

NOTICE OF PENDING ACTION

deadline. Comments may be submitted to the project planner via email, telephone or reverse). The comment period extends at least 15 working days from the mailing Accessory Dwelling Unit, Coastal Appealable Any interested party may submit comments on the proposed project prior to the mail. The project plans may be viewed by contacting the project planner (see

Zoning Administrator per § 18.10.324. Within 7 calendar days after the local appeal Street, #300. The applicant, owner, any aggrieved person or any two members of the period expires, if no appeal filed, a Final Notice of Local Action (FLAN), including Commission receipt of the FLAN. The permit shall not take effect until the Coastal appeals period expires or any appeal is resolved. Additional information regarding following the decision date, and paying an appeal fee. The appeal is heard by the specifically requested notice and to the Coastal Commission office at 725 Front owner or any aggrieved party may appeal the project decision by submitting a the appeal process or fees may be obtained by phoning (831) 454-2130, or the written request at the Planning Dept. Zoning Counter within 14 calendar days conditions, if any, and findings, is sent by certified mail to any party who has Commission. The appeal must be filed by 5 pm within 10 calendar days of Coastal Commission may appeal the County action directly to the Coastal

Coastal Commission at (831) 427-4863.

«APN»

Interested parties may request to be notified when a decision is made. The applicant,

date of public notice. The County administrative decision must include findings as

provided by Santa Cruz County Code § 13.20.110, 18.10.230 and Ch. 13.11.

«OWNER» «STREET»

«CITY», «ZIP»

COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ PLANNING DEPARTMENT 701 Ocean Street, 4th Floor

Santa Cruz, CA 95060 (831) 454-2580

NOTICE OF PENDING ACTION: COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT FOR AN ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT (COASTAL APPEALS JURISDICTION)

The Planning Department has received the following application for development within the Coastal Zone. The identified planner may be contacted for specific information on this application.

APPLICATON #: B-237132 APN: 043-232-03

APPLICATION DATE: 10/26/2023

PROJECT ADDRESS: 318 Cliff Drive, Aptos, 95003

Proposal to convert an existing guest house into a one bed/one bath 463 square foot Accessory Dwelling Unit onsite with an existing Single-Family Dwelling. Project scope also includes replacing all windows, plumbing, doors, drywall, electrical, and insulated walls. Requires a Coastal Development Permit with public notice. Property located at 318 Cliff Drive in Aptos.

OWNER: Michael and Corien Mojaver

APPLICANT: Robin Alaga

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT: 2

PLANNER: Rebecca Rockom

EMAIL: Rebecca.Rockom@santacruzcountyca.gov

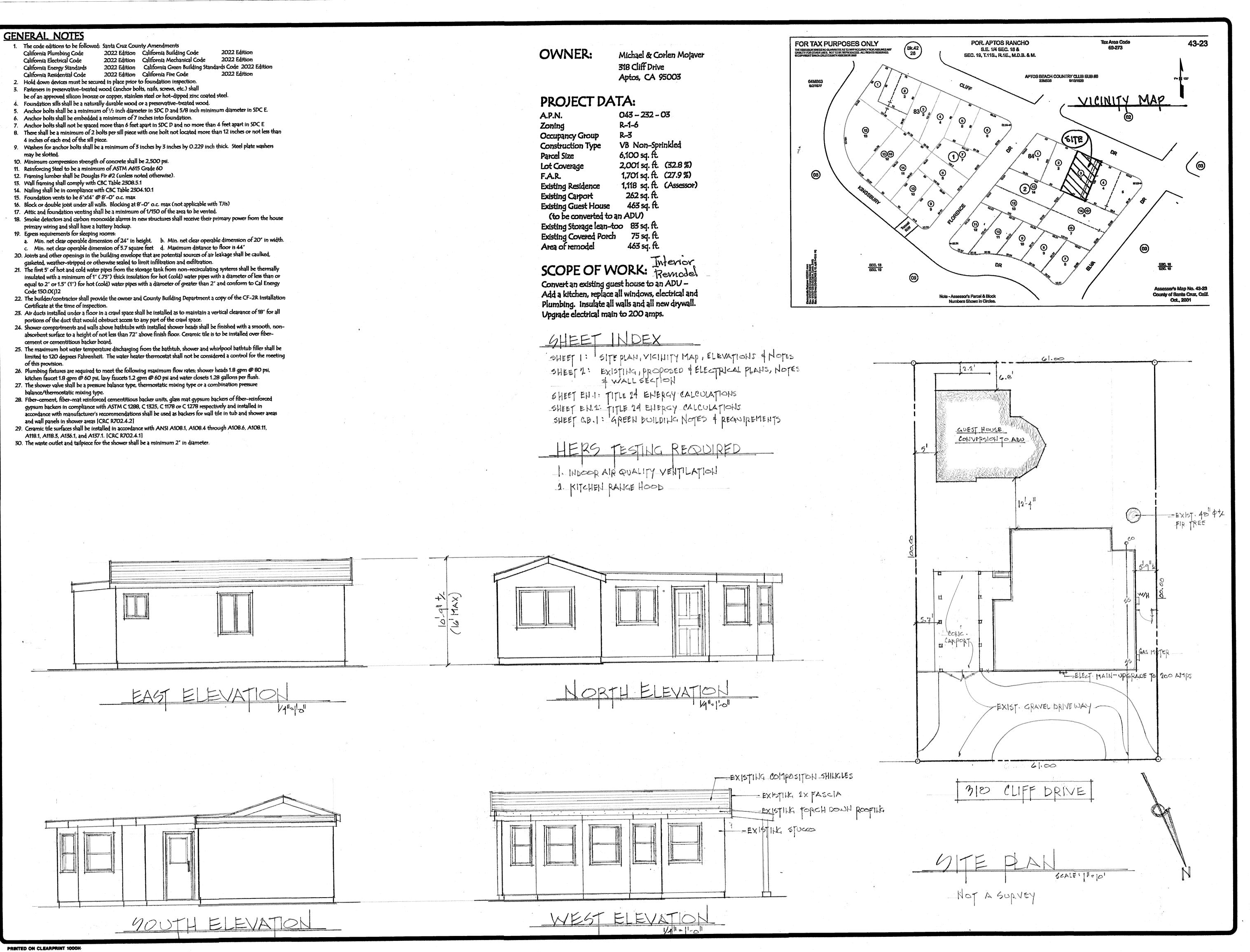
PHONE: (831) 454-3121

MAILING ADDRESS: 701 Ocean Street Room 400, Santa Cruz, CA

95060

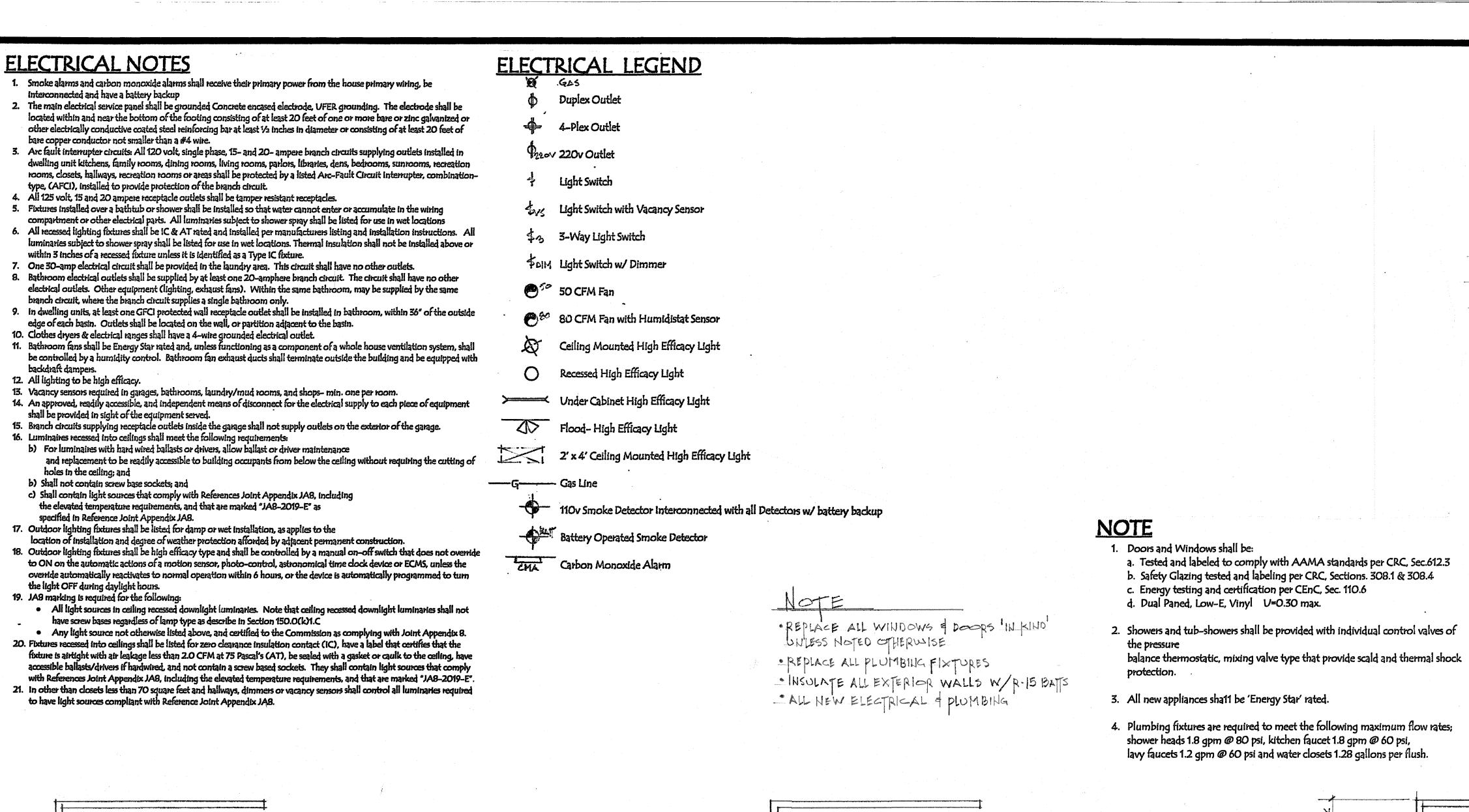
Public comments must be received by 5:00 p.m. December 20, 2023. A decision will be made on or shortly after December 21, 2023. Appeals of the decision will be accepted until 5:00 p.m. two weeks after the decision date. Planner will provide notification of decision to any requesting party.

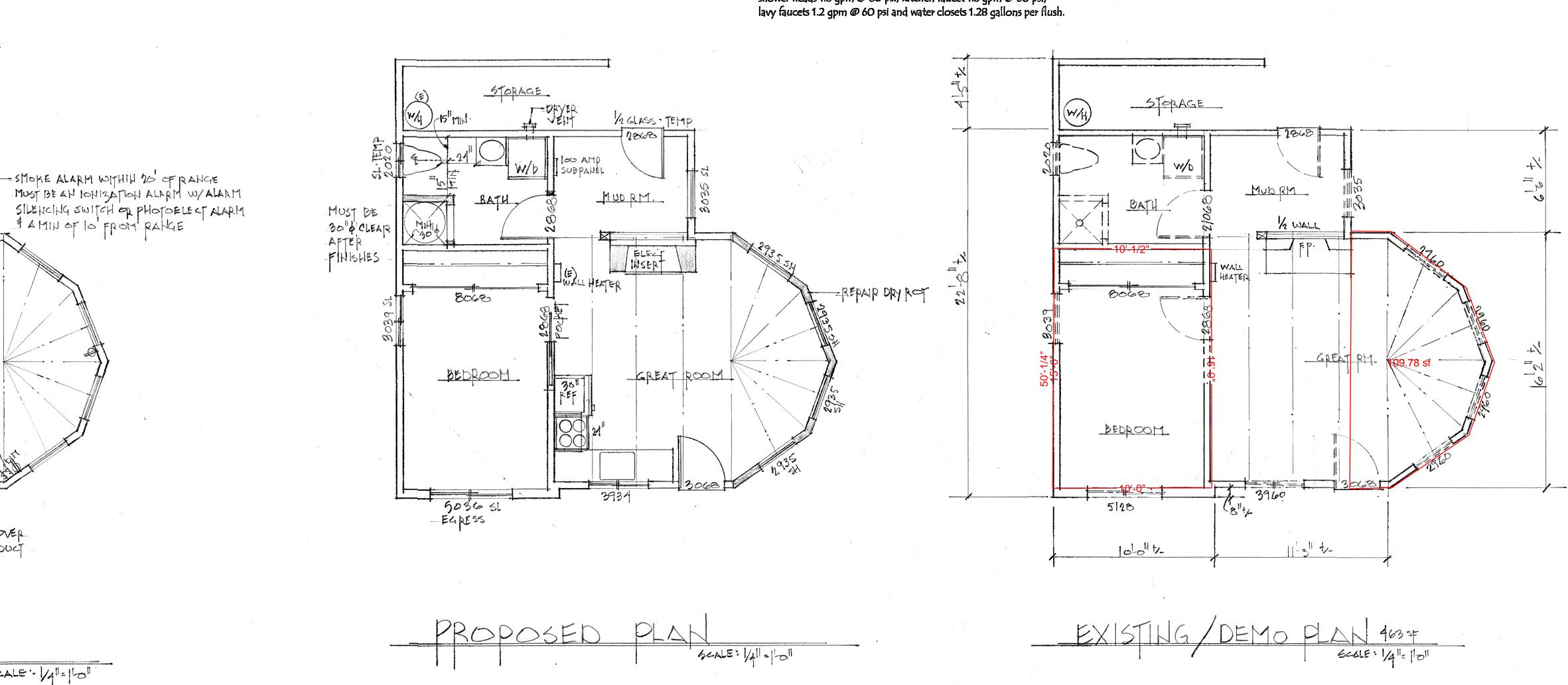
Information regarding the appeal process, including required fees, may be obtained by phoning (831) 454-2130.

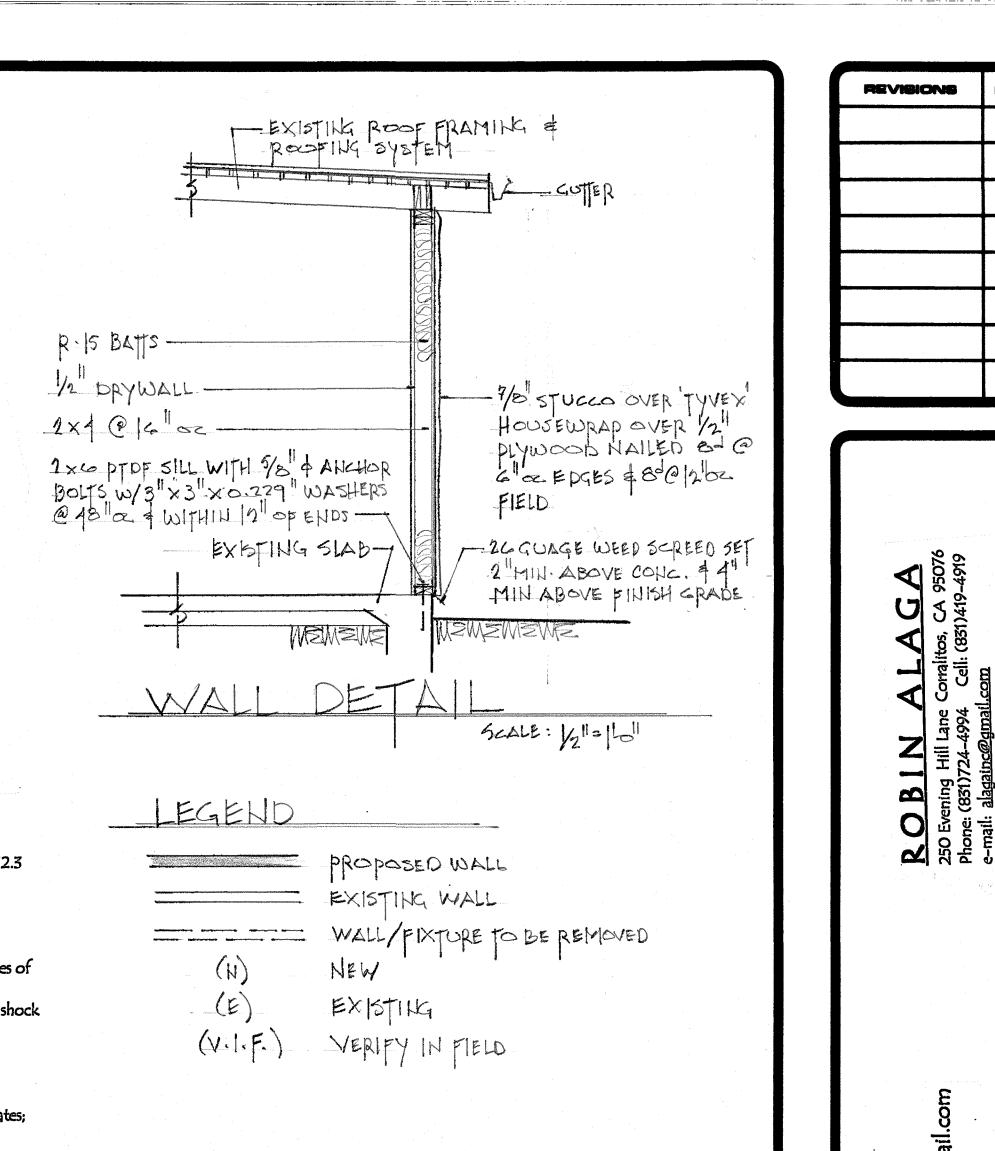


REVISIONS

17. OCT. 2023 NOTED







ROOFING BYSTEM

2x0 PTDF SILL WITH \$/8 & ANCHOR
BOLTS W/3" X3" X0.229" WASHERS
@ 48 0 & WITHIN 19" OF ENDS

LEGEND

(V.1.F.)

EXISTING SLAB-

WALL DETAIL

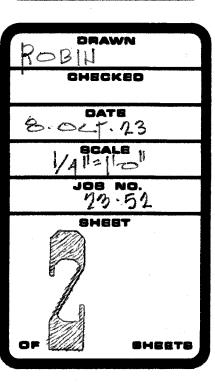
PROPOSED WALL

EXISTING WALL

EXISTING

YERIFY IN FIELD

1



-MIN. 150 CFM VENT HOOD OVER PANCE W/ 7" \$ SMOOTH DUCT

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE - RESIDENTIAL PERFORMANCE COMPLIANCE METHOD CF1R-PRF-01E Project Name: Mojaver ADU Calculation Date/Time: 2023-10-24T08:00:07-07:00 (Page 3 of 9) Calculation Description: Title 24 Analysis Input File Name: Mojaver ADU_V9 ID 8526.ribd22x Standard Design (kBtu/ft² - yr) Margin Percentage Proposed Design (kBtu/ft² - yr) Compliance Margin (kBtu/ft² - yr) 130.37 128.3 1.59 A Plus Green Energy Services 130.37 128.3 2.07 1.59 1. Gross EUI is Energy Use Total (not including PV) / Total Building Area. 2. Net EUI is Energy Use Total (including PV) / Total Building Area. Federally Approved Contractor REQUIRED SPECIAL FEATURES The following are features that must be installed as condition for meeting the modeled energy performance for this computer analysis. Licensed California Contractor A & B 665195 NO SPECIAL FEATURES REQUIRED HERS FEATURE SUMMARY ICC Building Inspector B1 & B2 8023419 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 be<mark>low. Re</mark>gistered CF2Rs and CF3Rs are required to be completed in the HERS Registry ICC CalGreen Inspector Indoor air quality ventilation HERS PROVIDER Kitchen range hood CalCerts | CHEERS HERS Rater **BUILDING - FEATURES INFORMATION** CABEC Certified Energy Analyst 02 03 04 05 06 07 **Number of Dwelling** Number of Ventilation Number of Water Build it Green Number of Bedrooms **Number of Zones** Conditioned Floor Area (ft² Cooling Systems Heating Systems Certified Green Building Professional Rater / Advisor 463 02 03 04 05 06 07 Zone Type **HVAC System Name** Zone Floor Area (ft²) Avg. Ceiling Height Water Heating System: Status Conditioned Res HVAC1 DHW Sys 1 Existing Registration Date/Time: **HERS Provider:** 223-P016604564A-000-000-0000000-0000 2023-10-24 08:13:42 CalCERTS inc. Report Generated: 2023-10-24 08:00:28 CA Building Energy Efficiency Standards - 2022 Residential Compliance Report Version: 2022.0.000 S Schema Version: rev 20220901 D CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE - RESIDENTIAL PERFORMANCE COMPLIANCE METHOD CF1R-PRF-01E Project Name: Mojaver ADU Calculation Date/Time: 2023-10-24T08:00:07-07:00 (Page 6 of 9) Calculation Description: Title 24 Analysis Input File Name: Mojaver ADU_V9 ID 8526.ribd22x Ш 02 03 05 06 09 10 Verified Existing Area (ft²) R-value and R-value and Condition U Depth Depth 1st Floor Zone 463 none Existing **OPAQUE SURFACE CONSTRUCTIONS** 05 06 07 03 Interior / Exterio **Total Cavity** Surface Type Construction Typ **Assembly Layers** Continuous **R-value** R-value Inside Finish: Gypsum Board 2x4 @ 16 in. O. C. R-15 Exterior Walls Wood Framed Wa Cavity / Frame: R-15 / 2x4 Exterior Finish: 3 Coat Stucco Roofing: Light Roof (Asphalt Shingle) Roof Deck: Wood Wood Framed R-0 0.484 Cathedral Ceilings 2x4 @ 16 in. O. C. None / None Siding/sheathing/decking Ceiling Cavity / Frame: no insul. / 2x4 Inside Finish: Gypsum Board **BUILDING ENVELOPE - HERS VERIFICATION** Quality Insulation Installation (QII) High R-value Spray Foam Insulation CFM50 **Building Envelope Air Leakage** CFM50 n/a **HERS Provider:** Registration Date/Time: 223-P016604564A-000-000-0000000-0000 CalCERTS inc. 2023-10-24 08:13:42 CA Building Energy Efficiency Standards - 2022 Residential Compliance Report Version: 2022.0.000 Report Generated: 2023-10-24 08:00:28 Schema Version: rev 20220901 CF1R-PRF-01E CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE - RESIDENTIAL PERFORMANCE COMPLIANCE METHOD Calculation Date/Time: 2023-10-24T08:00:07-07:00 (Page 9 of 9) Project Name: Mojaver ADU Input File Name: Mojaver ADU_V9 ID 8526.ribd22x Calculation Description: Title 24 Analysis



Digitally signed by CalCERTS. 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.



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10/24/2023

831.728.7717

408.310.0081

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Registration Date/Time: 223-P016604564A-000-000-0000000-0000 2023-10-24 08:13:42 Report Version: 2022.0.000 CA Building Energy Efficiency Standards - 2022 Residential Compliance Schema Version: rev 20220901

Cooling

Count

Equipment

Compact Distribution

Not Required

HVAC Fan 1

Parallel Piping

Not Required

Cooling Unit

Name

Component

Heating

Equipment

Count

1

Pipe Insulation

Heating Unit

Name

Heating

omponent

DHW Sys 1 - 1/1

Name

Res HVAC1

SPACE CONDITIONING SYSTEMS

02

System Type

Heating and

cooling

system other

Report Generated: 2023-10-24 08:00:28

Status

Existing

Recirculation Control

Shower Drain Water Heat

Recovery

Not Required

12

xisting HVAC

System

11

Verified

Existing

Condition

Compact Distribution

Distribution

Name

n/a

09

Required

Thermostat

Type

n/a

223-P016604564A-000-000-0000000-0000 CalCERTS inc. CA Building Energy Efficiency Standards - 2022 Residential Compliance

HERS RATER VERIFICATION OF EXISTING CONDITIONS

INDOOR AIR QUALITY (IAQ) FANS - VERIFIED AND ALTERED

Airflow (CFM)

03

Fan Efficacy (W/CFM)

0.35

01

Dwelling Unit 1/0

Registration Date/Time: 2023-10-24 08:13:42 Report Version: 2022.0.000 Schema Version: rev 20220901

04

IAQ Fan Type

Exhaust

05

Includes Heat/Energy

Recovery?

Report Generated: 2023-10-24 08:00:28

IAQ Recovery

Effectiveness - ASREIAQ

ecovery Effectiveness

ASRE

n/a

06 IAQ Recovery

ffectiveness - SREIAQ

Recovery Effectiveness -

SRE

n/a

223-P016604564A-000-000-0000000-0000 CalCERTS inc. CA Building Energy Efficiency Standards - 2022 Residential Compliance

Watsonville, CA 97056

2023-10-24 08:13:42 Report Version: 2022.0.000 Schema Version: rev 20220901

Registration Date/Time:

831-419-4919

CalCERTS inc. Report Generated: 2023-10-24 08:00:28

HERS Provider:

2022 Single-Family Residential Mandatory Requirements Summary

NOTE: Single-family residential buildings subject to the Energy Codes must comply with all applicable mandatory measures, regardless of the compliance approach used. Review the respective section for more information.

§ 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. *				
	Labeling. Fenestration products and exterior doors must have a label meeting the requirements of § 10-111(a).				
§ 110.6(a)5: § 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 § 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 Affairs.				
§ 150.0(a):	Roof Deck, Ceiling and Rafter Roof Insulation. Roof decks in newly constructed attics in climate zones 4 and 8-16 area-weighted average U-factor not exceeding U-0.184. Ceiling and rafter roofs minimum R-22 insulation in wood-frame ceiling; or area-weighted average U-factor must not exceed 0.043. Rafter roof alterations minimum R-19 or area-weighted average U-factor of 0.054 or less. 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 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. Opaque non-framed assemblies must have an overall assembly U-factor not exceeding 0.1				
21.00	Masonry walls must meet Tables 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 alon without facings, no greater than 0.3 percent; 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 0.45; or area-weighted average U-factor of all fenestration must not exceed 0.45.				
ireplaces, Decor	ative Gas Appliances, and Gas Log:				
§ 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 Conditionia	ng, Water Heating, and Plumbing System:				
§ 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 California Energy Commission.				
§ 110.2(a):	HVAC Efficiency. Equipment must meet the applicable efficiency requirements in Table 110.2-A through Table 110.2-N. *				
§ 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.				
	Thermostats. All heating or cooling systems not controlled by a central energy management control system (EMCS) must have a				



surface heat loss rating.

hose bibbs or other fittings on both cold and hot water lines to allow for flushing the water heater when the valves are closed.

nsulation. Unfired service water heater storage tanks and solar water-heating backup tanks must have adequate insulation, or tank

Isolation Valves. Instantaneous water heaters with an input rating greater than 6.8 kBtu per hour (2 kW) must have isolation valves with

I EMERGY COMMISSION I	2022 Single-Family Residential Mandatory Requirements Summary			
§ 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)11:	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)2A:	Accessible Controls. Lighting must have readily accessible wall-mounted controls that allow the lighting to be manually turned on and off. *			
§ 150.0(k)2B:	Multiple Controls. Controls must not bypass a dimmer, occupant sensor, or vacancy sensor function if the dimmer or sensor is installed to comply with § 150.0(k).			
§ 150.0(k)2C:	Mandatory Requirements. Lighting controls must comply with the applicable requirements of § 110.9.			
§ 150.0(k)2D:	Energy Management Control Systems. An energy management control system (EMCS) may be used to comply with dimming, occupancy, and control requirements if it provides the functionality of the specified control per § 110.9 and the physical controls specifie in § 150.0(k)2A.			
§ 150.0(k)2E:	Automatic Shutoff Controls. In bathrooms, garages, laundry rooms, utility rooms and walk-in closets, at least one installed luminaire must be controlled by an occupancy or vacancy sensor providing automatic-off functionality. Lighting inside drawers and cabinets with opaque fronts or doors must have controls that turn the light off when the drawer or door is closed.			
§ 150.0(k)2F:	Dimmers. Lighting in habitable spaces (e.g., living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, and bedrooms) must have readily accessible wall-mounted dimming controls that allow the lighting to be manually adjusted up and down. Forward phase cut dimmers controlling LED light sources in these spaces must comply with NEMA SSL 7A.			
§ 150.0(k)2K:	Independent controls. Integrated lighting of exhaust fans shall be controlled independently from the fans. Lighting under cabinets or shelves, lighting in display cabinets, and switched outlets must be controlled separately from ceiling-installed lighting.			
§ 150.0(k)3A:	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 have a manual on/off switch and either a photocell and motion sensor or automatic time switch control) or an astronomical time clock. An energy management control system that provides the specified control functionality and meets applicable requirements may be used to meet these requirements.			
§ 150.0(k)4:	Internally illuminated address signs. Internally illuminated address signs must either comply with § 140.8 or consume no more than 5 watts of power.			
§ 150.0(k)5:	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 §§ 110.9, 130.0, 130.1, 130.4, 140.6, and 141.0.			

§ 150.0(k)5:	applicable requirements for nonresidential garages in §§ 110.9, 130.0, 130.1, 130.4, 140.6, and 141.0.		
Solar Readiness			
§ 110.10(a)1:	Single-family Residences. Single-family residences located in subdivisions with 10 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)-(e).		
§110.10(b)1A:	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 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.		
§ 110.10(b)2:	Azimuth. All sections of the solar zone located on steep-sloped roofs must have an azimuth between 90-300° of true north.		
§ 110.10(b)3A:	Shading. The solar zone must not contain any obstructions, including but not limited to: vents, chimneys, architectural features, and roof mounted equipment.*		
§ 110.10(b)3B:	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 horizontal distance 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.*		
§ 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 dead load and roof live load must be clearly indicated on the construction documents.		
§ 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(d):	Documentation. A copy of the construction documents or a comparable document indicating the information from § 110.10(b)-(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.		
§ 110.10(e)2:	Main Electrical Service Panel. The main electrical service panel must have a reserved space to allow for the installation of a double pole circuit breaker for a future solar electric installation. The reserved space must be permanently marked as "For Future Solar Electric."		

Electric and Energy Storage Ready:

5/6/22

2022 Single-Family Residential Mandatory Requirements Summary

EMERGY COMMISSION				
§ 110.5:	Pilot Lights. Continuously burning pilot lights are prohibited for natural gas: fan-type central furnaces; household cooking appliances (except appliances without an electrical supply voltage connection with pilot lights that consume less than 150 Btu per hour); and pool a			
	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.			
§ 150.0(h)3A:	Clearances. Air conditioner and heat pump outdoor condensing units must have a clearance of at least five feet from the outlet of any dryer.			
§ 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:	Water Piping, Solar Water-heating System Piping, and Space Conditioning System Line Insulation. All domestic hot water piping must be insulated as specified in § 609.11 of the California Plumbing Code. *			
§ 150.0(j)2:	Insulation Protection. Piping insulation must be protected from damage, including that due to sunlight, moisture, equipment' maintenance, and wind as required by §120.3(b). Insulation exposed to weather must be water retardant and protected from UV light (n 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 mus designate a space at least 2.5' x 2.5' x 7' suitable for the future installation of a heat pump water heater, and meet electrical an			
§ 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.			

§ 110.8(d)3:	Ducts. Insulation installed on an existing space-conditioning duct must comply with § 604.0 of the California Mechanical Code (CMC). 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 CMC §§ 601.0-605.0 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 R-6.0 or higher; ducts located entirely in conditioned space as confirmed through field verification and diagnostic testing (RA3.1.4.3.8) do not require insulation. 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 UL requirements, or aerosol sealant that meets UL 723. The combination of mastic and either mesh or tape must be used to seal openings greater than ¼", If mastic or tape is used. Building cavities, air handler support platforms, 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
	these spaces must not be compressed.*
	Factory-Fabricated Duct Systems. Factory-fabricated duct systems must comply with applicable requirements for duct construction,
§ 150.0(m)2:	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.

	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.	
3 100.0(11)0.		
§ 150.0(m)7: Backdraft Damper. Fan systems that exchange air between the conditioned space and outdoors must have backdraft or a dampers.		
	Gravity Ventilation Dampers. Gravity ventilating systems serving conditioned space must have either automatic or readily accessible,	
§ 150.0(m)8:	manually operated dampers in all openings to the outside, except combustion inlet and outlet air openings and elevator shaft vents.	
	Protection of Insulation. Insulation must be protected from damage due to sunlight, moisture, equipment maintenance, and wind.	
§ 150.0(m)9:	Insulation exposed to weather must be suitable for outdoor service (e.g., protected by aluminum, sheet metal, painted canvas, or plastic cover). Cellular foam insulation must be protected as above or painted with a water retardant and solar radiation-resistant coating.	
§ 150.0(m)10:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

§ 150.0(m)10: Porous Inner Core Flex Duct. Porous inner cores of flex ducts must have a non-porous layer or air barrier between 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 Reference Residential Appendix RA3.1.
	Air Filtration. Space conditioning systems with ducts exceeding 10 feet and the supply side of ventilation systems must have MERV 13

§ 150.0(m)12: or equivalent filters. Filters for space conditioning systems must have a two inch depth or can be one inch if sized per Equation 150.0-A. Clean-filter pressure drop and labeling must meet the requirements in §150.0(m)12. Filters must be accessible for regular service. Filter racks or grilles must use gaskets, sealing, or other means to close gaps around the inserted filters to and prevents air from bypassing the



2022 Single-Family Residential Mandatory Requirements Summary

I ENEMOY COMMISSION I	
§ 150.0(s)	Energy Storage System (ESS) Ready. All single-family residences must meet all of the following: Either ESS-ready interconnection equipment with backed up capacity of 60 amps or more and four or more ESS supplied branch circuits, <u>or</u> a dedicated raceway from the main service to a subpanel that supplies the branch circuits in § 150.0(s); at least four branch circuits must be identified and have their source collocated at a single panelboard suitable to be supplied by the ESS, with one circuit supplying the refrigerator, one lighting circuit near the primary exit, and one circuit supplying a sleeping room receptacle outlet; main panelboard must have a minimum busbar rating of 225 amps; sufficient space must be reserved to allow future installation of a system isolation equipment/transfer switch within 3' of the main panelboard, with raceways installed between the panelboard and the switch location to allow the connection of backup power source.
§ 150.0(t)	Heat Pump Space Heater Ready. Systems using gas or propane furnaces to serve individual dwelling units must include: A dedicated unobstructed 240V branch circuit wiring installed within 3' of the furnace with circuit conductors rated at least 30 amps with the blank cover identified as "240V ready;" and a reserved main electrical service panel space to allow for the installation of a double pole circuit breaker permanently marked as "For Future 240V use."
§ 150.0(u)	Electric Cooktop Ready. Systems using gas or propane cooktop to serve individual dwelling units must include: A dedicated unobstructed 240V branch circuit wiring installed within 3' of the cooktop with circuit conductors rated at least 50 amps with the blank cover identified as "240V ready;" and a reserved main electrical service panel space to allow for the installation of a double pole circuit breaker permanently marked as "For Future 240V use."
§ 150.0(v)	Electric Clothes Dryer Ready. Clothes dryer locations with gas or propane plumbing to serve individual dwelling units must include: A dedicated unobstructed 240V branch circuit wiring installed within 3' of the dryer location with circuit conductors rated at least 30 amps with the blank cover identified as "240V ready;" and a reserved main electrical service panel space to allow for the installation of a double pole circuit breaker permanently marked as "For Future 240V use."

*Exceptions may apply.

5/6/22

2022 Single-Family Residential Mandatory Requirements Summary

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. *

equirements for Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality. All dwelling units must meet the requirements of ASHPAF Standard 62.2

continuous exhaust meeting §150.0(o)1Giii-iv. Airflow must be measured by the installer per §150.0(o)1Gv, and rated for sound per

Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality:

§ 150.0(o)1:	Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Residential Buildings subject to the amendments specified in § 150.0(o)1. *		
§ 150.0(o)1B:	Central Fan Integrated (CFI) Ventilation Systems. Continuous operation of CFI air handlers is not allowed to provide the whole-dwelling unit ventilation airflow required per §150.0(o)1C. A motorized damper(s) must be installed on the ventilation duct(s) that prevents all airflow through the space conditioning duct system when the damper(s) is closed and controlled per §150.0(o)1Biii&iv. CF ventilation systems must have controls that track outdoor air ventilation run time, and either open or close the motorized damper(s) for compliance with §150.0(o)1C.		
	Whole-Dwelling Unit Mechanical Ventilation for Single-Family Detached and townhouses . Single-family detached dwelling unit		

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 specified in § 150.0(o)1Ci-iii. Local Mechanical Exhaust. Kitchens and bathrooms must have local mechanical exhaust; nonenclosed kitchens must have demandcontrolled exhaust system meeting requirements of §150.0(o)1Giii,enclosed kitchens and bathrooms can use demand-controlled or

§150.0(o)1Gvi. * § 150.0(o)1H&I: Airflow Measurement and Sound Ratings of Whole-Dwelling Unit Ventilation Systems. The airflow required per § 150.0(o)1C must be measured by using a flow hood, flow grid, or other airflow measuring device at the fan's inlet or outlet terminals/grilles per Reference Residential Appendix RA3.7. Whole-Dwelling unit ventilation systems must be rated for sound per ASHRAE 62.2 §7.2 at no less than the

minimum airflow rate required by §150.0(o)1C.

Field Verification and Diagnostic Testing. Whole-Dwelling Unit ventilation airflow, vented range hood airflow and sound rating, and HRV and ERV fan efficacy must be verified in accordance with Reference Residential Appendix RA3.7. Vented range hoods must be verified per Reference Residential Appendix RA3.7.4.3 to confirm if it is rated by HVI or AHAM to comply with the airflow rates and sound requirements per \$150 0(o)1G

rates and sound requirements per §150.0(0)1G		
Pool and Spa S	ystems and Equipment:	
§ 110.4(a):	Certification by Manufacturers. Any pool or spa heating system or equipment must be certified to have all of the following: compliance with the Appliance Efficiency Regulations and listing in MAEDbS; 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, of 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.	
0.450.0(.)	Pool Systems and Equipment Installation. Residential pool systems or equipment must meet the specified requirements for pump	

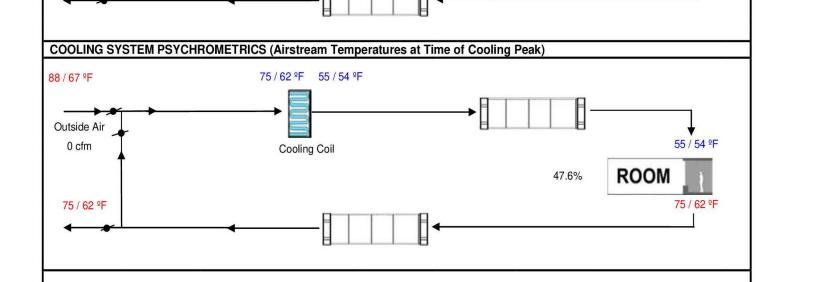
§ 150.0(p):	sizing, flow rate, piping, filters, and valves. *
Lighting:	
	Lighting Controls and Components. All lighting control devices and systems, ballasts, and luminaires must meet the applicable
§ 110.9:	requirements of § 110.9. *
§ 150.0(k)1A:	Luminaire Efficacy. All installed luminaires must meet the requirements in Table 150.0-A, except lighting integral to exhaust fans, kitchen range hoods, bath vanity mirrors, and garage door openers; navigation lighting less than 5 watts; and lighting internal to drawers, cabinets, and linen closets with an efficacy of at least 45 lumens per watt.
§ 150.0(k)1B:	Screw based luminaires. Screw based luminaires must contain lamps that comply with Reference Joint Appendix JA8. *

Recessed Downlight Luminaires in Ceilings. Luminaires recessed into ceilings must not contain screw based sockets, must be airtight, § 150.0(k)1C: and must be sealed with a gasket or caulk. California Electrical Code § 410.116 must also be met.

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. Blank Electrical Boxes. The number of electrical boxes that are more than five feet above the finished floor and do not contain a § 150.0(k)1E: luminaire or other device shall be no more than the number of bedrooms. These boxes must be served by a dimmer, vacancy sensor control, low voltage wiring, or fan speed control.

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)

HVAC SYSTEM HEATING AND COOLING LOADS SUMMARY Mojaver ADU 10/24/2023 System Name Floor Area Res HVAC 463 **ENGINEERING CHECKS** SYSTEM LOAD **Number of Systems** COIL COOLING PEAK COIL HTG. PEAK CFM Sensible Latent CFM Sensible Heating System 512 10,850 225 351 **Total Room Loads** Return Vented Lighting **Return Air Ducts** Output (Btuh/sqft) Return Fan Cooling System Ventilation Total Output (Btuh) Total Output (Tons) **Supply Air Ducts** Total Output (Btuh/sqft) 10,850 225 **TOTAL SYSTEM LOAD** Total Output (sqft/Ton) HVAC EQUIPMENT SELECTION Airflow (cfm) 0.0% Total Adjusted System Output (Adjusted for Peak Design conditions) Note: values above given at ARI conditions TIME OF SYSTEM PEAK HEATING SYSTEM PSYCHROMETRICS (Airstream Temperatures at Time of Heating Peak) Aug 3 PM Outside Air



ENERGY NOTES:

Attention designers, owners, builders. It is your responsibility to review the T24 documents for the required building features, and HERS measures.

If you have any questions, call before you build or buy. Electric Ready & Renewables- New Construction: §150.0—Each electric ready item requires breaker space and

labeling in panel. Single Family: Electric Ready 150.0(n) Water Heaters. Gas or propane water heaters must be installed in or adjacent to a space large enough to accommodate a Heat Pump Water Heater (2.5' x 2.5' x 7'). Within 3 ft of water heater 10/3 electrical feed. More than 3 ft 240 volt / 30 amp electrical feed.

150.0(t) Furnaces. Provide a 240 volt / 30 amp electrical feed to the furnace for future heat pump. 150.0(u) Cooktops. Include 240 volt / 50 amp feed for future cooktop

150.0(v) Dryers. Include 240 volt / 30 amp feed for dryer if the unit has a gas line for a dryer.

Solar Access Roof Area (SARA) - New Construction §140.10(a) / §170.2(f) SARA includes: The area of a building's roof space capable of structurally supporting a PV system AND ☐ The area of all roof space on covered parking areas, carports and all other newly constructed structures on the site that are compatible with supporting a PV system per CA Building Code §1511.2 | Exceptions: | Any roof area that has < 70% annual solar access ∟ Occupied roof areas as specified by CA Building Code §503.1.4 ⊔ Roof area that is otherwise not available due to compliance with other building code requirements if confirmed by the Executive Director.

Single Family: Solar Photovoltaic (PV) section §150.1(c)14 See section for solar sizing and exceptions Energy Storage System (Battery Ready) - New Construction §150.0(s)

At least one of the following shall be provided: Interconnection equipment with a minimum backed up capacity of 60 amps. Or A dedicated raceway from the main service to a subpanel that supplies the branch circuits. Or A minimum of four branch circuits shall be identified— feeding: □ Refrigerator □ One lighting circuit near the primary egress □ A sleeping room receptacle outlet \(\text{\text{Main panel must be minimum 225 amps } \) Sufficient space shall be reserved to allow future installation of a system isolation equipment or transfer switch within 3 feet of the main panelboard ⊣ Raceways shall be installed between the panelboard and the system isolation equipment or transfer switch location to allow the connection of backup power source.

ACCA Manual J, D&S calculations are required to be submitted for plan review, followed by installing contractor and field inspected for compliance. T24 Load calc is based on ACCA J and may be used as sizing reference only. The load calc from the T24 doesn't include duct loss. See the T24 load calc page.

SAMPLE EQUIPMENT (Use any equipment that matches the min efficiencies) ndoor Air Quailty (IAQ) House Fan: Per ASHRAE 62.2

29 CFM / 1 Sones Sound Rating Max / Sample Model # Broan QTXE0 If this project is an addition under a 1,000 sf, the IAQ fan is not required.

For New Kitchen Hood sizing see Table 150.0-G

Dwelling Unit Floor Area (ft²)	Hood Over Electric Range	Hood Over Natural Gas Range
> 1500	50% CE or 110 CFM	70% CE or 180 CFM
> 1000-1500	50% CE or 110 CFM	80% CE or 250 CFM
750-1000	55% CE or 130 CFM	85% CE or 280 CFM
< 750	65% CE or 160 CFM	85% CE or 280 CFM
	3277 322 377	

HVAC: Existing AFUE: NA

Water Heater: Existing | EF: NA

HERS FEATURE SUMMARY is located in the CF1R. Make sure you review all of the REQUIREMENTS prior to beginning construction. For HERS Testing call 831-728-5503 for an appointment.

Indoor air quality ventilation Kitchen range hood

A Plus Green Energy Services 831.728.7717 408.310.0081

Federally Approved Contractor

Licensed California Contractor A & B 665195

ICC Building Inspector B1 & B2 8023419

ICC CalGreen Inspector

CalCerts | CHEERS HERS Rater

CABEC Certified Energy Analyst

Certified Green Building Professional Rater / Advisor

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10/24/2023

Mojaver ADU GREEN MEASURES CALIFORNIA MANDATORY **Construction Waste Management Plan (CWMP) Division 4.5 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY** Division 4.1 — Site & EV Charging **Division 4.5 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONT.** Division 4.3 – WATER EFFICIENCY & CONSERVATION Construction Waste Management Plan can be deferred submittal until such a time as a contractor is chosen Description 4.301.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall establish the means of conserving water used indoors, 4.501.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall outline means of reducing the quantity of air contami-4.101.1 Scope. The provisions of this division outline planning, design and development methods that in-4.504.2.1 Adhesives, sealants and caulks. Adhesives, sealants and caulks used on the project outdoors and in wastewater conveyance. lude environmentally responsible site selection, building design, building siting and development to protect, shall meet the requirements of the following standards unless more stringent local or regional air nants that are odorous, irritating and/or harmful to the comfort and wellbeing of a building's installers, occupollution or air quality management district rules apply: 1. Adhesives, adhesive bonding primers, estore and enhance the environmental quality of the site and respect the integrity of adjacent properties. pants and neighbors **4.303.1 Water conserving plumbing fixtures and fittings.** Plumbing fixtures (water closets and urinals) and adhesive primers, sealants, sealant primers, and caulks shall comply with local or regional air polfittings (faucets and showerheads) shall comply with Sections 4.303.1.1, 4.303.1.2, 4.303.1.3, and 4.503.1 General. Any installed gas fireplace shall be a direct vent sealed-combustion type. Any installed 4.106.1 General. Preservation and use of available natural resources shall be accomplished through evalualution control or air quality management district rules where applicable or SCAQMD Rule 1168 4.303.1.4. Note: All noncompliant plumbing fixtures in any residential real property shall be replaced with water woodstove or pellet stove shall comply with U.S. EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) emistion and careful planning to minimize negative effects on the site and adjacent areas. Preservation of slopes, VOC limits, as shown in Table 4.504.1 or 4.504.2, as applicable. Such products also shall comply sion limits as applicable, and shall have a permanent label indicating they are certified to meet the emission conserving plumbing fixtures. Plumbing fixture replacement is required prior to issuance of a certificate of final management of storm water drainage and erosion controls shall comply with this section. with the Rule 1168 prohibition on the use of certain toxic compounds (chloroform, ethylene dichlocompletion, certificate of occupancy, or final permit approval by the local building department. See Civil Code limits. Woodstoves, pellet stoves and fireplaces shall also comply with applicable local ordinances. ride, methylene chloride, perchloroethylene and trichloroethylene), except for aerosol products, as 4.106.2 Storm water drainage and retention during construction. Projects which disturb less than one Section 1101.1, et seq., for the definition of a noncompliant plumbing fixture, types of residential buildings afspecified in Subsection 2 below. 2. Aerosol adhesives, and smaller unit sizes of adhesives, and 4.504.1 Covering of duct openings and protection of mechanical equipment during construction. At acre of soil and are not part of a larger common plan of development which in total disturbs one acre or fected and other important enactment dates. sealant or caulking compounds (in units of product, less packaging, which do not weigh more than the time of rough installation, during storage on the construction site and until final startup of the heating, ore, shall manage storm water drainage during construction. In order to manage storm water drainage pound and do not consist of more than 16 fluid ounces) shall comply with statewide VOC stand-4.303.1.1 Water closets. The effective flush volume of all water closets shall not exceed 1.28 gallons per cooling and ventilating equipment, all duct and other related air distribution component openings shall be during construction, one or more of the following measures shall be implemented to prevent flooding of adjaards and other requirements, including prohibitions on use of certain toxic compounds, of Califorcovered with tape, plastic, sheetmetal or other methods acceptable to the enforcing agency to reduce the flush. Tank-type water closets shall be certified to the performance criteria of the U.S. EPA Water Sense Speci cent property, prevent erosion and retain soil runoff on the site. 1.Retention basins of sufficient size shall be nia Code of Regulations, Title 17, commencing with Section 94507. fication for Tank-type Toilets. Note: The effective flush volume of dual flush toilets is defined as the composite, mount of water, dust and debris, which may enter the system. utilized to retain storm water on the site. 2. Where storm water is conveyed to a public drainage system, colaverage flush volume of two reduced flushes and one full flush. lection point, gutter or similar disposal method, water shall be filtered by use of a barrier system, wattle or 4.504.2.2 Paints and coatings. Architectural paints and coatings shall comply with VOC limits in 4.504.2 Finish material pollutant control. Finish materials shall comply with this section. other method approved by the enforcing agency. 3. Compliance with a lawfully enacted storm water man-Table 1 of the ARB Architectural Suggested Control Measure, as shown in Table 4.504.3, unless 4.303.1.2 Urinals. The effective flush volume of wall mounted urinals shall not exceed 0.125 gallons per flush. ■ NA more stringent local limits apply. The VOC content limit for coatings that do not meet the defini-TABLE 4.504.1 The effective flush volume of all other urinals shall not exceed 0.5 gallons per flush. agement ordinance. Note: Refer to the State Water Resources Control Board for projects which disturb one ADHESIVE VOC LIMIT tions for the specialty coatings categories listed in Table 4.504.3 shall be determined by classifying cre or more of soil, or are part of a larger common plan of development which in total disturbs one acre or Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds in Grams per Liter **4.303.1.3.1 Single showerhead.** Showerheads shall have a maximum flow rate of not more than 1.8 more of soil.(Website: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/ the coating as a Flat, Nonflat or Nonflat-high Gloss coating, based on its gloss, as defined in sub-ARCHITECTURAL APPLICATIONS gallons per minute at 80 psi. Showerheads shall be certified to the performance criteria of the U.S. EPA Water sections 4.21, 4.36, and 4.37 of the 2007 California Air Resources Board, Suggested Control Sense Specification for Showerheads. ndoor carpet adhesives Measure, and the corresponding Flat, Nonflat or Nonflat-high Gloss VOC limit in Table 4.504.3 4.106.3 Grading and paving. Construction plans shall indicate how the site grading or drainage system will Carpet pad adhesives 4.303.1.3.2 Multiple showerheads serving one shower. When a shower is served by more than one showernanage all surface water flows to keep water from entering buildings. Examples of methods to manage sur-Outdoor carpet adhesives head, the combined flow rate of all showerheads and/or other shower outlets controlled by a single valve shall face water include, but are not limited to, the following: 1. Swales 2. Water collection and disposal systems **4.504.2.3 Aerosol paints and coatings**. Aerosol paints and coatings shall meet the Product-Nood flooring adhesive not exceed 1.8 gallons per minute at 80 psi, or the shower shall be designed to allow only one shower outlet to French drains 4. Water retention gardens 5. Other water measures which keep surface water away from weighted MIR Limits for ROC in Section 94522(a)(2) and other requirements, including prohibitions Rubber floor adhesives be in operation at a time. **Note**: A hand-held shower shall be considered a showerhead. buildings and aid in groundwater recharge. Exception: Additions and alterations not altering the drainage on use of certain toxic compounds and ozone depleting substances, in Sections 94522(e)(1) and ubfloor adhesives)(1) of California Code of Regulations, Title 17, commencing with Section 94520; and in areas 4.303.1.4.1 Residential lavatory faucets. The maximum flow rate of residential lavatory faucets shall not ex-Ceramic tile adhesives nder the jurisdiction of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District additionally comply with the seed 1.2 gallons per minute at 60 psi. The minimum flow rate of residential lavatory faucets shall not be less CT and asphalt tile adhesive: 4.106.4 Electric vehicle (EV) charging for new construction. New construction shall comply with Section NA percent VOC by weight of product limits of Regulation 8, Rule 49. than 0.8 gallons per minute at 20 psi 4.106.4.1, 4.106.4.2, or 4.106.4.3, to facilitate future installation and use of EV chargers. Electric vehicle Drywall and panel adhesives supply equipment (EVSE) shall be installed in accordance with the California Electrical Code, Article 625. **4.504.2.4 Verification**. Verification of compliance with this section shall be provided at the request Cove base adhesives **4.303.1.4.2** Lavatory faucets in common and public use areas. The maximum flow rate of lavatory faucets Iultipurpose construction adhesives Exceptions: 1.On a case-by-case basis, where the local enforcing agency has determined EV charging and of the enforcing agency. Documentation may include, but is not limited to, the following: 1. Manuinstalled in common and public use areas (outside of dwellings or sleeping units) in residential buildings shall infrastructure are not feasible based upon one or more of the following conditions:1.1. Where there is no acturer's product specification. 2. Field verification of on-site product containers Structural glazing adhesives not exceed 0.5 gallons per minute at 60 psi. ommercial power supply.1.2. Where there is evidence substantiating that meeting the requirements will ingle-ply roof membrane adhesives **4.504.3 Carpet systems**. Carpet systems. All carpet installed in the building interior shall meet the **4.303.1.4.3 Metering faucets.** Metering faucets when installed in residential buildings shall not alter the local utility infrastructure design requirements on the utility side of the meter so as to increase the Other adhesives not specifically listed requirements of the California Department of Public Health, "Standard Method for the Testing and utility side cost to the homeowner or the developer by more than \$400.00 per dwelling unit. 2.Accessory SPECIALTY APPLICATIONS deliver more than 0.2 gallons per cycle. valuation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Owelling Units (ADU) and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units (JADU) without additional parking facilities. PVC welding 4.303.1.4.4 Kitchen faucets. The maximum flow rate of kitchen faucets shall not exceed 1.8 gallons per min-Chambers," Version 1.2, January 2017 (Emission testing method for California Specification CPVC welding 4.106.4.1 New one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses with attached private garages. For each NA ute at 60 psi. Kitchen faucets may temporarily increase the flow above the maximum rate, but not to exceed 01350). See California Department of Public Health's website for certification programs and testing ABS welding dwelling unit, install a listed raceway to accommodate a dedicated 208/240-volt branch circuit. The raceway labs. https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CCDPHP/DEODC/ EHLB/IAQ/Pages/VOC.aspx .2 gallons per minute at 60 psi, and must default to a maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons per minute at 60 psi. Plastic cement weldin shall not be less than trade size 1 (nominal 1-inch inside diameter). The raceway shall originate at the main Adhesive primer for plasti Note: Where complying faucets are unavailable, aerators or other means may be used to achieve reduction. **4.504.3.1 Carpet cushion**. Carpet cushion. All carpet cushion installed in the building interior shall service or subpanel and shall terminate into a listed cabinet, box or other enclosure in close proximity to the ontact adhesive meet the requirements of the California Department of Public Health, "Standard Method for the proposed location of an EV charger. Raceways are required to be continuous at enclosed, inaccessible or **4.303.2 Standards for plumbing fixtures and fittings**. Plumbing fixtures and fittings shall be installed in acpecial purpose contact adhesive Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Enviconcealed areas and spaces. The service panel and/or subpanel shall provide capacity to install a 40cordance with the California Plumbing Code, and shall meet the applicable standards referenced in Table tructural wood member adhesive ronmental Chambers," Version 1.2, January 2017 (Emission testing method for California Specifiampere minimum dedicated branch circuit and space(s) reserved to permit installation of a branch circuit 1701.1 of the California Plumbing Code op and trim adhesive cation 01350). See California Department of Public Health's website for certification programs and The method of waste tracking to be used on this project will be: (Check one box) SUBSTRATE SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS testing labs, https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CCDPHP/DEODC/ EHLB/IAQ/Pages/VOC.aspx 4.304.1 Outdoor potable water use in landscape areas. Residential developments shall comply with a local 4.106.4.1.1 Identification. The service panel or subpanel circuit directory shall identify the overcurrent pro-Metal to metal water efficient landscape ordinance or the current California Department of Water Resources` Model Water 4.504.3.2 Carpet adhesive. All carpet adhesive shall meet the requirements of Table 4.504.1. tective device space(s) reserved for future EV charging as "EV CAPABLE". The raceway termination loca-Plastic foams Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO), whichever is more stringent. Notes: 1. The Model Water Efficient tion shall be permanently and visibly marked as "EV CAPABLE". orous material (except wood) Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) is located in the California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Chapter 2.7, Divi-Construction waste generated on this project for transport to a recycling facility will be: 1.504.4 Resilient flooring systems. Where resilient flooring is installed, at least 80 percent of sion 2.MWELO and supporting documents, including a water budget calculator, are available at: https:// **4.106.4.2 New multifamily dwellings.** If residential parking is available, ten (10) percent of the total number NA (Check appropriate box) iberglass floor area receiving resilient flooring shall comply with one or more of the following: 1. Products of parking spaces on a building site, provided for all types of parking facilities, shall be electric vehicle charg-If an adhesive is used to bond dissimilar substrates together, the adhesive with the highest VOC content shall be allowed. ompliant with the California Department of Public Health, "Standard Method for the Testing and ng spaces (EV spaces) capable of supporting future EVSE. Calculations for the required number of EV or additional information regarding methods to measure the VOC content specified in this table, see South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule Sorted on-site (Source-separated) 4.305.1 Recycled water supply systems. Newly constructed residential developments, where disinfected Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental spaces shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number. Notes: 1. Construction documents are intended to tertiary recycled water is available from a municipal source to a construction site, may be required to have re-Chambers," Version 1.1, February 2010 (also known as Specification 01350), certified as a CHPS demonstrate the project's capability and capacity for facilitating future EV charging. 2.There is no require-**TABLE 4.504.5** cycled water supply systems installed, allowing the use of recycled water for residential landscape irrigation Low-Emitting Material in the Collaborative for High Performance Schools (CHPS) High Performent for EV spaces to be con-structed or available until EV chargers are installed for use. FORMALDEHYDE LIMITS1 systems. See Chapter 15 of the California Plumbing Code. mance Products Database. 2. Products certified under UL GREENGUARD Gold (formerly the aximum Formaldehyde Emissions in Parts per Million .106.4.2.1 Electric vehicle charging space (EV space) locations. Construction documents shall indicate NA PRODUCT **CURRENT LIMIT**

Greenguard Children & Schools program). 3. Certification under the Resilient Floor Covering Instiute (RFCI) Floor Score program. 4. Meet the California Department of Public Health, "Standard ethod for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers," Version 1.1, February 2010 (also known as Specifica-4.504.5 Composite wood products. Hardwood plywood, particleboard and medium density fiberboard composite wood products used on the interior or exterior of the building shall meet the re-

uirements for formal dehyde as specified in ARB's Air Toxics Control Measure for Composite wood (17 CCR 93120 et seq.), by or before the dates specified in those sections, as shown in Table 4.504.5. 4.504.5.1 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: 1. Product certifications and specifications. 2. 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, European 636 3S, and Canadian CSA O121, CSA O151, CSA O153 and CSA O325 standards. 5. Other methods acceptable to the enorcing agency. **4.505.1 General**. Buildings shall meet or exceed the provisions of the California Building Stand-

California Residential Code, Chapter 5, shall also comply with this section. 4.505.2.1 Capillary break. A capillary break shall be installed in compliance with at least one of the following: 1. A 4-inch-thick (101.6 mm) base of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) or larger clean aggregate shall be provided with a vapor retarder in direct contact with concrete and a concrete mix design, which will address bleeding, shrinkage, and curling, shall be used. For additional information, see American Concrete Institute, ACI 302.2R-06. 2. Other equivalent methods approved by the enforc-

ing agency. 3. A slab design specified by a licensed design professional.

4.505.2 Concrete slab foundations. Concrete slab foundations required to have a vapor retarder

by the CBC, Chapter 19 or concrete slab-on-ground floors required to have a vapor retarder by the

4.505.3 Moisture content of building materials. Building materials with visible signs of water damage shall not be installed. Wall and floor framing shall not be enclosed when the framing members exceed 19-percent moisture content. Moisture content shall be verified in compliance with the following: 1. Moisture content shall be determined with either a probe-type or contact-type moisture meter. Equivalent moisture verification methods may be approved by the enforcing agency and shall satisfy requirements found in Section 101.8 of this code.2. Moisture readings shall be taken at a point 2 feet (610 mm) to 4 feet (1219 mm) from the grade stamped end of each piece to be verified. 3. At least three random moisture readings shall be performed on wall and floor framng with documentation acceptable to the enforcing agency provided at the time of approval to enclose the wall and floor framing. Insulation products which are visibly wet or have a high moisture content shall be replaced or allowed to dry prior to enclosure in wall or floor cavities. Wetapplied insulation products shall follow the manufacturers' drying recommendations prior to enclo-

4.506.1 Bathroom exhaust fans. Each bathroom shall be mechanically ventilated and shall comply with the following: 1. Fans shall be ENERGY STAR compliant and be ducted to terminate outside the building. 2. Unless functioning as a component of a whole house ventilation system, fans must be controlled by a humidity control. a. Humidity controls shall be capable of adjustment between a relative humidity range of ≤ 50 percent to a maximum of 80 percent. A humidity control may utilize manual or automatic means of adjustment. b. A humidity control may be a separate component to the exhaust fan and is not required to be integral (i.e., built-in). **Notes:** 1. For the ourposes of this section, a bathroom is a room which contains a bathtub, shower, or tub/ shower combination. 2. Lighting integral to bathroom exhaust fans shall comply with the California Energy

4.507.2 Heating and air-conditioning system design. Heating and air-conditioning systems shall be sized, designed and have their equipment selected using the following methods: 1.The heat loss and heat gain is established according to ANSI/ACCA 2 Manual J-2016 (Residential Load Calculation), ASHRAE handbooks or other equivalent design software or methods. 2.Duct systems are sized according to ANSI/ACCA 1 Manual D-2016 (Residential Duct Systems), ASHRAE handbooks or other equivalent design soft-ware or methods. 3. Select heating and cooling equipment according to ANSI/ACCA 3 Manual S-2014 (Residential Equipment Selection) or other equivalent design software or methods. Exception: Use of alternate design temperatures necessary to ensure the systems function are acceptable.

4.106.4.3 New hotels and motels. All newly constructed hotels and motels shall provide EV spaces capable of supporting future installation of EVSE. The construction documents shall identithe location of the EV spaces..

lotes: 1. Construction documents are intended to demonstrate the project's capability and capacity for facilitating future EV charging. There is no requirement for EV spaces to be constructed or available until EV chargers are in-

stalled for use.

SEALANT VOC LIMIT SEALANTS URRENT VOC LIMIT Architectural Marine deck lonmembrane roof Single-ply roof membrane ings identifying the location of grab bar reinforcements. SEALANT PRIMERS Architectural Nonporous storage and collection of nonhazardous materials for recycling, including (at a minimum) paper, corrugated Porous cardboard, glass, plastics, organic waste, and metals, or meet a lawfully enacted local recycling ordinance, if Modified bituminou more restrictive.Exception: Rural jurisdictions that meet and apply for the exemption in Public Resources Code Marine deck Section 42649.82 (a)(2)(A) et seq. are not required to comply with the organic waste portion of this section.

Grams of VOC per liter of coating, including water and including exempt compounds.

2008. More information is available from the Air Resources Board.

The specified limits remain in effect unless revised limits are listed in subsequent columns in the table.

Values in this table are derived from those specified by the California Air Resources Board, Architectural Coatings Suggested Control Measure, February

Hardwood plywood veneer core

Thin medium density fiberboard2

. Thin medium density fiberboard has a maximum thickness of 5/16 inch (8 mm).

VOC CONTENT LIMITS FOR ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS2.3

Medium density fiberboard

Particleboard

ABI F 4 504 3

COATING CATEGORY

Flat coatings
Nonflat coatings
Nonflat-high gloss coatings

Basement specialty coatings

Concrete curing compound Concrete/masonry sealers

Floor coatings Form-release compound

Graphic arts coatings (sign pain

ndustrial maintenance coatings

Primers, sealers, and undercoaters

ecialty primers, sealers and undercoaters

igh temperature coatings

lagnesite cement coatings

Mastic texture coatings

Metallic pigmented coatings
Multicolor coatings

Pretreatment wash primers

Reactive penetrating sealers

Roof coatings Rust preventative coating

Recycled coatings

one consolidants

Wood coatings

TABLE 4.504.2

wimming pool coatings

Traffic marking coatings
Tub and tile refinish coating

Naterproofing membranes

Driveway sealers

Hardwood plywood composite core

0.05

0.11

EFFECTIVE 1/1/2012

ccordance with ASTM E1333. For additional information, see California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Sections 93120 through 93120.12.

Division 4.4 – MATERIAL CONSERVATION & RESOURCE EFFICIENCY the location of proposed EV spaces. Where common use parking is provided at least one EV space shall be ocated in the common use parking area and shall be available for use by all residents. 4.106.4.2.1.1 Electric vehicle charging stations (EVCS). When EV chargers are installed, EV spac- INA **4.401.1 Scope.** The provisions of this chapter shall outline means of achieving material conservation and res required by Section 4.106.4.2.2, Item 3, shall comply with at least one of the following options: source efficiency through protection of buildings from exterior moisture; construction waste diversion; employ-1. The EV space shall be located adjacent to an accessible parking space meeting the requirements of the ment of techniques to reduce pollution through recycling of materials; and building commissioning or testing, CBC, Chapter 11A, to allow use of the EV charger from the accessible parking space. alues in this table are derived from those specified by the California Air Resources Board. Air Toxics Control Measure for Composite Wood as tested The EV space shall be located on an accessible route, as defined in the CBC, Chapter 2, to the building. 4.406.1 Rodent proofing. Annular spaces around pipes, electric cables, conduits or other openings in sole/ Exception: Electric vehicle charging stations designed and constructed in compliance with the CBC, Chapter bottom plates at exterior walls shall be protected against the passage of rodents by closing such openings with 11B, are not required to comply with Section 4.106.4.2.1.1 and Section 4.106.4.2.2, Item 3. cement mortar, concrete masonry or a similar method acceptable to the enforcing agency. Note: Electric vehicle charging stations serving public housing are required to comply with the CBC, Chapter **4.408.1 Construction waste management.** Recycle and/or salvage for reuse a minimum of 65 GB.1 4.106.4.2.2 Electric vehicle charging space (EV space) dimensions. The EV spaces shall be designed to NA

percent of the nonhazardous construction and demolition waste in accordance with either Section 4.408.2. 4.408.3 or 4.408.4, or meet a more stringent local construction and demolition waste management ordinance **Exceptions:** 1. Excavated soil and land-clearing debris. 2. Alternate waste reduction methods developed by working with local agencies if diversion or recycle facilities capable of compliance with this item do not exist or are not located reasonably close to the jobsite. 3. The enforcing agency may make exceptions to the requirements of this section when isolated jobsites are located in areas beyond the haul boundaries of the diver-**4.408.2 Construction waste management plan**. Submit a construction waste management plan in conformance with Items 1 through 5. The construction waste management plan shall be updated as necessary and shall be available during construction for examination by the enforcing agency. 1. Identify the construction and demolition waste materials to be diverted from disposal by recycling, reuse on the project or salvage for future use or sale. 2. Specify if construction and demolition waste materials will be sorted on-site (source-separated) or bulk mixed (single stream). 3. Identify diversion facilities where the construction and demolition waste material will be taken. 4. Identify construction methods employed to reduce the amount of construction and demoli-

ion waste generated. 5. Specify that the amount of construction and demolition waste materials diverted shall be calculated by weight or volume, but not by both. 4.408.3 Waste management company. Utilize a waste management company, approved by the enforcing agency, which can provide verifiable documentation that the percentage of construction and demolition waste material diverted from the landfill complies with Section 4.408.1. Note: The owner or contractor may make the determination if the construction and demolition waste materials will be diverted by a waste management com-

distribution transformer(s), have sufficient capacity to simultaneously charge all EVs at all required EV spaces at the full rated amperage of the EVSE. Plan design shall be based upon a 40-ampere minimum branch circuit. Required raceways and related components that are planned to be installed underground, enclosed, naccessible or in concealed areas and spaces shall be installed at the time of original construction. **4.408.4 Waste stream reduction alternative** [LR]. Projects that generate a total combined weight of construc- GB.1 tion and demolition waste disposed of in landfills, which do not exceed 3.4 pounds per square foot of the buildng area shall meet the minimum 65 percent construction waste reduction requirement in Section 4.408.1 4.106.4.2.5 Identification. The service panel or sub-panel circuit directory shall identify the overcurrent pro- ▮ NA tective device space(s) reserved for future EV charging purposes as "EV CAPABLE in accordance with the ▮ **4.408.4.1 Waste stream reduction alternative**. Projects that generate a total combined weight of construction GB.1 and demolition waste disposed of in landfills, which do not exceed 2 pounds per square foot of the building INSTALLER AND SPECIAL INSPECTOR QUALIFICATIONS

area, shall meet the minimum 65-percent construction waste reduction requirement in Section 4.408.1. **4.408.5 Documentation**. Documentation shall be provided to the enforcing agency which demonstrates compliance with Section 4.408.2, Items 1 through 5, Section 4.408.3 or Section 4.408.4. **Notes:** 1.Sample forms found in "A Guide to the California Green Building Standards Code (Residential) located at http:// www.hcd.ca.gov/building-stan-dards/calgreen/cal-green-form.shtml may be used to assist in documenting com pliance with this section. 2. Mixed construction and demolition debris (C&D) processors can be located at the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle). **4.410.1 Operation and maintenance manual**. At the time of final inspection, a manual, compact disc, web-

pased reference or other media acceptable to the enforcing agency which includes all of the following shall be placed in the building: 1. Directions to the owner or occupant that the manual shall remain with the building throughout the life cycle of the structure. 2. Operation and maintenance instructions for the following: a. Equipment and appliances, including water-saving devices and systems, HVAC systems, photovoltaic systems, elec tric vehicle chargers, water-heating systems and other major appliances and equipment. b. Roof and yard drainage, including gutters and downspouts. c. Space conditioning systems, including condensers and air filters. d. Landscape irrigation systems. e. Water reuse systems. 3. Information from local utility, water and waste recovery providers on methods to further reduce resource consumption, including recycle programs and locations. 4. Public transportation and/or carpool options available in the area. 5. Educational material on the positive impacts of an interior relative humidity between 30-60 percent and what methods an occupant may use to maintain the relative humidity level in that range. 6. Information about water-conserving landscape and irrigation design and controllers which conserve water. 7. Instructions for maintaining gutters and downspouts and the importance of diverting water at least 5 feet away from the foundation. 8. Information on required routine maintenance measures, including, but not limited to, caulking, painting, grading around the building, etc. 9. Information about state solar energy and incentive programs available. 10. A copy of all special inspection verifications required by the enforcing agency or this code.11. Information from the Department of Forestry and

cial inspectors certified by the California Energy Commission (CEC) to rate homes in California according to the Home Energy Rating System (HERS). [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 Fire Protection on maintenance of defensible space around residential structures. 12. Information and/or drawinspection 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 area of certification shall be closely related to the **4.410.2 Recycling by occupants.** Where 5 or more multifam-ily dwelling units are constructed on a building site, provide readily accessible area(s) that serves all buildings on the site and are identified for the depositing,

imary job function, as determined by the local agency. 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. 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 in the applica-

comply with the following: 1. The min length of each EV space shall be 18 feet (5486 mm). 2. The minimum

width of each EV space shall be 9 feet (2743 mm). 3. One in every 25 EV spaces, but not less than one,

permitted provided the minimum width of the EV space is 12 feet (3658 mm). a. Surface slope for this EV

space and the aisle shall not exceed 1 unit vertical in 48 units horizontal (2.083 percent slope) in any direc-

dedicated branch circuit. The raceway shall not be less than trade size 1 (nominal 1-inch inside diameter).

The raceway shall originate at the main service or subpanel and shall terminate into a listed cabinet, box or

enclosure in close proximity to the proposed location of the EV space. Construction documents shall identify

point and proposed location of future EV spaces and EV chargers. Construction documents shall also pro-

vide information on amperage of future EVSE, raceway method(s), wiring schematics and electrical load

calculations to verify that the electrical panel service capacity and electrical system, including any on-site

the raceway termination point. The service panel and/or subpanel shall provide capacity to install a 40-

ampere minimum dedicated branch circuit and space(s) reserved to permit installation of a branch circuit

over current protective device.

4.106.4.2.3 Single EV space required. Install a listed raceway capable of accommodating a 208/240-volt

4.106.4.2.4 Multiple EV spaces required. Construction documents shall indicate the raceway termination

702.1 Installer training. HVAC system installers shall be trained and certified in the proper installation of HVAC systems

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 certifica-

tion programs include but are not limited to the following: 1. State certified apprenticeship programs. 2. Public utility training

rograms. 3. Training programs sponsored by trade, labor or statewide energy consulting or verification organizations. 4.

702.2 Special inspection. [HCD] When required by the enforcing agency, the owner or the responsible entity acting as the

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 con-

tractors, and home energy auditors. 3. Successful completion of a third party apprentice training program in the appropriate

trade. 4. Other programs acceptable to the enforcing agency. Notes: 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 spe-

owner's agent shall employ one or more special inspectors to provide inspection or other duties necessary to substantiate

Programs sponsored by manufacturing organizations. 5. Other programs acceptable to the enforcing agency.

ncluding ducts and equipment by a nationally or regionally recognized training or certification program. Uncertified persons

shall also have an 8-foot (2438 mm) wide minimum aisle. A 5-foot (1524 mm) wide minimum aisle shall be

eel				www.apg
	Project: Mojaver ADU 318 Cliff Dr	Building Permit #:	A Plus	Gre <mark>en Energy S</mark>
	Aptos, CA 95003	Square Footage: 463 sf		831.728.7717
	Owner: Michael & Corlen Mojaver			408.310.0081
	Project Manager / Contractor : Michaael & C	Corlen Mojaver	Federally.	Approved Contractor
	Phone: Cell: 858.829.22			27.22
	Waste Hauling Company: Michael & Corlen Mojaver Phone:		Licensed California Contractor A & B 665195	
	Disposal Service Company: Michael & Corlen	Mojaver Phone: 858.829.2222		
	Sub Contractor :		8023419	ng Inspector B1 & B
	Phone: Cell:		100 0 10	SCONTERDAD BASISSONIATORS PRESS
	Sub Contractor :		ICC CalGr	een Inspector
	Phone: Cell:		CalCerts	CHEERS HERS Rat
	Sub Contractor :		CABEC C	ertified Energy Analy
	Phone: Cell:	email:		
			Build it Gre Certified G	een Green Building Profes
	Responsible Designer's Declaration Statement I hereby certify that this project has been designed to meet the requirements of the 2022 California Green Building Standards Code.	Contractor Declaration Statement I hereby certify, as the builder or installer under the permit listed herein, that this project will be constructed to meet the requirements of the California Green Building Standards Code.	ervices www.apges.com	ER / ENERGY ANALYSTS stainability of our environment and I resources will be aided by alysis of our energy needs and uses.
	Name: Robin Alaga	Name:	LV w.apg	ALYS virol ided need
	Signature: Robin Alaga	Signature:	S.	'AN urer bea ergy
	Date: 24 October 2023	Date:	gy S	RGY ofo will will rene
	Company: Robin Alaga Residential Design	License:	[ENERGoility of rices wind our ender
	Address: 250 Evening Hill Ln	Address:	6. 408-3	// E inab ssou sis o
	City: State: Zip: Corralitos CA 95076	City: State: Zip:] C ;	EF sta

The purpose of this plan is to identify and outline the methods to be used as the minimum requirements for a construction waste management plan when the local jurisdiction does not have a construction and demolition waste management ordinance per Section 4.408.2.

	4 Lbs. per Sq. Ft.	Recycling Facility
Action on the	nara amaran kaman sa ca ca si na as	or or or one

Bulk mixed (Single stream)

The facility (or facilities) where the construction waste material will be taken is:

-	Name of Faci	lity:_County of Santa Cruz Landfill
-	Address:	1283 Buena Vista Watsonville CA
	Telephone:	831.454.5153
-1	-	(Attach separate sheet for additional facilities)

4. The following construction methods will be used to reduce the amount of waste generated: (Check all that apply)

Efficient design (dimensions of building components are designed to available material sizes or standard sizes).

X Careful material handling and storage.

 Panelized or prefabricated construction. ☐ Other ____

Waste reduction and recycling strategies shall be discussed at periodic project meetings. Each new Contractor that comes onto the site shall be provided with a copy of the CWMP.

Subcontractors as to the location and proper use of debris boxes for disposal of construction waste materials.

which shall also be posted in the project office. The Project Manager shall also instruct all

6. Every effort shall be made to use recycling and/or reuse (diversion) measures to reduce the amount of construction waste and other materials sent to landfills. Whenever possible site sorted debris boxes shall be used to segregate construction waste materials to maximize the diversion rate.

. The Contractor shall provide debris boxes for materials sorted on-site (source-separated) and/or bulk mixed (single stream) waste for all construction related waste generated on this project. Mixed construction waste shall be taken to a recycling facility that has a diversion rate of at least 65 percent. In the event that a Subcontractor provides their own debris box, they shall be responsible for providing the Contractor with a monthly report of the total Recycled and Reused (Diverted) and the total Non-Recycled (Disposed) materials to be included in the project's overall waste management/waste reduction program.

B. Any Supplier hauling away packaging or waste materials shall notify the Contractor of the amount of these materials and how they will be disposed of (reused, recycled, salvaged, or taken to landfill).

Identified below are the construction waste materials that will be reused and/or recycled during the course of this project and how they will be diverted:

Material	Diversion Method: (Recycle/Reuse)
CONCRETE / ASPHALT	
LUMBER	
CARPET / PAD	
INSULATION	
METAL	
SHEETROCK	
CARDBOARD	
TRASH	

(See Construction Waste Management Worksheets for examples of common materials.)

D. The Waste Hauler shall track the total amount of construction waste leaving the project by weight or by volume and supply the Contractor with copies of tickets or detailed receipts from all loads of construction waste removed from the jobsite.

l 1.The Contractor shall monitor the process of waste management, recycling, and reuse of construction waste materials to ensure compliance with the CWMP during the course of

. The Contractor shall ensure that all supporting documentation which demonstrates compliance with the waste management plan is provided to the local enforcement agency upon completion of the project.



831.728.7717

408.310.0081 lerally Approved Contractor

Building Inspector B1 & B2

CalGreen Inspector Certs | CHEERS HERS Rater

BEC Certified Energy Analyst

tified Green Building Professional

Green

Plus

Title 24 Part 11 2022 CalGreen Code

0 O 9

Project id 8526

10/24/2023