map for the residences has been deemed complete and approved by the enforcement agency, which
pathway, smoke ventilation, and spacing requirements as specified in Title 24, Part 9 or other Parts of Title 24 or in any requirements adopted by a local jurisdiction. The solar zone total area must be comprised of areas that have no dimension less than 5 feet and are no less than 8 square feet each for buildings with roof areas less than or equal to 10,000 square feet or no less than 160 square feet each for buildings with roof areas greater than 10,000 square feet. For low-rise multi-family buildings she solar zone must be located on the roof or overhang of the building and have a total area no less than 250 square feet. For low-rise multi-family buildings the solar zone must be located on the roof or overhang of the building project, and have a total area no less than 15 percent of the total roof area of the building, or on covered parking installed with the building project, and have a total area no less than 15 percent of the total roof area of the building excluding any skylight area. The solar zone requirement is applicable to the entire building, including mixed occupancy.* § 110.10(b)2: Azimuth. All sections of the solar zone located on steep-sloped roofs must be oriented between 90 degrees and 300 degrees of true north. Shading. The solar zone must not contain any obstructions, including but not limited to: vents, chimneys, architectural features, and roof mounted equipment.* Shading. Any obstruction located on the roof or any other part of the building that projects above a solar zone must be located at least twice the distance, measured in the horizontal plane, of the height difference between the highest point of the obstruction and the horizontal projection of the nearest point of the solar zone, measured in the vertical plane.* Structural Design Loads on Construction Documents. For areas of the roof designated as a solar zone, the structural design loads for roof dead load and roof live load must be clearly indicated on the construction documents. Interconnection Pathways. The construction	§ 110.10(a)2:	
Shading. The solar zone must not contain any obstructions, including but not limited to: vents, chimneys, architectural features, and roof mounted equipment.* Shading. Any obstruction located on the roof or any other part of the building that projects above a solar zone must be located at least twice the distance, measured in the horizontal plane, of the height difference between the highest point of the obstruction and the horizontal projection of the nearest point of the solar zone, measured in the vertical plane.* Structural Design Loads on Construction Documents. For areas of the roof designated as a solar zone, the structural design loads for roof dead load and roof live load must be clearly indicated on the construction documents. Interconnection Pathways. The construction documents must indicate: a location reserved for inverters and metering equipment and a pathway reserved for routing of conduit from the solar zone to the point of interconnection with the electrical service; and for single family residences and central water-heating systems, a pathway reserved for routing plumbing from the solar zone to the water-heating system. Documentation. A copy of the construction documents or a comparable document indicating the information from § 110.10(b) through § 110.10(c) must be provided to the occupant. Main Electrical Service Panel. The main electrical service panel must have a minimum busbar rating of 200 amps. Main Electrical Service Panel. The main electrical service panel must have a reserved space to allow for the installation of a double pole circuit	§ 110.10(b)1:	pathway, smoke ventilation, and spacing requirements as specified in Title 24, Part 9 or other Parts of Title 24 or in any requirements adopted by a local jurisdiction. The solar zone total area must be comprised of areas that have no dimension less than 5 feet and are no less than 80 square feet each for buildings with roof areas less than or equal to 10,000 square feet or no less than 160 square feet each for buildings with roof areas greater than 10,000 square feet. For single family residences, the solar zone must be located on the roof or overhang of the building and have a total area no less than 250 square feet. For low-rise multi-family buildings the solar zone must be located on the roof or overhang of the building, or on the roof or overhang of another structure located within 250 feet of the building, or on covered parking installed with the building project, and have a total area no less than 15 percent of the total roof area of the building excluding any skylight area. The solar zone
Shading. Any obstruction located on the roof or any other part of the building that projects above a solar zone must be located at least twice the distance, measured in the horizontal plane, of the height difference between the highest point of the obstruction and the horizontal projection of the nearest point of the solar zone, measured in the vertical plane.* Structural Design Loads on Construction Documents. For areas of the roof designated as a solar zone, the structural design loads for roof dead load and roof live load must be clearly indicated on the construction documents. Interconnection Pathways. The construction documents must indicate: a location reserved for inverters and metering equipment and a pathway reserved for routing of conduit from the solar zone to the point of interconnection with the electrical service; and for single family residences and central water-heating systems, a pathway reserved for routing plumbing from the solar zone to the water-heating system. Documentation. A copy of the construction documents or a comparable document indicating the information from § 110.10(b) through § 110.10(c) must be provided to the occupant. Main Electrical Service Panel. The main electrical service panel must have a minimum busbar rating of 200 amps. Main Electrical Service Panel. The main electrical service panel must have a reserved space to allow for the installation of a double pole circuit	§ 110.10(b)2:	Azimuth. All sections of the solar zone located on steep-sloped roofs must be oriented between 90 degrees and 300 degrees of true north.
Shading. Any obstruction located on the roof or any other part of the building that projects above a solar zone must be located at least twice the distance, measured in the horizontal plane, of the height difference between the highest point of the obstruction and the horizontal projection of the nearest point of the solar zone, measured in the vertical plane. Structural Design Loads on Construction Documents. For areas of the roof designated as a solar zone, the structural design loads for roof dead load and roof live load must be clearly indicated on the construction documents. Interconnection Pathways. The construction documents must indicate: a location reserved for inverters and metering equipment and a pathway reserved for routing of conduit from the solar zone to the point of interconnection with the electrical service; and for single family residences and central water-heating systems, a pathway reserved for routing plumbing from the solar zone to the water-heating system. Documentation. A copy of the construction documents or a comparable document indicating the information from § 110.10(b) through § 110.10(c) must be provided to the occupant. Main Electrical Service Panel. The main electrical service panel must have a minimum busbar rating of 200 amps. Main Electrical Service Panel. The main electrical service panel must have a reserved space to allow for the installation of a double pole circuit	§ 110.10(b)3A:	
Structural Design Loads on Construction Documents. For areas of the roof designated as a solar zone, the structural design loads for roof dead load and roof live load must be clearly indicated on the construction documents. Interconnection Pathways. The construction documents must indicate: a location reserved for inverters and metering equipment and a pathway reserved for routing of conduit from the solar zone to the point of interconnection with the electrical service; and for single family residences and central water-heating systems, a pathway reserved for routing plumbing from the solar zone to the water-heating system. Documentation. A copy of the construction documents or a comparable document indicating the information from § 110.10(b) through § 110.10(c) must be provided to the occupant. Main Electrical Service Panel. The main electrical service panel must have a minimum busbar rating of 200 amps. Main Electrical Service Panel. The main electrical service panel must have a reserved space to allow for the installation of a double pole circuity.	§ 110.10(b)3B:	
Interconnection Pathways. The construction documents must indicate: a location reserved for inverters and metering equipment and a pathway reserved for routing of conduit from the solar zone to the point of interconnection with the electrical service; and for single family residences and central water-heating systems, a pathway reserved for routing plumbing from the solar zone to the water-heating system. Documentation. A copy of the construction documents or a comparable document indicating the information from § 110.10(b) through § 110.10(c) must be provided to the occupant. Main Electrical Service Panel. The main electrical service panel must have a minimum busbar rating of 200 amps. Main Electrical Service Panel. The main electrical service panel must have a reserved space to allow for the installation of a double pole circuity.	§ 110.10(b)4:	Structural Design Loads on Construction Documents. For areas of the roof designated as a solar zone, the structural design loads for roof
§ 110.10(c) must be provided to the occupant. § 110.10(e)1: Main Electrical Service Panel. The main electrical service panel must have a minimum busbar rating of 200 amps. Main Electrical Service Panel. The main electrical service panel must have a reserved space to allow for the installation of a double pole circuit	§ 110.10(c):	Interconnection Pathways. The construction documents must indicate: a location reserved for inverters and metering equipment and a pathway reserved for routing of conduit from the solar zone to the point of interconnection with the electrical service; and for single family residences and central water-heating systems, a pathway reserved for routing plumbing from the solar zone to the water-heating system.
§ 110.10(e)1: Main Electrical Service Panel. The main electrical service panel must have a minimum busbar rating of 200 amps. Main Electrical Service Panel. The main electrical service panel must have a reserved space to allow for the installation of a double pole circuit	§ 110.10(d):	Documentation. A copy of the construction documents or a comparable document indicating the information from § 110.10(b) through
Main Electrical Service Panel. The main electrical service panel must have a reserved space to allow for the installation of a double pole circui	§ 110.10(e)1:	
		Main Electrical Service Panel. The main electrical service panel must have a reserved space to allow for the installation of a double pole circuit