



# We will be starting soon!

*Thanks for joining us*



# Energy Code Implementation: Multi Family



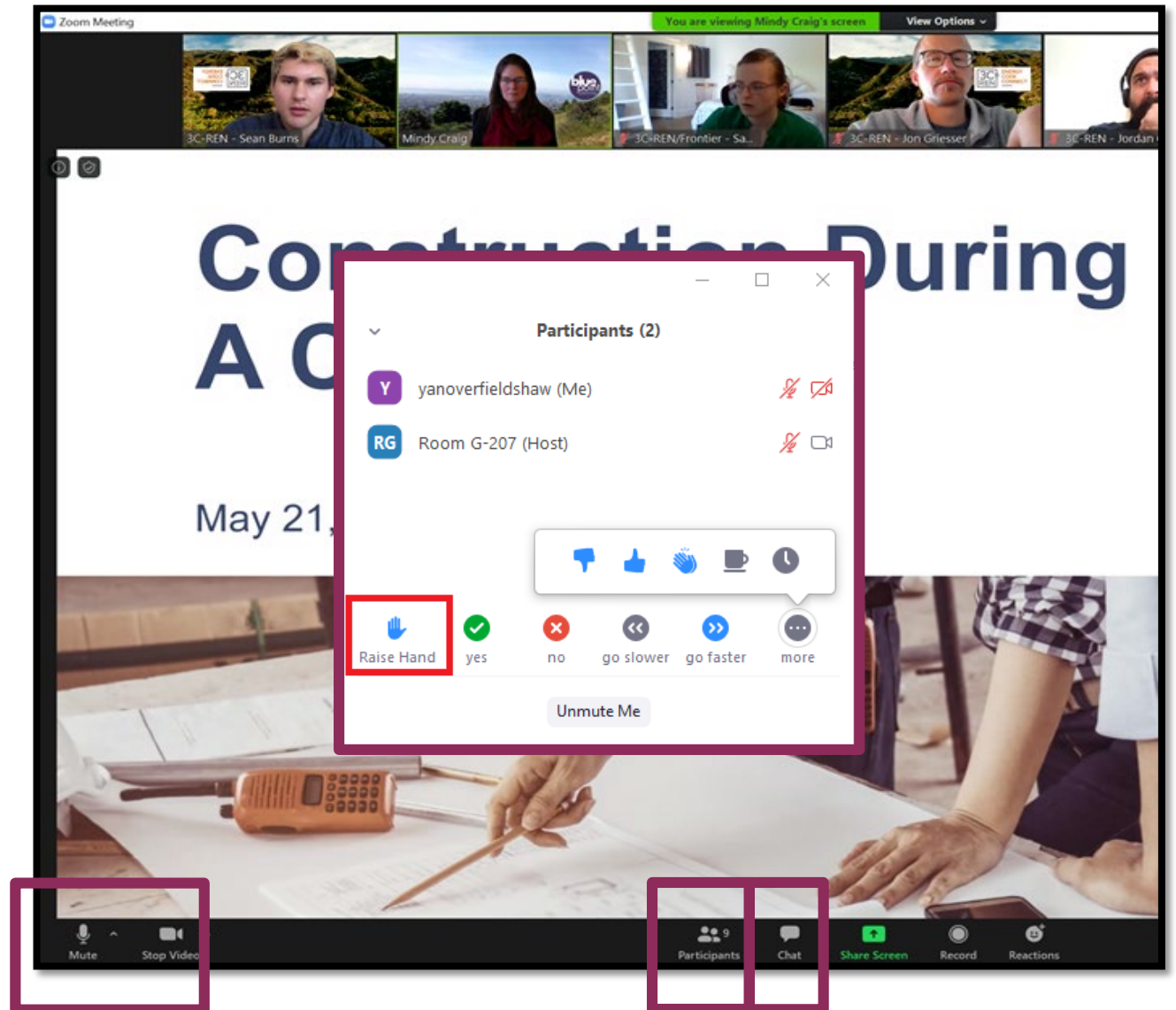
*Jennifer Rennick, AIA, CEA – In Balance Green Consulting*  
*Tatiana Soglin, LEED AP – In Balance Green Consulting*

June 12, 2024



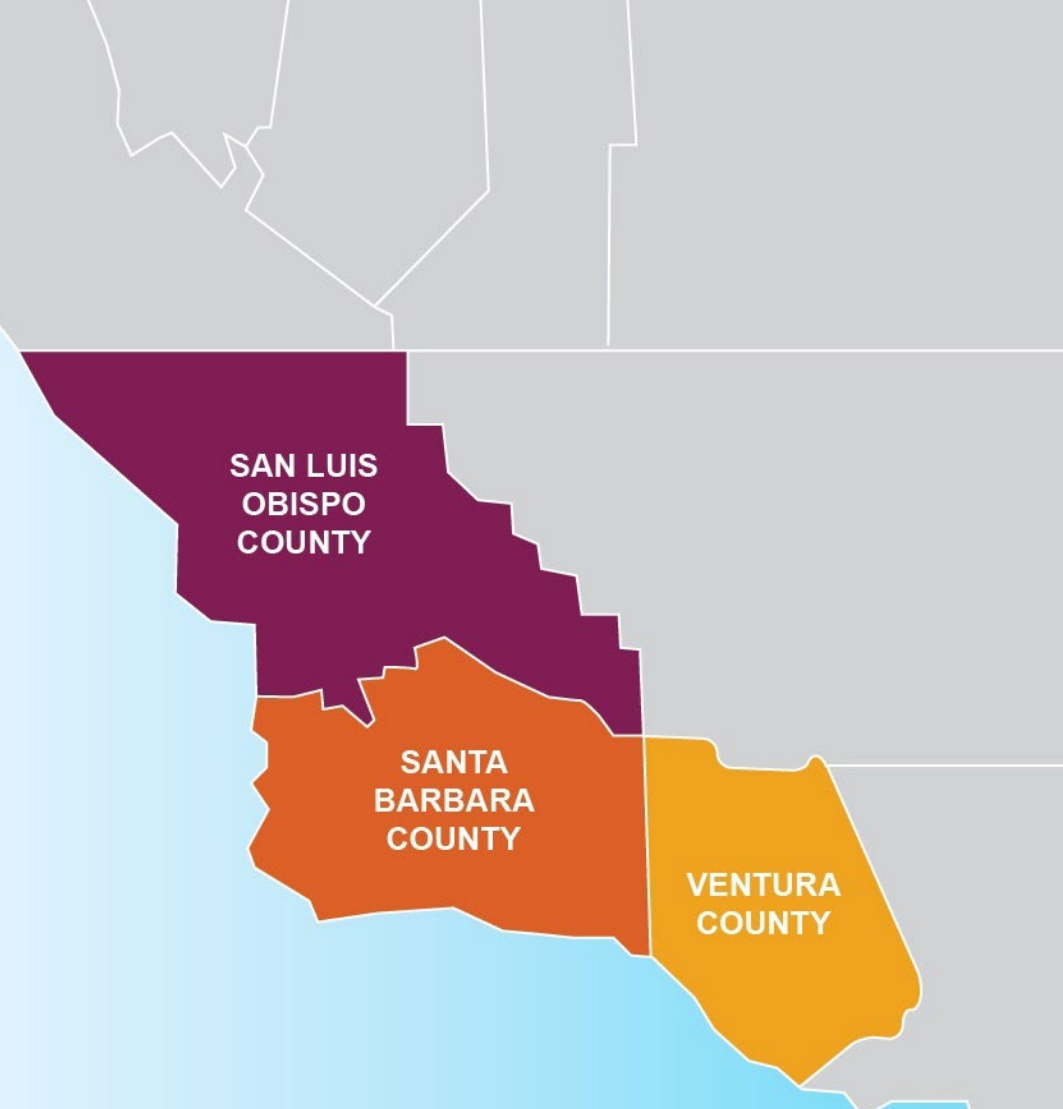
# Zoom Orientation

- Please be sure your full name is displayed
- Please **mute** upon joining
- Use "Chat" box to share questions or comments
- Under "Participant" select "Raise Hand" to share a question or comment verbally
- The session may be **recorded** and posted to 3C-REN's on-demand page. Feel free to ask questions via the chat and keep video off if you want to remain anonymous in the recording.



# 3C-REN: Tri-County Regional Energy Network

- Three counties working together to improve energy efficiency in the region
- Services for –
  - **Building Professionals:** industry events, training, and energy code compliance support
  - **Households:** free and discounted home upgrades
- Funded by ratepayer dollars that 3C-REN returns to the region





**ENERGY  
CODE  
CONNECT**

- Serves all building professionals
- Three services –
  - **Energy Code Coach**
  - **Training and Support**
  - **Regional Forums**
- Makes the Energy Code easy to follow

Energy Code Coach:  
[3c-ren.org/codes](http://3c-ren.org/codes)  
805.781.1201

Event Registration:  
[3c-ren.org/events](http://3c-ren.org/events)





## BUILDING PERFORMANCE TRAINING

- Serves current and prospective building professionals
- Expert instruction:
  - **Technical skills**
  - **Soft skills**
- Helps workers to thrive in an evolving industry

Event Registration:  
[3c-ren.org/events](https://3c-ren.org/events)





HOME  
ENERGY  
SAVINGS

### Multifamily (5+ units)

- No cost technical assistance
- Rebates up to \$750/apartment plus additional rebates for specialty measures like heat pumps

### Single Family (up to 4 units)

- Sign up to participate!
- Get paid for the metered energy savings of your customers

Enrollment:  
[3C-REN.org/contractor-participation](https://3C-REN.org/contractor-participation)



# Energy Code Implementation Series

Since the energy code update took effect in January 2023, the industry is adjusting to design, detailing and construction to meet compliance. In this series, we'll review the code requirements with a focus on what to include in construction documents to streamline the permitting process and tips for construction to ease sign-offs and occupancy.

- Energy Code Implementation: Single Family New Construction
- Energy Code Implementation: Single Family Additions and Alterations
- Energy Code Implementation: ADUs
- **Energy Code Implementation: Multi-Family**
- Energy Code Implementation: Non-Residential

<https://www.3c-ren.org/calendar-of-events-and-trainings/>





# Today's Learning Objectives

- Understand the current metrics and standards used in the energy code for evaluating energy performance and indoor air quality, and how choices for electric or gas equipment may impact compliance with those standards.
- Within each building type, review key mandatory measures related to energy performance, ventilation, refrigerants, and insulation and review potential challenges for integration into design and construction.
- Review the prescriptive “recipe card” approach versus a building performance approach and discuss when to use each strategy to best incorporate energy efficiency and healthy interior environments into the specific project design.
- Recognize where barriers or stumbling blocks may occur within permitting and construction and tips for documentation to smooth out the process, ultimately increasing the energy efficiency, health and safety of our buildings.

1.5 AIA HSW LU approved for this course

0.15 ICC CEU approved for this course



# Agenda

1. 2022 Energy Code –Overview
2. Mandatory Measures: IAQ and Electric Ready
3. Prescriptive and Performance Measures: Envelope, Hot Water, Solar and Battery
4. Additions and Alterations: Ceiling Alterations, Duct Alterations, IAQ





# 2022 Energy Code Overview

# California Energy Commission (CEC)

## Our Responsibilities

- Advancing State Energy Policy
- Achieving Energy Efficiency
- Investing in Energy Innovation
- Developing Renewable Energy
- Transforming Transportation
- Overseeing Energy Infrastructure
- Preparing for Energy Emergencies

EXPLORE OUR CORE RESPONSIBILITIES >



California's Building Energy Efficiency Standards (aka the Energy Code) is updated every three years the by CEC. The process includes engagement with the public, industry experts, in-house expertise, and other stakeholders.

## ABOUT

The California Energy Commission is leading the state to a 100 percent clean energy future. As the state's primary energy policy and planning agency, the Energy Commission is committed to reducing energy costs and environmental impacts of energy use while ensuring a safe, resilient, and reliable supply of energy.

[About the Energy Commission](#)  
[CEC's 45th Anniversary Events](#)

[energy.ca.gov](http://energy.ca.gov)

## DIVISIONS

- Efficiency
- Energy Assessments
- Energy Research and Development
- Fuels and Transportation
- Renewable Energy
- Siting, Transmission, and Environmental Protection

## LEADERSHIP



**Gavin Newsom**  
California Governor



**Wade Crowfoot**  
Secretary for Natural Resources



**David Hochschild**  
Chair, California Energy Commission



# Big Picture Goals for the 2022 Code Updates

HOMES AND BUSINESSES USE  
NEARLY **70 PERCENT**  
OF CALIFORNIA'S ELECTRICITY AND  
ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR A QUARTER  
OF CALIFORNIA'S GREENHOUSE  
GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS.



- Encourage heat pump technology for space and water heating
- Establish electric-ready requirements for single family and multifamily projects
- Expand PV systems and battery storage standards
- Strengthen ventilation standards



# Subchapter Reorganization

## 2019 Code

All Buildings -Sections 100 and 110

High-Rise Residential, Nonresidential,  
Hotel/Motel -Sections 120, 130, 140,  
and 141

Low-Rise Residential -Section 150.0-  
150.2

## 2022 Code

All Buildings -Sections 100 and 110

Nonresidential, Hotel/Motel -Sections  
120, 130, 140, and 141

Single-Family Residential -Section  
150.0-150.2 (includes duplexes and  
townhouses)

**New Sections**

Multifamily Buildings -Sections 160,  
170, 180 (low and high rise)

# Multifamily High-Level Changes

- Performance method will use two metrics: time dependent valuation (TDV) and source energy
- Dwelling unit ventilation updates
- Domestic hot water requirements
- Space conditioning requirements
- Electric ready
- Photovoltaics and Batteries



# The Energy Code –Three Compliance Terms

## Mandatory Requirements

Energy efficiency measures that are applicable to all projects.

### Performance Method

Mandatory Requirements are applicable

Other components or measures can be traded-off as long as the Proposed Design Building can be shown to be more energy efficiency than a similar sized Standard Design Building (baseline building)

**Energy modeling** approach

### Prescriptive Component Package

Mandatory Requirements are applicable

Follow all the parts of the prescriptive package

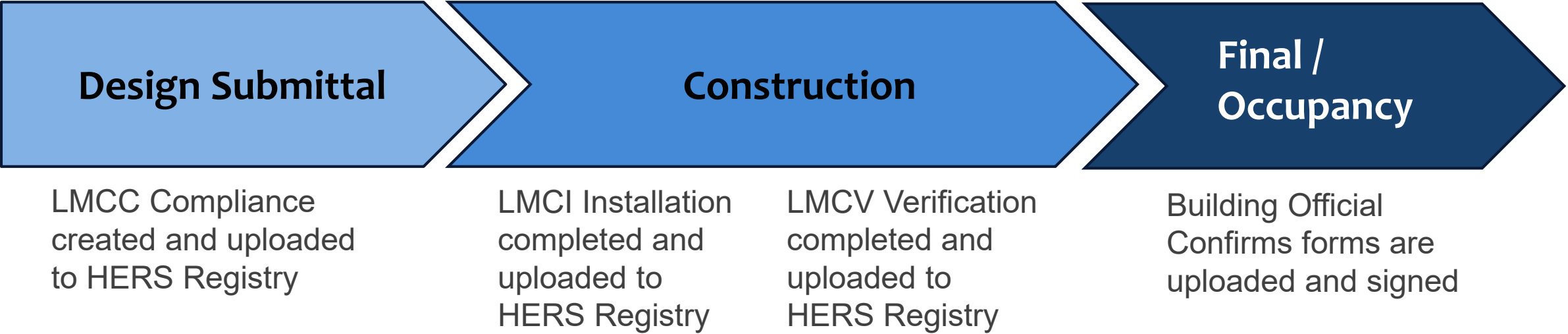
Note: used to determine the Standard Design Building

Essentially a **checklist** approach



# Process for Low-Rise Residential Permitting

Projects in low-rise multifamily buildings that require field verification and diagnostic testing (FV&DT) must demonstrate compliance to enforcement agencies using compliance documents registered with an approved data registry, i.e. HERS Registry.



## HERS – Home Energy Rating System

We have two HERS Providers, CalCERTS and CHEERS, in California. These organization are responsible for training and certifying HERS Raters, and supporting the California Energy Code HERS Registry.



# Low-Rise Multifamily Residential (LRMFR)—CaCERTS Registry Open



## CaCERTS - Create Project - Residential New Construction OR Addition

### New Construction Residential Project

Please select the TYPE of Project you wish to create:

Project Type	Year Standards			
	2013	2016	2019	2022
- Single Family Residence (SFR) - MULTIPLE BUILDINGS/DWELLINGS (Subdivision, Planned Neighborhood, etc) <i>Note - these type of projects ARE NOT FOR HOMEOWNERS.</i> <i>Performance Calculation File ONLY</i>				
- Single Family Residence (SFR) - Custom Home - SINGLE BUILDING (Single Address, Single Orientation, Single Lot, etc) <i>Performance Calculation File or Prescriptive CF1R-NCB-01</i>				
- Single Family Residence (SFR) - SINGLE ADDRESS <b>ADDITION ONLY</b> <i>Performance Calculation File or Prescriptive CF1R-ADD-01</i>				
- Multifamily Residence (MFR) <i>Performance Calculation File ONLY</i>				
- Multifamily Residence (MFR) - SINGLE BUILDING PRESCRIPTIVE ONLY <i>Prescriptive CF1R-NCB-01 OR CF1R-ADD-01</i>				
- Low-Rise Multifamily Residence (LRMFR) <i>Performance AND/OR Prescriptive Project (LMCC)</i>				

Register New LMCC Forms under 2022 Code



- Public Home
- Secure Home
- Projects ▾
- CF1R Registration ▾
- My Info ▾
- My Industry Partners ▾
- View/Pay Invoice ▾
- Training ▾
- Job Connections
- Reports
- Compliance Forms
- Notifications ▾
- Log Out

## Mixed Occupancies- Section 110.0(f)

When a building is designed and constructed for **more than one type of occupancy (i.e. residential and nonresidential)**, the space for **each occupancy** shall meet the provisions of Part 6 applicable to that occupancy.

**EXCEPTION 1:** If one occupancy constitutes at least **80 percent** of the conditioned floor area of the building, the entire building envelope, HVAC, and water heating may be designed to comply with the provisions of Part 6 applicable to that occupancy, provided that the **applicable lighting requirements** in Sections 140.6 through 140.8, or 150.0(k), or 160.5 and 170.2(e) are met for **each occupancy** and space, and **mandatory measures** in Sections 110.0 through 130.5, and 150.0, and 160.0 through 160.9 are met for **each occupancy** and space.

**EXCEPTION 2:** to Section 100.0(f): If one occupancy constitutes at least **90 percent** of the combined conditioned plus unconditioned floor area of the building, the entire building **indoor lighting** may be designed to comply **with only** the lighting provisions of Part 6 applicable to **that occupancy**.



# Excerpt from Compliance Report

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE - LOWRISE MULTIFAMILY MIXED USE PERFORMANCE COMPLIANCE METHOD	
Lowrise Multifamily Mixed Use Performance Compliance Method	(Page 3 of 26)

C1. COMPLIANCE SUMMARY			
<b>COMPLIES<sup>3</sup></b>			
	Time Dependent Valuaton (TDV)		Source Energy Use
	Efficiency <sup>1</sup> (kBtu/ft <sup>2</sup> - yr)	Total <sup>2</sup> (kBtu/ft <sup>2</sup> - yr)	Total <sup>2</sup> (kBtu/ft <sup>2</sup> - yr)
Standard Design	76.36	29.66	11.58
Proposed Design	76.08	29.35	11.51
Compliance Margins	0.28	0.31	0.07
	Pass	Pass	Pass
<sup>1</sup> Efficiency measures include improvements like a better building envelope and more efficient equipment <sup>2</sup> Compliance Totals include efficiency, photovoltaics and batteries <sup>3</sup> Building complies when efficiency and total compliance margins are greater than or equal to zero and unmet load hour limits are not exceeded			

**TDV ENERGY**

Time Dependent Valuation (TDV) Energy values energy use differently based on WHEN the savings occur to encourage better performance during periods of high energy cost,

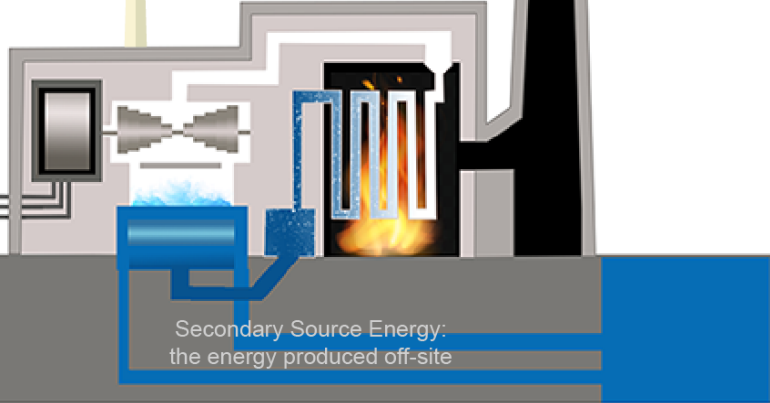
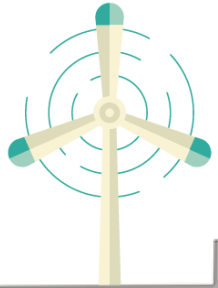
TDV continues to be the metric for both 'Efficiency' and 'Total' TDV

**SITE ENERGY**

Site Energy is the energy consumed in the operation of the building used by the customer.



Primary Source Energy: the energy produced on-site



Secondary Source Energy: the energy produced off-site

**SOURCE ENERGY**

Source Energy looks at the energy required to produce, procure, and distribute the energy used by the building to understand its total carbon consumption.

Source Energy is being used as a proxy for Carbon in New Construction



# Mandatory Measures

Section 160

IAQ

Electric Ready

# New Multifamily Section 160.0

- Mandatory Measures –applies to new construction (and is referenced for Additions and Alterations in Sec 180.0)
- Apply to dwelling units and common use areas in multifamily buildings.
- Nonresidential occupancies in a mixed occupancy building shall comply with nonresidential requirements in Sections 120.0 through 141.1.

## Section 160.0 Mandatory Requirements:

- 160.0 General Scope**
- 160.1 Building Envelope**
- 160.2 Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality**
- 160.3 Space Conditioning Systems**
- 160.4 Water Heating Systems**
- 160.5 Lighting –Indoor and Outdoor**
- 160.6 Electric Power Distribution Systems**
- 160.7 Covered Process**
- 160.8 Solar Ready Buildings**
- 160.9 Electric Ready Buildings**



# Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality (IAQ)

## Part (a) General Requirements

- Attached **dwelling** units –See part (b) –follows **Residential** Code
- HERS field verification and diagnostic testing for **three habitable stories or less** –See **Residential** Appendices
- Occupiable spaces **other than** attached dwelling units –See part (c) – follows **Non-Res** Code
- HERS for buildings with **four or more habitable stories** –See **Non-residential** Appendices NA1 and NA2.
- **Reminder:** Section 160.2 is **not applicable** to townhouses or dwellings that contain two dwelling units.
- **Reminder:** The outdoor air-ventilation rate and the air-distribution system design shall be **clearly identified on the building design plans**

**Big Picture Change:**  
The Multifamily Section addresses **both** the Residential and Non-Residential occupancies





# Requirements for Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality (IAQ)

- Part (b) –ASHRAE 62.2 continues to be the basis for dwelling unit (residential) occupancies
- Part (c) –ASHRAE 62.1 continues to be the basis for common space (non-residential) occupancies

## 2022 Change is under dwelling unit IAQ with Updated or Added Language:

- Central Fan Integrated (CFI) Ventilation Systems
- Kitchen and Bathroom Exhaust
- Prescriptive Ventilation Duct Sizing
- Balanced Ventilation with Heat/Energy Recovery
- Required Testing of Ventilation System Air Flow



## Requirements for Ventilation Indoor Air Quality (IAQ)

This equation is for calculating the  
'Total required ventilation rate' for the dwelling:

$$Q_{\text{total}} = 0.03A_{\text{floor}} + 7.5(N_{\text{br}} + 1)$$

Where:

$Q_{\text{total}}$  = Total required ventilation rate (CFM)

$A_{\text{floor}}$  = Conditioned floor area in square feet (ft<sup>2</sup>)

$N_{\text{br}}$  = Number of bedrooms (not fewer than one)

This equation can be a good *estimate* for the required IAQ Ventilation. The calculated required IAQ Ventilation is also dependent on several infiltration rate equations, which can lower the required IAQ Ventilation rate overall.

Required IAQ is based on the total required ventilation rate for the dwelling minus the calculated annually averaged infiltration rate.

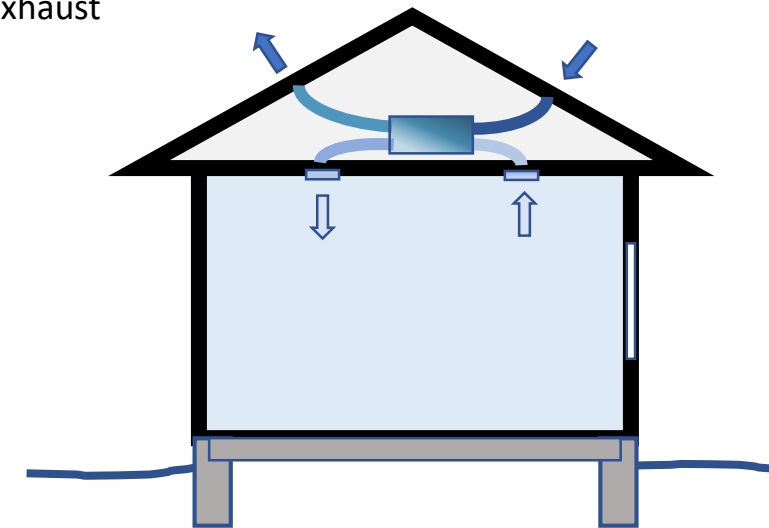
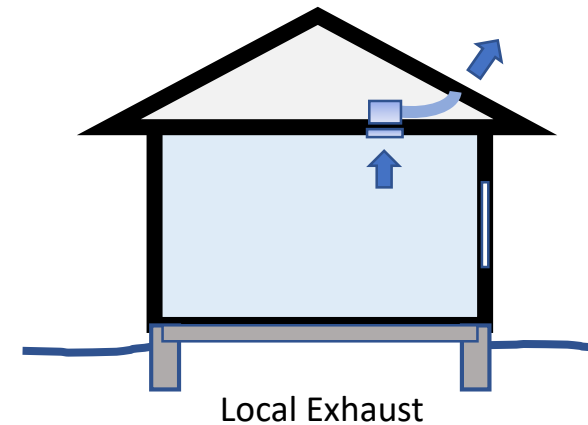


# Mechanical Exhaust –Kitchens and Bathrooms

**Local Mechanical Exhaust** shall be installed in each kitchen and bathroom. Systems shall be rated for airflow in accordance with ASHRAE 62.2 section 7.1.

- **Open (Non-enclosed) Kitchens:** demand controls and meet min ventilation
- **Enclosed Kitchens and Bathrooms:** can use continuous ventilation systems that are part of ERV/HRV systems

All systems must have occupant **accessible ON-OFF** switches –and if part of IAQ ventilation system be label , "This switch controls the indoor air quality ventilation for the home. Leave it switch in the "on" position at all times unless the **outdoor air quality is very poor.**"



# Kitchen –Range Hood and Other Exhaust Fans

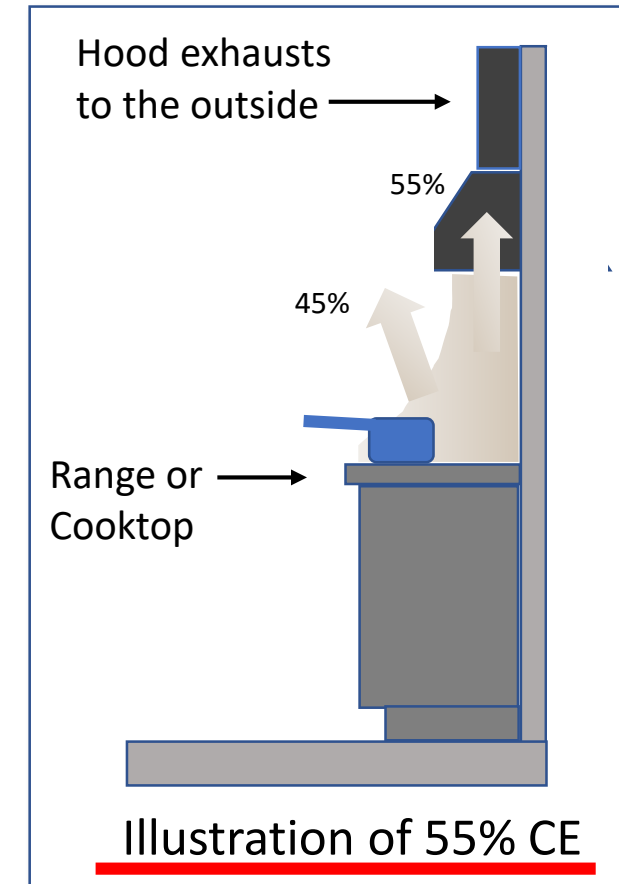
New Tables 160.2-E, F and G

- Table 160.2-G based on home size and fuel type
- Capture Efficiency (CE) performance standard or rated air flow rate

*Table 160.2-G: Kitchen Range Hood Airflow Rates (cfm) and ASTM E3087 Capture Efficiency (CE) Ratings  
According to Dwelling Unit Floor Area and Kitchen Range Fuel Type*

<u>Dwelling Unit Floor Area (ft<sup>2</sup>)</u>	<u>Hood Over Electric Range</u>	<u>Hood Over Natural Gas Range</u>
<u>&gt;1500</u>	<u>50% CE or 110 cfm</u>	<u>70% CE or 180 cfm</u>
<u>&gt;1000 - 1500</u>	<u>50% CE or 110 cfm</u>	<u>80% CE or 250 cfm</u>
<u>750 - 1000</u>	<u>55% CE or 130 cfm</u>	<u>85% CE or 280 cfm</u>
<u>&lt;750</u>	<u>65% CE or 160 cfm</u>	<u>85% CE or 280 cfm</u>

- Other exhaust fans, such as downflow, 300 cfm or 5 ACH for enclosed kitchens



## Mechanical Exhaust –Kitchen and Bathrooms Con't

- Installer to field test with air flow hood/grid, or
- Follow **Table 160.2-H** Prescriptive Ventilation System Duct Sizing (ASHRAE 62.2 Table 5-3)
  - Reference cfm of the ventilation exhaust system
  - Minimum duct diameter for both rigid and flex duct
  - Where Duct System:
    - Total duct length is  $\leq 25\text{ft}$
    - Duct system has no more than 3 elbows
    - Duct system has exterior termination fitting with a hydraulic diameter  $\geq$  to the minimum duct diameter and  $>$  than the hydraulic diameter of the fan outlet.



Air Flow  
Testing  
Equipment



# Indoor Air Quality and Mechanical Ventilation for Low-rise Multifamily LMCI-MCH-27-H



CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

## INDOOR AIR QUALITY AND MECHANICAL VENTILATION

CEC-LMCI-MCH-27-H

**SAMPLE FORM – NOT VALID FOR SUBMISSION TO BUILDING DEPARTMENTS**

### CERTIFICATE OF INSTALLATION

**Note:** This table completed by HERS Registry.

Project Name:	Enforcement Agency:
Dwelling Address:	Permit Number:
City and Zip Code:	Permit Application Date:

Title 24, Part 6, Section 160.2(b)2 **Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality for Attached Dwelling Units.** All dwelling units shall meet the requirements of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2019 Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Residential Buildings subject to the amendments specified by Title 24, Part 6, Section 160.2(b)2A

#### A. Whole-Dwelling Mechanical Ventilation - General Information

**Note:**  
Non-dwelling units do not meet the definition for a dwelling unit as defined in Section 100.1(b). Non-dwelling units are not designed to provide independent living facilities and do not provide permanent provisions for

living		
01		
02		
03	03	<p><b>7.3 Exhaust Ducts.</b></p> <p><b>7.3.1 Multiple Exhaust Fans Using One Duct.</b> Exhaust fans in separate dwelling units shall not share a common exhaust duct. If more than one of the exhaust fans in a single dwelling unit shares a common exhaust duct, each fan shall be equipped with a backdraft damper to prevent the recirculation of exhaust air from one room to another through the exhaust ducting system.</p> <p><b>7.3.2 Single Exhaust Fan Ducted to Multiple Inlets.</b> Where exhaust inlets are commonly ducted across multiple dwelling units, one or more exhaust fans located downstream of the exhaust inlets shall be designed and intended to run continuously, or a system of one or more backdraft dampers shall be installed to isolate each dwelling unit from the common duct when the fan is not running.</p>
04	04	<p><b>7.4 Supply Ducts.</b> Where supply outlets are commonly ducted across multiple dwelling units, one or more supply fans located upstream of all the supply outlets shall be designed and intended to run continuously, or a system of one or more backdraft dampers shall be installed to isolate each dwelling unit from the common duct when the fan is not running.</p>
05		
06		
07		

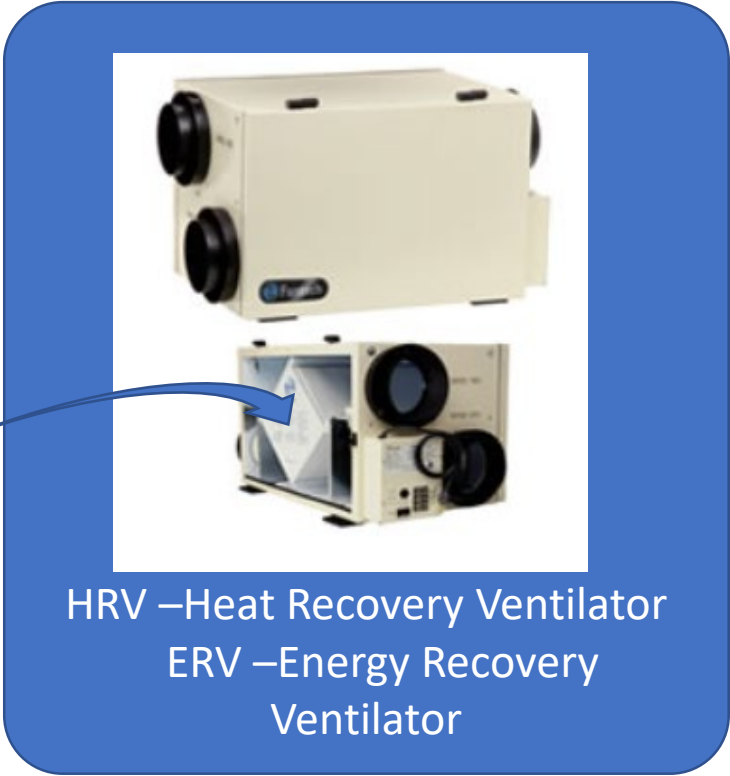
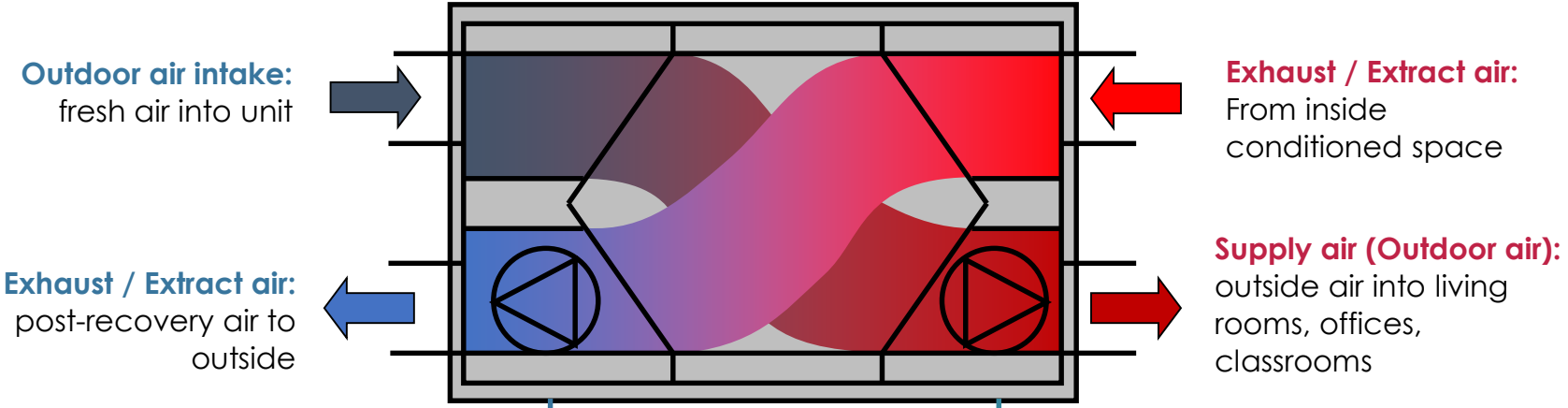
Multifamily Project



Hardworking HERS Rater

Forms are similar to Single Family. Some big differences include backdraft dampers and air sealing to stop air movement between dwellings.

# Illustration of Energy / Heat Recovery Ventilation (ERV / HRV)



- Thin membrane, multi-channel pathway for the Outdoor/Supply air going in and the Exhaust/Extracted air going out
- The air pathways do not mix



# IAQ – Indoor Air Quality Ventilation – HRV or ERV LMCI-MCH-27-H



CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

## INDOOR AIR QUALITY AND MECHANICAL VENTILATION

CEC-LMCI-MCH-27-H

**SAMPLE FORM – NOT VALID FOR SUBMISSION TO BUILDING DEPARTMENTS**

### CERTIFICATE OF INSTALLATION

**Note:** This table completed by HERS Registry.

Project Name:	Enforcement Agency:
Dwelling Address:	Permit Number:
City and Zip Code:	Permit Application Date:

Title 24, Part 6, Section 160.2(b)2 **Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality for Attached Dwelling Units.** All dwelling units shall meet the requirements of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2019 Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Residential Buildings subject to the amendments specified by Title 24, Part 6, Section 160.2(b)2A

#### A. Whole-Dwelling Mechanical Ventilation - General Information



CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

## INDOOR AIR QUALITY AND MECHANICAL VENTILATION

CEC-LMCI-MCH-27-H

**SAMPLE FORM – NOT VALID FOR SUBMISSION TO BUILDING DEPARTMENTS**

### C2. HRV or ERV serving Individual Dwelling Unit

- Heat or Energy Recovery Systems must have a fan efficacy of  $\leq 1.0$  W/cfm in all climate zones (Section 160.2(b)2Biii).

Heat or Energy Recovery Systems must prescriptively have a fan efficacy of  $\leq 0.6$  W/cfm and a minimum sensible heat recovery of 67% in climate zones 1, 2, and 11-16 (Section 170.2(c)3Biva).

01	02	03	04
Manufacturer Make	Manufacturer Model Number	Fan Efficacy Performance Rating (W/CFM)	Sensible Recovery Efficiency (%)

#### D. Additional Envelope Requirements

01 Envelope Leakage

Duct System  
'Home Runs' to  
the Heat  
Exchanger and  
Fan Unit



Manifold



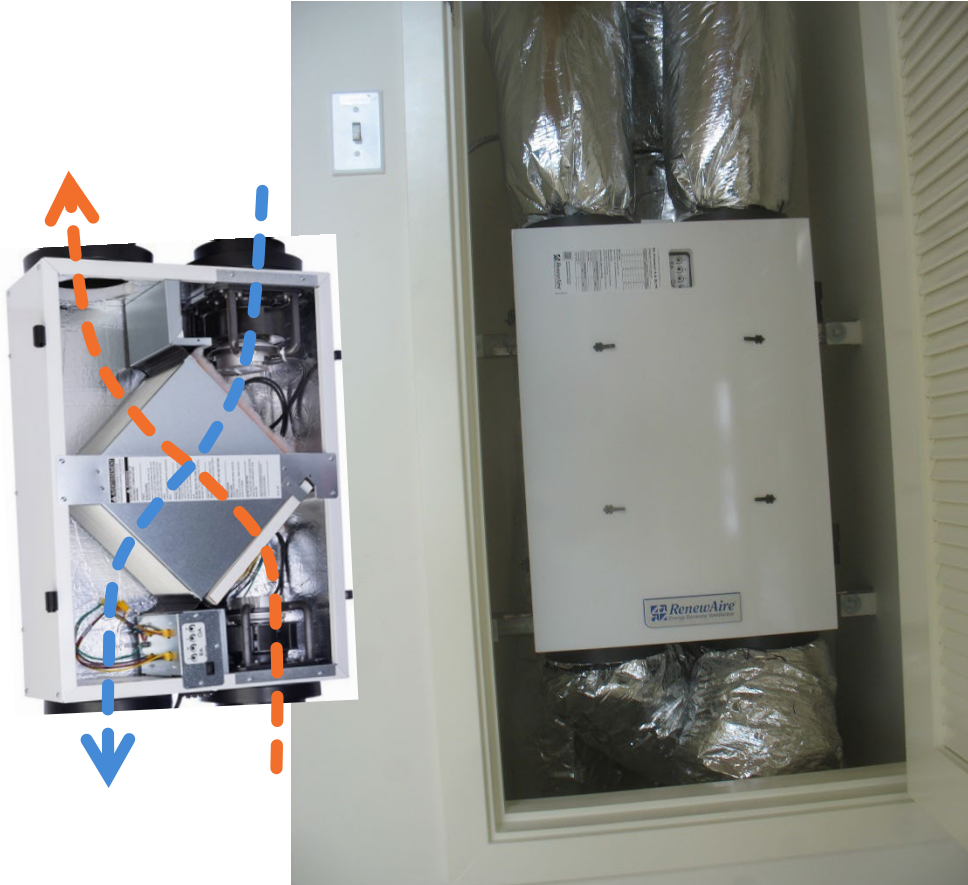
Heat Exchanger  
and Fan Unit



ERV / HRV Balanced Ventilation Example  
ERV = Energy Recovery Ventilation  
HRV = Heat Recovery Ventilation



# Multifamily IAQ: Balance Ventilation per Each Dwelling Unit vs Dwelling Unit Compartmentalization



Balanced Ventilation  
ERV Provides Outside Air (OA)

VS



Blower Door  
Compartmentalization  
Testing

**Exhaust Only  
Fan System:**  
Depends on leaky  
outside walls for  
OA and sealed  
interior shared  
walls to eliminate  
transferred air  
between dwelling  
units.

# High-Rise Dwelling Units –HERS or ATT Acceptance Testing IAQ Ventilation NRCA-MCH-20c-H

Similar to Commercial Projects – ‘Functional Testing’ of Systems is Required

<b>Project Name and Address</b>		<b>Authority Having Jurisdiction</b>	
Name: Project Name		Enforcement Agency: Agency	
Address: Project Address		Permit Number: Permit Number	
City, Zip: City, Zip Code		Permit Application Date: Date	
Value	Room: Enter Value	Control/tag: Value	
Functional testing comply	Date Submitted to AHJ: Date		

See ‘Intent’ and Code References for more information

**Intent:**

- This acceptance test is intended for multifamily dwelling units where CONTINUOUS ventilation is used. This acceptance test is not permitted for Central Fan Integration (CFI) systems or other intermittent ventilation systems.
- Submit one Certificate of Acceptance for each ventilation system installed to verify conformance with the requirements of the Energy Standards §160.2(b)2, Nonresidential Reference Appendices NA7.18.1.1 and NA2.2, and California Energy Commission adopted version of ANSI/ASHRAE Standards 62.2-2019.
- NRCA-MCH-20a-H must be completed prior to beginning NRCA-MCH-20c-H.
- If using Supply-only or Exhaust-only ventilation, Certificate of Acceptance NRCA-MCH-21-H must be completed prior to beginning NRCA-MCH-20c-H.

NOTE: HERS verification or ATT acceptance testing required

**Table B-1: Functional Testing – IAQ Ventilation System**

Step	Entry	Functional Test	Code Reference
1	<input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	If multiple fans are specified to operate simultaneously to provide the total required ventilation airflow, the measurements within this functional test must be made with all applicable fans operating simultaneously. Verify that all fans are operational. (Pass, Fail, N/A)	NA2.2.4.1
2	<input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail	Activate the ventilation system using the system control and record all values in Table B-2	NA2.2.4.1 NA2.2.4.1.1(b)

**Table B-3: Functional Testing – Required Calculations**

Step	Entry	Functional Test	Code Reference
1	Enter Value	Record the design ventilation air flow rate for the dwelling unit. (CFM)	NRCC-MCH-E Table J
2	Percent or N/A	<b>BALANCED SYSTEM Only:</b> Calculate the percent difference between the exhaust and supply airflow rates. Calculate $100 \times (B-2,6.1 - B-2,6.2) \div B-2,6.1$ (Enter value in units of percent or N/A)	NA2.2.4.1.1.2(e)

**Table B-4: Functional Testing – Conditions for Passing**

Conditions for passing ventilation systems that serve one dwelling unit

Step	Entry	Functional Test	Code Reference
1	<input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<b>Supply Only or Exhaust Only</b> Ventilation System passes if ALL of the following are true: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>B-2,6.2 <math>\geq</math> B-3,1, AND</li> <li>NRCA-MCH-21-H is completed and complies.</li> </ul> (Pass, Fail, N/A)	NA2.2.4.1.1(c) §160.2(b)2Aivb2
2	<input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<b>Balanced Only Ventilation</b> System passes if ALL of the following are true: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>B-3,2 &lt; 20%, AND</li> <li>Exhaust(B-2,7.1) <math>\geq</math> B-3,1, AND</li> <li>Supply(B-2,7.2) <math>\geq</math> B-3,1</li> </ul> (Pass, Fail, N/A)	NA2.2.4.1.1(g) §160.2(b)2Aivb1

See Code References for more information

**Table B-5: Functional Testing – Conditions for Passing**

Conditions for passing ventilation systems that serve multiple dwelling-units

Step	Entry	Functional Test	Code Reference
		<b>Supply Only or Exhaust Only</b> Ventilation	



# Mandatory Change

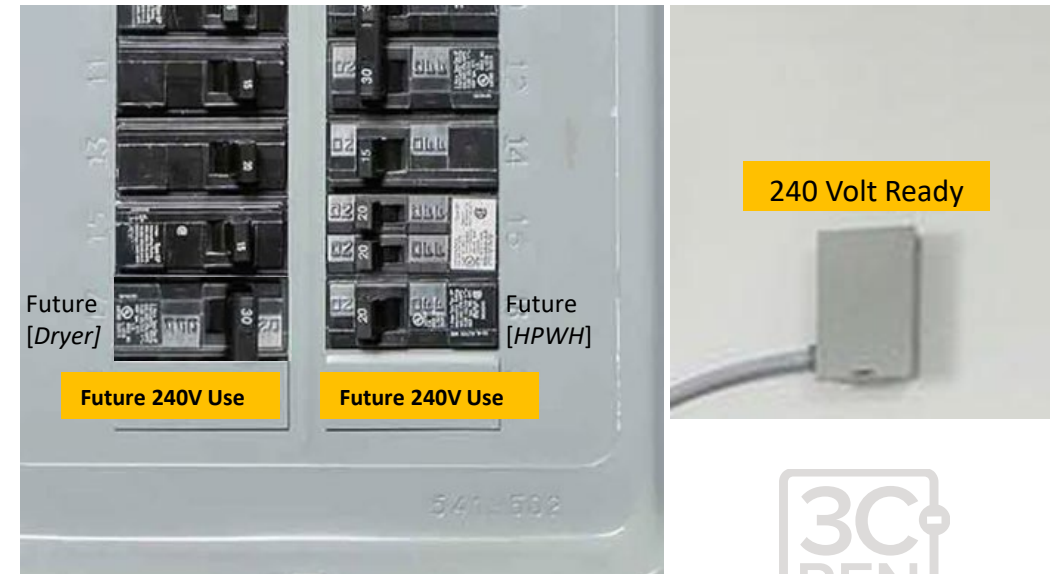
## Water Heater 160.4 and Electric Ready Buildings 160.9

- update to Water Heater 160.4(a)
- new Sections 160.9(a), (b), and (c)1,2

### For all propane/natural gas installed appliances:

- Water heaters: serving individual dwellings must install 125v/20amp outlet with spare conductor to allow for a 240v circuit - **160.4(a)**
- Furnaces: serving individual dwellings provide conductors rated at 240 volt/ 30 amp to the furnace for future heat pump installation- **160.9(a)**
- Cooktops: provide conductors rated at 240 volt/ 50 amp for future cooktop- **160.9(b)**
- Dryers –dwelling units: provide conductors rated at 240 volt/ 30 amp feed dryer - **160.9(c)1**
- Dryers –common space: provide conductors rated at 240 volt/ 24 amp feed per dryer or 2.6 kVA for each 10 kBtu/h gas dryer capacity- **160.9(c)2**

Electric ready items require breaker space and labeling in panel  
AND  
Electrical feed within 3 ft of non-electric appliance location



Example situation for a dwelling subpanel



# Electric Clothes Dryer Ready –Common Space Laundry

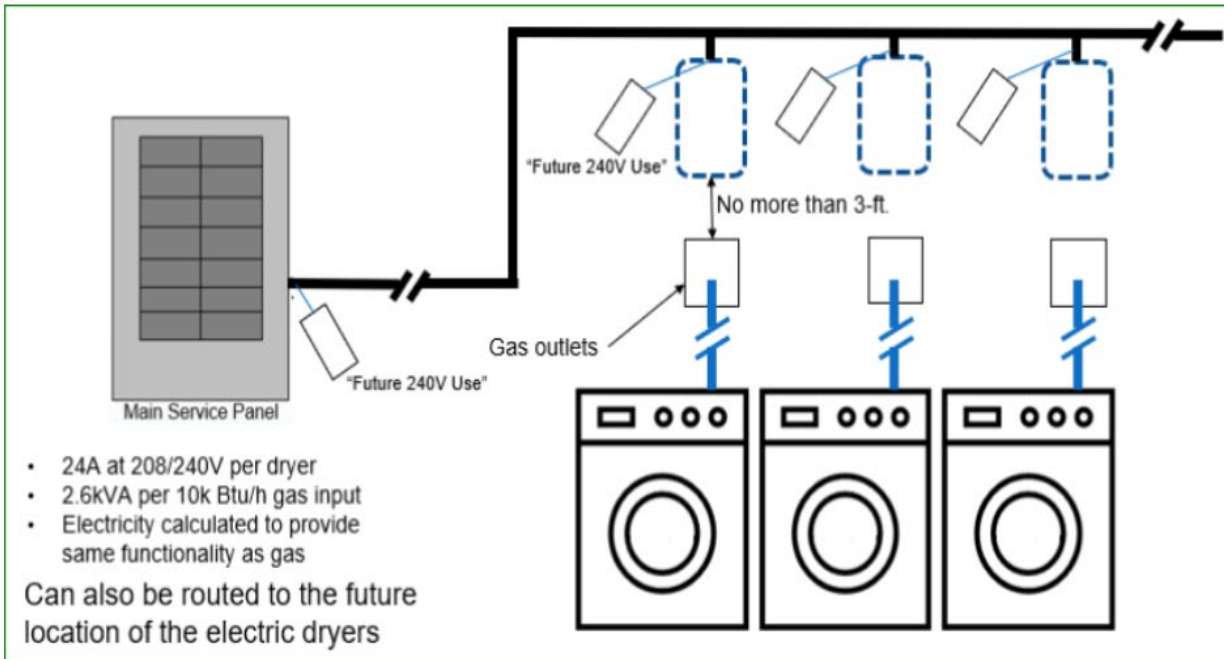


Figure 1: Example of electric ready system configuration for clothes dryers in common use area.



[https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/building-energy-efficiency-standards/online-resource-center/2022-3?utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_source=govdelivery](https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/building-energy-efficiency-standards/online-resource-center/2022-3?utm_medium=email&utm_source=govdelivery)

## Electric Ready:

- Termination points for the conductors or raceways installed at the main panel, to a location 3 feet or less from each gas outlet
- Electrical conductors, raceway, panels, switchboards, and busbars must be sized to meet the future electric power requirements at the service voltage to the point at which the conductors serving the building connect to the utility distribution system
- The capacity requirements may be adjusted for demand factors in accordance with the California Electric Code and must meet one of the following:
  - 24 amps at 208V/240V per clothes dryer;
  - 2.6 kVA for each 10,000 Btu/hr of rated gas input or gas pipe capacity; or
  - The electrical power required to provide equivalent functionality of the gas-powered equipment, as calculated and documented by a project participant

Note: Gas flow rates must be determined in accordance with the California Plumbing Code



# New Construction Prescriptive and Performance

Section 170.0

Performance 170.1 and Prescriptive 170.2(a through (f)

Minor changes to Insulation and Envelope, Space Heating,  
Domestic Hot Water, IAQ Ventilation and Solar Electric

# New Multifamily Section 170.0

- Section 170. –General
- Section 170.1 –Performance Approach
- Section 170.2 –Prescriptive Approach
- Apply to dwelling units and common use areas in multifamily buildings.
- Nonresidential occupancies in a mixed occupancy building shall comply with nonresidential requirements in Sections 120.0 through 141.1.

## Section 170.2 Prescriptive Approach:

- (a) Building Envelope
- (b) Daylighting –Large Enclosed Spaces
- (c) Space Conditioning Systems
- (d) Water Heating Systems
- (e) Lighting –Indoor, Outdoor, Signs
- (f) Photovoltaic (PV/Solar) -3 Stories or less
- (g) Photovoltaic (PV/Solar) -4 Stories or more
- (h) Battery Storage Systems



# Roof and Ceiling Insulation



- New **Table 170.2-A** outlines prescriptive multifamily requirements by climate zone and Roof Type
- Option B: Attic –Ducts in attic
- Option C: Attic –Ducts in conditioned space
- Option D: Non-Attic Roof

Few changes between 2019 and 2022

Note: Option B and C roof types are described with R-values, but Option D is described with U-factors.









# Roof and Ceiling Insulation – ‘Cathedral Ceiling’

## Option D for Non-Attic Roof (expressed as U-Factor)

- Metal Building
- Wood Framed or Other

- New Table 170.2-A,
- New roof types,
- Expanded Cool Roof climate zones

iv. Option D: A minimum U-factor for roof assemblies above conditioned space without attic space

<b>Multifamily</b>		Climate Zone																	
		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>		
<b>Option D (Non-Attic Roof)</b>	<b>Metal Building U-factor</b>		<u>0.041</u>	<u>0.041</u>	<u>0.041</u>	<u>0.041</u>	<u>0.041</u>	<u>0.041</u>	<u>0.041</u>	<u>0.041</u>	<u>0.041</u>	<u>0.041</u>	<u>0.041</u>	<u>0.041</u>	<u>0.041</u>	<u>0.041</u>	<u>0.041</u>	<u>0.041</u>	
	<b>Wood Framed and Other U-factor</b>		<u>0.028</u>	<u>0.028</u>	<u>0.034</u>	<u>0.028</u>	<u>0.034</u>	<u>0.034</u>	<u>0.039</u>	<u>0.028</u>	<u>0.028</u>	<u>0.028</u>	<u>0.028</u>	<u>0.028</u>	<u>0.028</u>	<u>0.028</u>	<u>0.028</u>	<u>0.028</u>	<u>0.028</u>
	<b>Low-sloped</b>	<b>Aged Solar Reflectance</b>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>0.63</u>	<u>0.63</u>	<u>0.63</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>0.63</u>	<u>0.63</u>	<u>0.63</u>	<u>NR</u>	
		<b>Thermal Emittance</b>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>NR</u>	
		<b>Solar Reflectance Index (SRI)</b>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>NR</u>	
	<b>Steep-sloped</b>	<b>Aged Solar Reflectance</b>	<u>NR</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>NR</u>	
		<b>Thermal Emittance</b>	<u>NR</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>NR</u>	
		<b>Solar Reflectance Index (SRI)</b>	<u>NR</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>NR</u>	



# Wall Insulation

- Varies by wall type, and fire rating
- Wall insulation expressed as U-Factor

Climate Zone		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Walls	<u>Metal-Building, any fire rating</u>	<u>0.061</u>	<u>0.061</u>	<u>0.061</u>	<u>0.061</u>	<u>0.061</u>	<u>0.061</u>	<u>0.061</u>	<u>0.061</u>	<u>0.061</u>	<u>0.061</u>	<u>0.057</u>	<u>0.057</u>	<u>0.057</u>	<u>0.057</u>	<u>0.057</u>	<u>0.057</u>	
	<u>Framed, (wood, metal, and others) &gt;1hr fire rating</u>	<u>0.059</u>	<u>0.059</u>	<u>0.059</u>	<u>0.059</u>	<u>0.059</u>	<u>0.065</u>	<u>0.065</u>	<u>0.059</u>	<u>0.059</u>	<u>0.059</u>	<u>0.051</u>	<u>0.059</u>	<u>0.059</u>	<u>0.051</u>	<u>0.051</u>	<u>0.051</u>	
	<u>Framed (wood, metal and others), ≤1hr fire rating<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>0.051</u>	<u>0.051</u>	<u>0.051</u>	<u>0.051</u>	<u>0.051</u>	<u>0.065</u>	<u>0.065</u>	<u>0.051</u>	<u>0.051</u>	<u>0.051</u>	<u>0.051</u>	<u>0.051</u>	<u>0.051</u>	<u>0.051</u>	<u>0.051</u>	<u>0.051</u>	
	<u>Mass Light<sup>4,5</sup></u>	<u>U</u> <u>0.077</u>	<u>U</u> <u>0.077</u>	<u>U</u> <u>0.077</u>	<u>U</u> <u>0.077</u>	<u>U</u> <u>0.077</u>	<u>U</u> <u>0.077</u>	<u>U</u> <u>0.077</u>	<u>U</u> <u>0.077</u>	<u>U</u> <u>0.077</u>	<u>U</u> <u>0.077</u>	<u>U</u> <u>0.077</u>	<u>U</u> <u>0.077</u>	<u>U</u> <u>0.077</u>	<u>U</u> <u>0.077</u>	<u>U</u> <u>0.077</u>	<u>U</u> <u>0.077</u>	<u>U</u> <u>0.059</u>
		<u>R 13</u>	<u>R 13</u>	<u>R 13</u>	<u>R 13</u>	<u>R 13</u>	<u>R 13</u>	<u>R 13</u>	<u>R 13</u>	<u>R 13</u>	<u>R 13</u>	<u>R 13</u>	<u>R 13</u>	<u>R 13</u>	<u>R 13</u>	<u>R 13</u>	<u>R 13</u>	<u>R 17</u>
	<u>Mass Heavy</u>	<u>0.253</u>	<u>0.650</u>	<u>0.650</u>	<u>0.650</u>	<u>0.650</u>	<u>0.690</u>	<u>0.690</u>	<u>0.690</u>	<u>0.690</u>	<u>0.650</u>	<u>0.184</u>	<u>0.253</u>	<u>0.211</u>	<u>0.184</u>	<u>0.184</u>	<u>0.160</u>	

New

No change

New



# Floors and Soffits Insulation

- Varies by floor type

Climate Zone		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Floors/Soffits	<u>Slab Perimeter, Three Habitable Stories or less</u>	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	$\frac{U}{0.58}$ R 7.0
	<u>Wood Framed</u>	$\frac{U}{0.037}$ R 19	$\frac{U}{0.037}$ R 19	$\frac{U}{0.037}$ R 19	$\frac{U}{0.037}$ R 19	$\frac{U}{0.037}$ R 19	$\frac{U}{0.037}$ R 19	$\frac{U}{0.037}$ R 19	$\frac{U}{0.037}$ R 19	$\frac{U}{0.037}$ R 19	$\frac{U}{0.037}$ R 19	$\frac{U}{0.037}$ R 19	$\frac{U}{0.037}$ R 19	$\frac{U}{0.037}$ R 19	$\frac{U}{0.037}$ R 19	$\frac{U}{0.037}$ R 19	$\frac{U}{0.037}$ R 19	$\frac{U}{0.037}$ R 19
	<u>Raised Mass</u>	$\frac{U}{0.092}$ R 8.0	$\frac{U}{0.092}$ R 8.0	$\frac{U}{0.269}$ R 0	$\frac{U}{0.269}$ R 0	$\frac{U}{0.269}$ R 0	$\frac{U}{0.269}$ R 0	$\frac{U}{0.269}$ R 0	$\frac{U}{0.269}$ R 0	$\frac{U}{0.269}$ R 0	$\frac{U}{0.269}$ R 0	$\frac{U}{0.092}$ R 8.0	$\frac{U}{0.138}$ R 4.0	$\frac{U}{0.092}$ R 8.0	$\frac{U}{0.092}$ R 8.0	$\frac{U}{0.138}$ R 4.0	$\frac{U}{0.092}$ R 8.0	$\frac{U}{0.092}$ R 8.0
	<u>Other</u>	$\frac{U}{0.048}$	$\frac{U}{0.039}$	$\frac{U}{0.071}$	$\frac{U}{0.071}$	$\frac{U}{0.071}$	$\frac{U}{0.071}$	$\frac{U}{0.071}$	$\frac{U}{0.071}$	$\frac{U}{0.071}$	$\frac{U}{0.071}$	$\frac{U}{0.039}$	$\frac{U}{0.071}$	$\frac{U}{0.071}$	$\frac{U}{0.039}$	$\frac{U}{0.039}$	$\frac{U}{0.039}$	$\frac{U}{0.039}$

No change



New

## Quality Insulation Installation



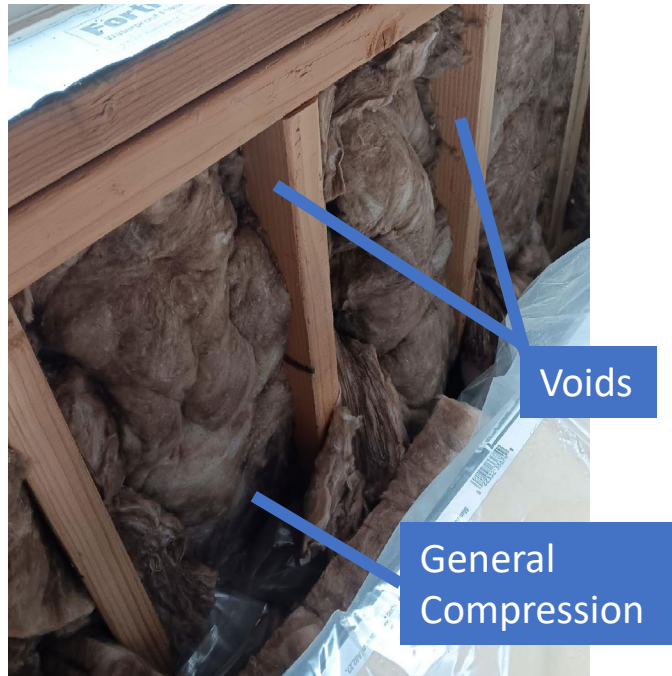
Required for new construction projects with:

- 3 habitable stories or less
- Prescriptive approach
- CZ 1-6 and 8-16 Required
- CZ 7 is exempt

No change from 2019. Still does not apply to multifamily building 4 stories or more



# QII – Eliminate the Voids, Gaps, Compression and “No Stuffing”



Insulation was compressed and “stuffed,” and not cut to size.



Insulation was compressed at the framing members.



Insulation needs to be in tight contact with the studs.



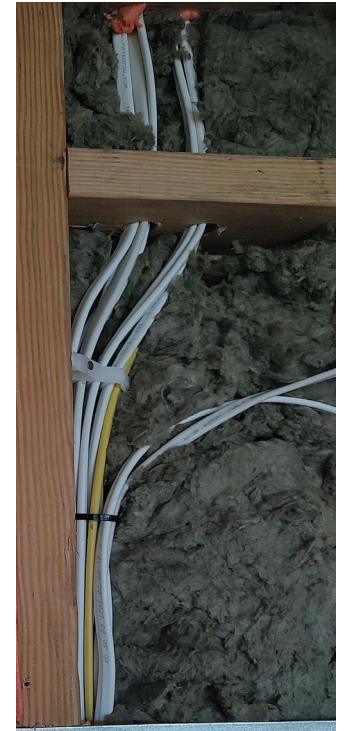
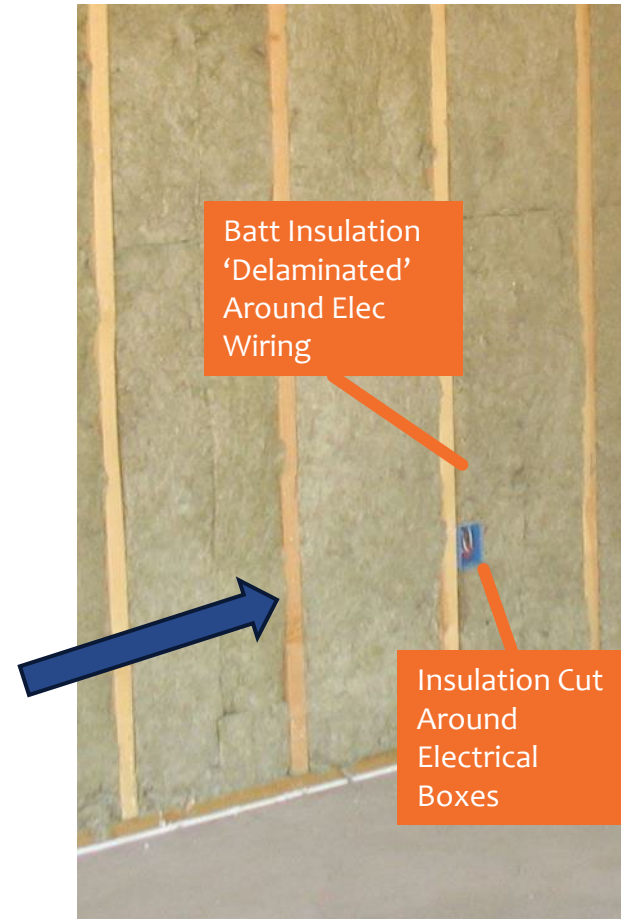
-- All of these would FAIL QII

# QII – Blown in Insulation and Electrical Wiring

Mandatory and part of QII



QII – Made Easy with Blown-in Products



Unfinished Job:  
Electrical Wiring is on  
the surface of the batt  
insulation.

-- PASS on the Left, FAIL on the Right.

# Fenestration

Fenestration performance requirements based on product type and # of floors

“Residential Windows”

Fenestration area allowance based on window to floor and window to wall area.

Climate Zone		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Fenestration	Curtain Wall/ Storefront	Maximum U-factor	0.38	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.38	
		Maximum RSHGC, three or fewer habitable stories	NR	0.26	NR	0.26	NR	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.26	NR	
		Maximum RSHGC, four or more habitable stories	0.35	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.25
	NAFS 2017 Performance Class AW <sup>6</sup>	Minimum VT, four or more habitable stories	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46
		Maximum U-factor	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.38
		Maximum RSHGC, three or less habitable stories	NR	0.24	NR	0.24	NR	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	NR
		Maximum RSHGC, four or more habitable stories	0.35	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24
	All Other Fenestration	Minimum VT, four or more habitable stories	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37
		Maximum U-factor	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.34	0.34	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
		Maximum RSHGC, three or less habitable stories	NR	0.23	NR	0.23	NR	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	NR
Area Allowance	Maximum RSHGC, four or more habitable stories	0.35	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	
	Maximum Window to Floor Ratio	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
	Maximum Window to Wall Ratio	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	
	Maximum Skylight Roof Ratio	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	

Note: All climate zones for Multifamily, the West facing widow allowance is dropped. But a Win-Floor area of 20% or Win-Wall area of 40%, whichever is less, has been added as the new window allowance.



# Prescriptive Compliance Example - LMCC-ENV-01-E

STATE OF CALIFORNIA					CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION					
Envelope Component Approach										
CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE										
Project Name: Patterson Point					Report Page: (Page 7 of 10)					
					Date Prepared: 02/21/2024					
K. FENESTRATION AND GLAZED DOOR SCHEDULE										
Vertical Fenestration And Glazed Doors- U-factor, Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (RSHGC/ SHGC), Visible Transmittance (VT)										
04	05	06	07	08	09		10	11	12	13
Tag/Plan Detail ID	Fenestration Type	Occupancy & Status	U-factor/ (R)SHGC Compliance Method	VT Compliance Method	Calculation Method for Performance Values per Design <sup>2</sup>		Product Performance Unit	Required Product Performance	Product Performance per Design	Area ft <sup>2</sup>
Typical Window (Common)	Fixed window	Nonresidential: : New	Table 140.3-B/C/D	Equation 140.3-B (new only)	NFRS Certified		U-factor (max)	0.36	0.29	11.06
					<input type="checkbox"/> Overhang/ Slats used for RSHGC	(R)SHGC (max)	0.25	0.22		
						VT (min)	0.4	0.5		
Typical Window (Dwelling)	Architectural Window - Operable (Multifamily only)	Dwelling Units <=3 stories: : New	Table 170.2-A		NFRS Certified		U-factor (max)	0.3	0.29	11.09
					<input type="checkbox"/> Overhang/ Slats used for RSHGC	(R)SHGC (max)	0.23	0.22		
						VT (min)				
Typical Glazed Door	Glazed door	Nonresidential: : New	Table 140.3-B/C/D	Table 140.3-B/C/D	NFRS Certified		U-factor (max)	0.45	0.36	22.6
					<input type="checkbox"/> Overhang/ Slats used for RSHGC	(R)SHGC (max)	0.23	0.23		
						VT (min)	0.17	0.17		

Residential (Dwelling Unit) Windows

# Exterior Doors



Table 170.2-A

- Max U-factor based on type of door

Dwelling Unit or Common Use Area

		Climate Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
<u>Exterior Doors<sup>6</sup></u>	<u>Maximum U-factor</u>	<u>Dwelling Unit Entry</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	
		<u>Common Use Area Entry Non-Swinging</u>	<u>0.50</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>0.50</u>
		<u>Common Use Area Entry Swinging</u>	<u>0.70</u>	<u>0.70</u>	<u>0.70</u>	<u>0.70</u>	<u>0.70</u>	<u>0.70</u>	<u>0.70</u>	<u>0.70</u>	<u>0.70</u>	<u>0.70</u>	<u>0.70</u>	<u>0.70</u>	<u>0.70</u>	<u>0.70</u>	<u>0.70</u>	<u>0.70</u>	<u>0.70</u>

Differentiating common area doors versus dwelling unit doors.



# Space Conditioning – Dwelling Units Only

- **3 Stories or less**

- CZ 1-15: space conditioning shall be a heat pump
- CZ 16: space conditioning shall be a furnace with air conditioner

- **4+ Stories**

- CZ 2-15: space conditioning shall be a heat pump
- CZ 1 and 16: space conditioning shall be a dual-fuel heat pump

**Note:** No space conditioning equipment requirement for the common areas

**Performance Baseline is heat pump for space conditioning**

- Required to comply with Energy Budget for Source and TDV



# Low Leakage Ducts in Conditioned Space Performance Credit - LMCV-MCH-21-H



CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

## DUCT LOCATION

CEC-LMCV-MCH-21-H

**SAMPLE FORM – NOT VALID FOR SUBMISSION TO BUILDING DEPARTMENTS**

### CERTIFICATE OF VERIFICATION

**Note:** This table completed by HERS Registry.

Project Name:	Enforcement Agency:
Dwelling Address:	Permit Number:
City and Zip Code:	Permit Application Date:

#### A. General Information

Note: Submit one Installation Certificate for each duct system that is taking credit for duct location.

01	SC System Identification or Name	
02	SC System Location or Area Served	
03	Indoor Unit Name or Description of Area Served	
04	Status – Less than 12 ft Ducts in Conditioned Space Performance Credit	
05	Status – Ducts Located In Conditioned Space Performance Credit	
06	Status – Duct System Located Entirely in Directly Conditioned Space, No Insulation Requirement	
07	Status – Portions of Ducts Located in Conditioned Space, R-6 Exception	

#### B. 12 Linear Feet or Less of Duct Located Outside of Conditioned Space - RA3.1.4.1.2

01	A visual inspection shall confirm space conditioning systems with air handlers located outside the conditioned space have 12 linear feet or less of duct located outside the conditioned space including air handler and plenum.	
02	Verification Status:	<input type="checkbox"/> Pass - all applicable requirements are met; or <input type="checkbox"/> Fail - one or more applicable requirements are not met. Enter reason for failure in corrections notes field below; or <input type="checkbox"/> All N/A - This entire table is not applicable
03	Correction Notes:	

The responsible person's signature on this compliance document affirms that all applicable requirements in this table have been met unless otherwise noted in the Verification Status and the Correction Notes.

#### C. Ducts Located In Conditioned Space - RA3.1.4.1.3

01	A visual inspection shall confirm the space conditioning system is located entirely in conditioned space.	
02	Verification Status:	<input type="checkbox"/> Pass - all applicable requirements are met; or <input type="checkbox"/> Fail - one or more applicable requirements are not met. Enter reason for failure in corrections notes field below; or <input type="checkbox"/> All N/A - This entire table is not applicable

### Benefits:

- Performance Method 'Credit' for improved energy efficiency
- Trade-Off 'Credit' can be used to off-set other energy losing features
- Ducts entirely in conditioned space - insulation not required

### HERS Scope:

- Visual Inspection of Duct Location
- Testing: Duct Leakage to Outside from Fan Pressurization of Ducts

Drywall and Taped Ceiling for Continuous Air Barrier -- Soffit needs a 'Lid' at Ceiling




Ducts in Soffit Below Ceiling



# Variable Capacity Heat Pump Compliance Credit

## LMCI-MCH-33-H



**VARIABLE CAPACITY HEAT PUMP COMPLIANCE CREDIT**

CEC-LMCI-MCH-33-H

**SAMPLE FORM – NOT VALID FOR SUBMISSION TO BUILDING DEPARTMENTS**

**CERTIFICATE OF INSTALLATION**

**Note:** This table completed by HERS Registry.

Project Name:	Enforcement Agency:
Dwelling Address:	Permit Number:
City and Zip Code:	Permit Application Date:

**A. VCHP System Information**

Procedures for verification of VCHP compliance credit eligibility are described in the Energy Code Reference Appendices Section RA3.4.4.3.

01	SC System ID/Name from LMCC
02	SC System Description of Area Served
03	Conditioned Floor Area Served by the System (ft <sup>2</sup> )
04	Status: Refrigerant charge verification from MCH-25
05	Verification: Is conditioned airflow supplied to all habitable rooms in accordance with the procedure in RA3.1.4.1.7?

Notes:

**B. VCHP Indoor Unit Information**

Ducted indoor units are required to be certified to the Energy Commission as low static systems, and included in the list of certified indoor units published on the [Energy Commission website](https://www.energy.ca.gov/rules-and-regulations/building-energy-efficiency/manufacture-certification-building-equipment) at <https://www.energy.ca.gov/rules-and-regulations/building-energy-efficiency/manufacture-certification-building-equipment>

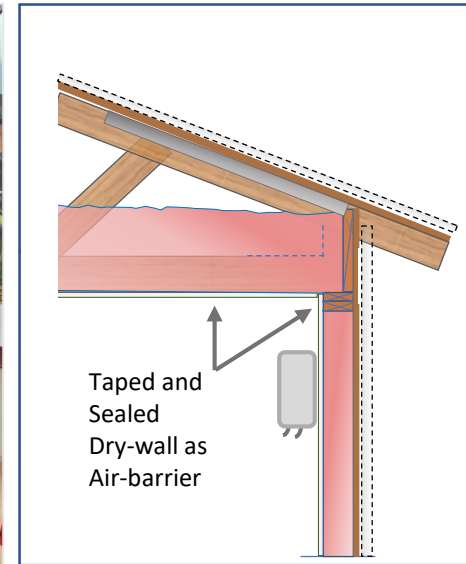
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
Indoor Unit Name or Description of Area Served	Installed Indoor Unit Type	Indoor Unit Duct Status	Conditioned Floor Area Served By The Indoor Unit (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Number of Air Filter Devices on Indoor Unit	Indoor Unit Required Minimum System Airflow Rate (cfm)	Status: Airflow Rate Verification from MCH-23	Is Field Verification of Default Non-Continuous Fan Operation Required?	Verification: Is Ducted Low Static Indoor Unit Certified to CEC?

Notes:

Registration Number: CA Building Energy Efficiency Standards - 2022 Low-Rise Multifamily Compliance

Registration Date/Time: January 2022

HERS Provider:



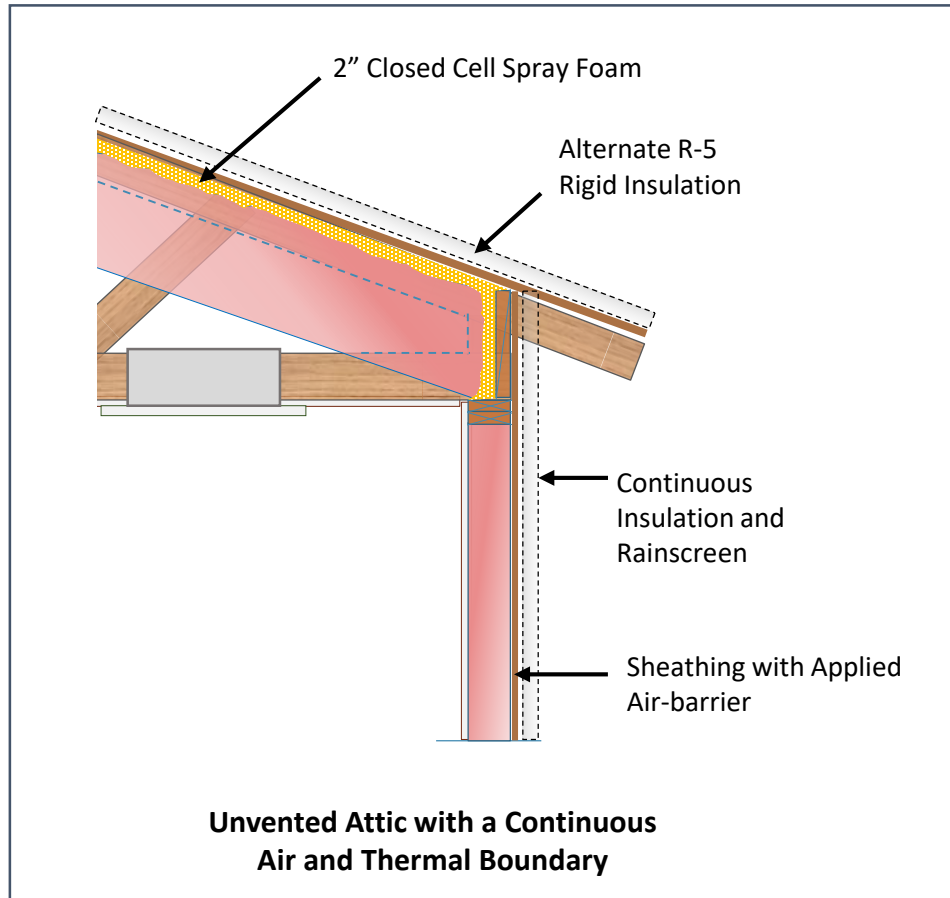
**Ductless Indoor Unit within the Air and Thermal Boundary**

### HERS Work Flow:

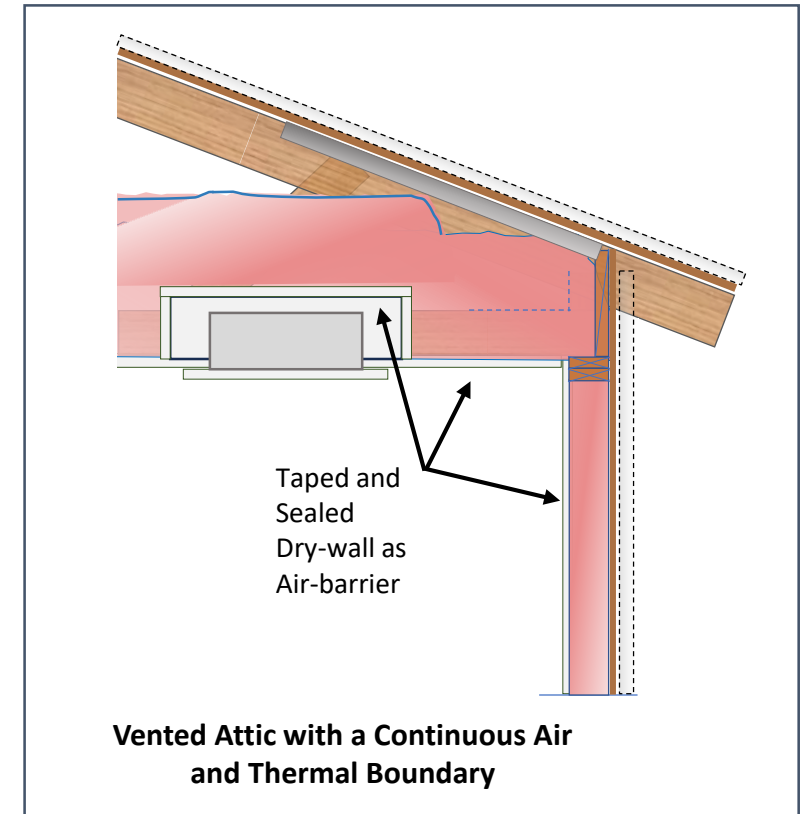
- Triggered on CF1R
- Framing Stage - Construction Site Meeting
- Triggers MCH-25-H Refrigerant Charge
- Verification at both Install and Final

# Reminder: VCHP Compliance Option –Ceiling Recessed Units Impacts Envelope Enclosure

Indoor units shall be installed within the air and thermal boundaries



**Ductless Recessed-Ceiling**



# ERV & HRV –see Table 170.2-K Mech Component Package

## 3 stories or less in CZ 4-10:

- If **heat pump** space conditioning system is installed to meet requirements, a balanced ventilation system without an ERV or HRV shall have a **fan efficacy  $\leq 0.4$  W/cfm**

## 4+ stories in CZ 1-2, 11-16:

- Balanced ventilation systems using ERV or HRV for **individual dwelling** units shall have a min sensible **recover efficiency  $\geq 67\%$  rated at 32°F and fan efficacy  $\leq 0.6$  W/cfm**
- Balanced ventilation systems using ERV or HRV **serving multiple units** shall have a min sensible **recover efficiency  $\geq 67\%$  rated at 32°F; Fan efficacy per 170.2(c)4a** (common area fans); and Recover bypass or control to directly **economize** with ventilation air based on outdoor air temperature limits per **Table 170.2-G**



HRV –Heat Recovery Ventilator  
ERV –Energy Recovery Ventilator



# Domestic Hot Water

## Individual Dwelling Units

- 240-volt HPWH (plus prescriptive by cz)
- NEEA-rated Tier 3 HPWH (plus prescriptive by cz)
- Gas or propane instantaneous water heater

## HPWH Multiple Units (>8 units)

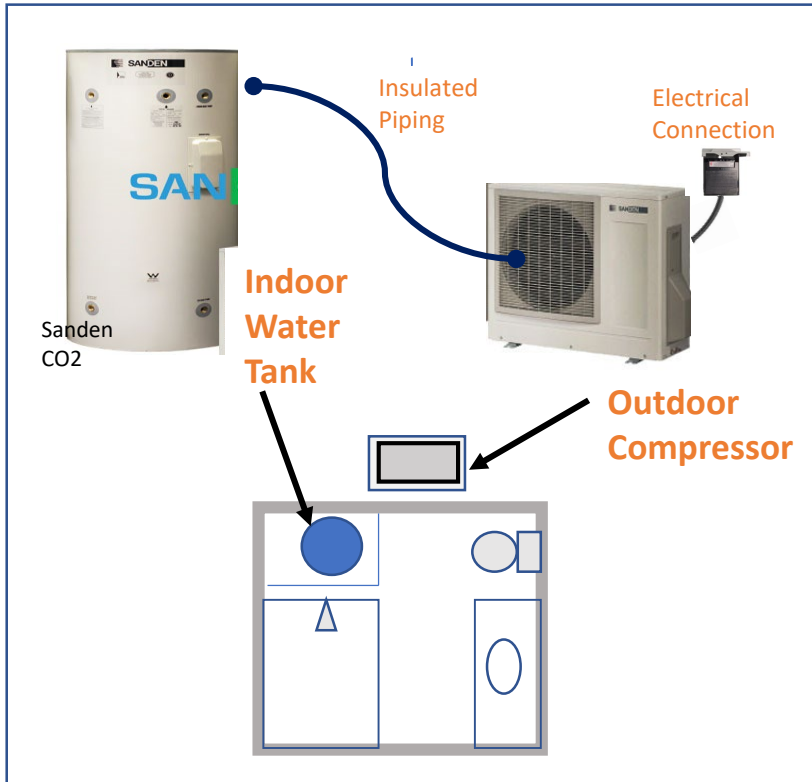
- HW return to recirc tank
- Recirc WH - electric
- Single pass plumbed in series & parallel for multipass
- Primary storage tank temp setpoint  $\geq 135^{\circ}\text{F}$  and recirc loop  $\leq 10^{\circ}\text{F}$  than primary
- Minimum HPWH compressor cut-off temp  $\leq 40^{\circ}\text{F}$

## Gas/Propane Multiple Units

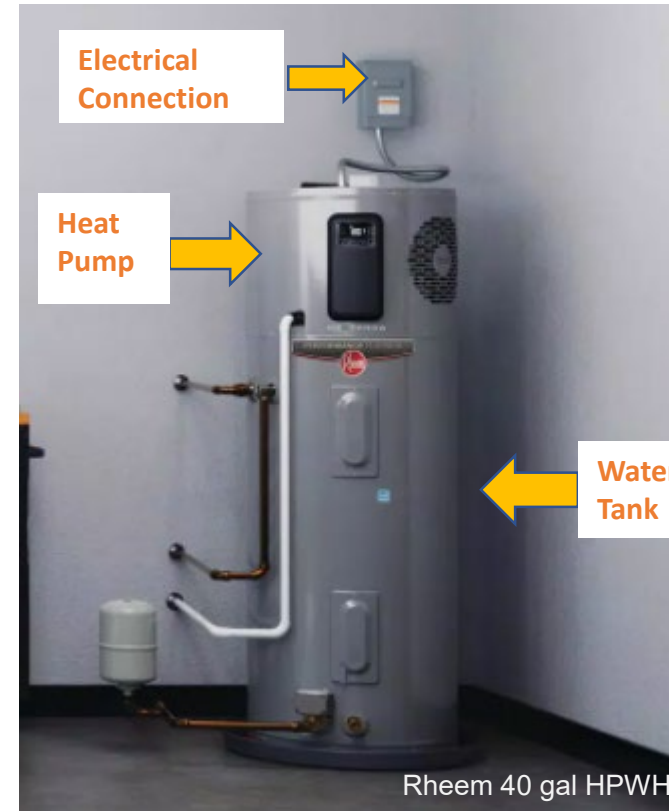
- CZ 1-9: Total input rating  $\geq 1,000,000$  Btu/hr & min. 90% thermal efficiency
- Solar WH system w/ min. solar savings fraction of:
  - CZ 1-9: 0.20
  - CA 10-16: 0.35
  - 5% reduction w/ DWHR
- Recirc loop (<8 units exempt from dual loop)



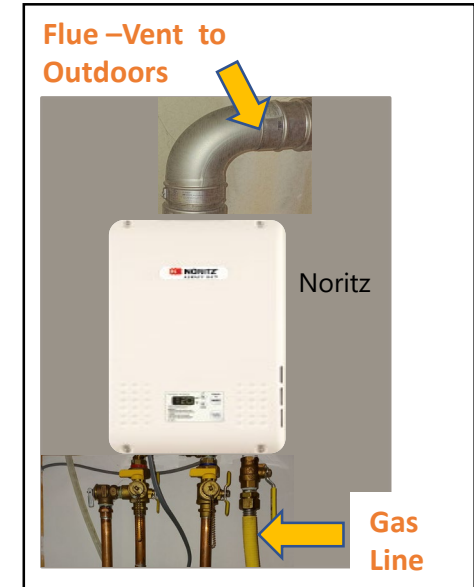
### Split-System Heat Pump



### Integrated Heat Pump



### Gas On-Demand



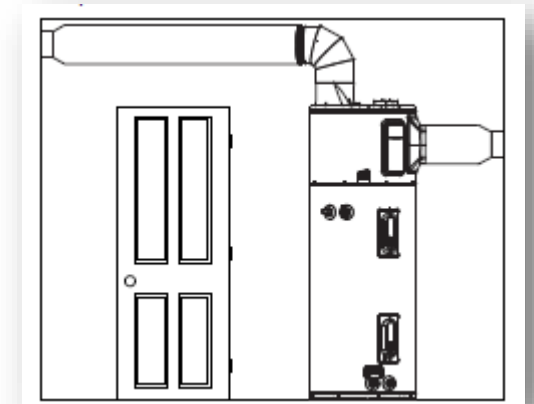
**Reminder:** Confirm with your jurisdiction –it maybe incentivizing all-electric or limiting new gas infrastructure in new construction.

- 240V heat pump water heater HPWH NEEA Tier 3 or higher
- A gas or propane on-demand tankless with input of 200 kBtu/h or smaller

# Design Considerations – Integrated HPWH



- Integrated HPWH tanks taller than standard gas or electric units
- Requires clearances on the sides, top and back, for air flow and access to the air filters
- Operating Temp between 45 F and 90 -110F
- Noise typically around 50 db
- System creates cold dehumidified air and condensate
- Needs 750 – 1000 cubic feet volume, or ducted vent kit



## Central Domestic Hot Water (>8 units)

Gas or propane system is allowed with the following:

- A recirculation system (does not have to be dual loop)
- CZ 1-9: Total input rating  $\geq 1,000,000$  Btu/hr with a minimum thermal efficiency of 90%
- Solar water heating system with a minimum solar savings fraction of:
  - CZ 1-9 require 0.20 SSF
  - CZ 10-16 require 0.35 SSF
  - Solar can be reduced by 5% with a drain water heat recovery system

Performance Method is often used to avoid the solar thermal system requirement.



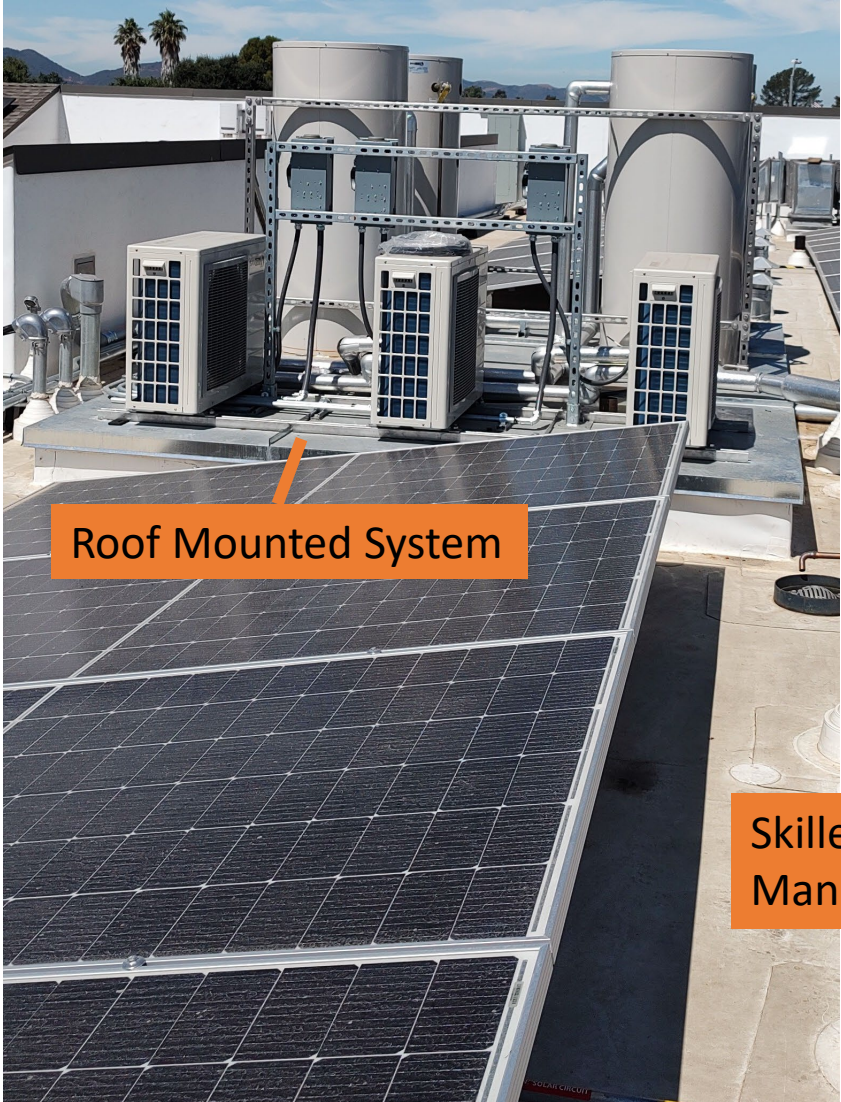
# Central Domestic Hot Water (>8 units)

## Heat Pump System with the following:

- *Hot water return* from recirculation loop shall connect to a *recirculation loop tank*
- Fuel source for the recirculation *loop tank* shall be *electricity* if auxiliary heating is needed
- For systems with *single pass primary heat pump water heater*, the primary thermal storage *tanks shall be plumbed in series* if multiple tanks are used
- Primary storage tank temp setpoint  $\geq 135^{\circ}\text{F}$
- Recirculation loop tank temp setpoint should be at least  $10^{\circ}\text{F}$  lower than primary thermal storage tank
- Minimum HPWH compressor cut-off temp  $\leq 40^{\circ}\text{F}$



# Central Heat Pump System – Distributed SanCO2 Systems



Roof Mounted System



Swing / Loop Tank –Electric Temperature Maintenance

Single Pass HP's - Compressors / Condensers

Storage Tanks - Plumbed in Series

Skilled Project Manager

Project: Harry's House – Santa Barbara County

# Solar Photovoltaic (PVs) and Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)

## Low-Rise Multifamily (3 Stories or less)

- **Solar Ready (Mandatory Measure 110.10)**, if PV is *not* triggered/installed
- **Solar PV** is required, exceptions apply.
- **BESS** is optional; *credit is available* under the Performance Method

**Note:** “Battery Ready” is only for Single Family Occupancy types.

## High-Rise Multifamily (4 Stories or more)

- **Solar Ready (Mandatory Measure 110.10)**, if PV is *not* triggered/installed, *up to 10 story building*.
- **Solar PV** is required, exceptions apply.
- **BESS** is required when Solar PV is triggered, exceptions apply.



# Solar Photovoltaic (PV)

## PV System Size (kW dc)

Prescriptive sizing equation is determined by the number of stories, i.e. low-rise (3 stories or less) or high-rise (4 stories or more)

## SARA –Solar Access Roof Area

Area of a buildings' roof space capable of supporting PV system

- Including covered parking areas, and carports and other newly constructed structures onsite that are compatible with supporting a PV system per CBC 1511.2
- Exceptions: Any roof area that has <70% annual solar access



## PV System for ≤3 stories

$$kW_{PV} = \frac{CFA \times A}{1000} + (N_{DU} \times B)$$

### EQUATION 170.2-C

**CFA:** Conditioned Floor Area

**N<sub>DU</sub>:** Number of Dwelling Units

**A:** Climate Zone Factor

**B:** Dwelling Adjustment Factor

No PV required if:

- PV size < 1.8 kWdc;
- SARA < 80 sq ft contiguous
- Snow loading parameters

Bonus: Size reduction of 25% if installed with battery



**Pismo Terrace Apartments, Pismo Beach, CA**

CFA = 16,032 SF

Climate Zone 5

N<sub>DU</sub> = 27

$$kW_{PV} = [(16,032 \times 0.585)/1000] + (27 \times 1.06)$$

$$kW_{PV} = 9.378 + 28.62$$

$$kW_{PV} = 37.99 = 38 \text{ kW system}$$



**The new exceptions were based on CEC cost effectiveness studies**



## Table for Adjustment Factors

Table 170.2-T: CFA (A) & Dwelling Unit (B) Adjustment Factors					
Zone	A	B	Zone	A	B
1	0.793	1.27	9	0.613	1.36
2	0.621	1.22	10	0.627	1.41
3	0.628	1.12	11	0.836	1.44
4	0.586	1.21	12	0.613	1.40
5	0.585	1.06	13	0.894	1.51
6	0.594	1.23	14	0.741	1.26
7	0.572	1.15	15	1.56	1.47
8	0.586	1.37	16	0.59	1.22



## PV System for >4 stories

$$kW_{PV} = \frac{CFA \times A}{1000}$$

### EQUATION 170.2-D

**CFA:** Conditioned Floor Area

**A:** Climate Zone Factor

No PV required if:

- PV size < 4 kWdc;
- SARA < 80 sq ft contiguous or < 3% of the CFA
- Snow loading parameters

OR

**PV size = 14 W/sq ft x SARA**



**VTA Housing Ohlone Station, San Jose, CA**

HIGHRISE (6 Stories, 73 units)

CFA = 56,168 SF

Climate Zone 4

$kW_{PV} = 56,168 \times 2.21/1000$

$kW_{PV} = 124,131.28/1000$

$kW_{PV} = 124.13 = 125 \text{ kWdc}$

HIGHRISE (12 Stories, 190 units)

CFA = 174,483 SF

Climate Zone 4

$kW_{PV} = 174,483 \times 2.21/1000$

$kW_{PV} = 385,607.43/1000$

$kW_{PV} = 385.61 = 386 \text{ kWdc}$



**The new exceptions were based on CEC cost effectiveness studies**

## Table for Adjustment Factors: It's A Different Table!

Table 170.2-U: PV CAPACITY FACTORS			
Building Use	Zones 1, 3, 5, 16	Zones 2, 4, 6-14	Zone 15
Grocery	2.62	2.91	3.53
High-Rise Residential	1.82	2.21	2.77
Office	2.59	3.13	3.80
Retail	2.62	2.91	3.53
School	1.27	1.63	2.46
Warehouse	0.39	0.44	0.58
Auditorium, Hotel, Library, Restaurant, Theatre	0.39	0.44	0.58



# Battery Energy Storage – Applies to high-rise (4 stories or more) when PV systems are required

## Energy Capacity (kWh)

- $kWh_{batt} = kW_{PVdc} \times B/D^{0.5}$

## Power Capacity (kW)

- $kW_{batt} = kW_{PVdc} \times C$

where, PV Size =  $kW_{PVdc}$  from Equation 170.2-D, and

D = Rated single charge-discharge cycle AC to AC (round-trip) efficiency of the battery storage system.

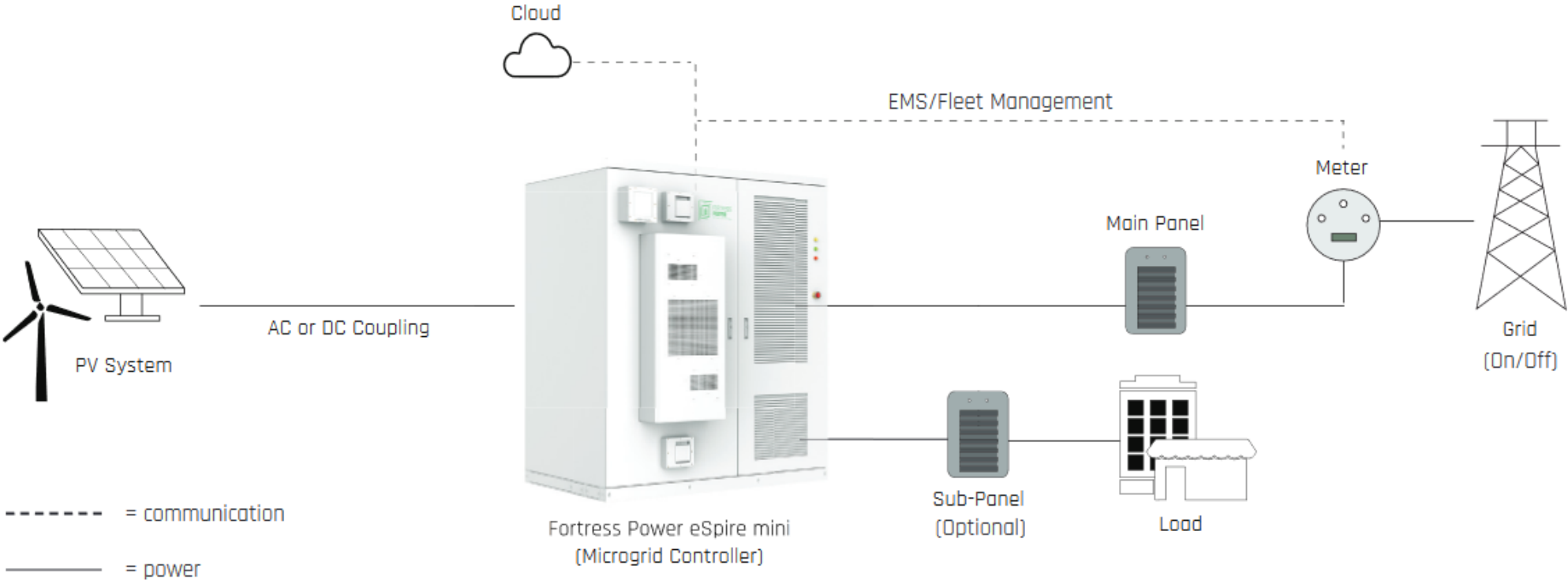
Table 170.2-V – Battery Storage Capacity Factors

	Factor B – Energy Capacity	Factor C – Power Capacity
Storage-to-PV Ratio	Wh/W	W/W
Grocery	1.03	0.26
High-Rise Multifamily	1.03	0.26
Office, Financial Institutions, Unleased <a href="#">Tenant Space</a>	1.68	0.42
Retail	1.03	0.26
School	1.87	0.46
Warehouse	0.93	0.23
Auditorium, Convention Center, <a href="#">Hotel/Motel</a> , Library, Medical <a href="#">Office Building</a> /Clinic, Restaurant, Theater	0.93	0.23

## Battery Exemptions:

- If installed PV system size is less than 15% of the size determined by Equation 170.2-D
- If less than 10 kWh rated energy capacity
- Single tenant buildings <5,000 sq.ft CFA

# Example of Multifamily / Small Commercial Battery Energy Storage System



eSpireMini\_022224



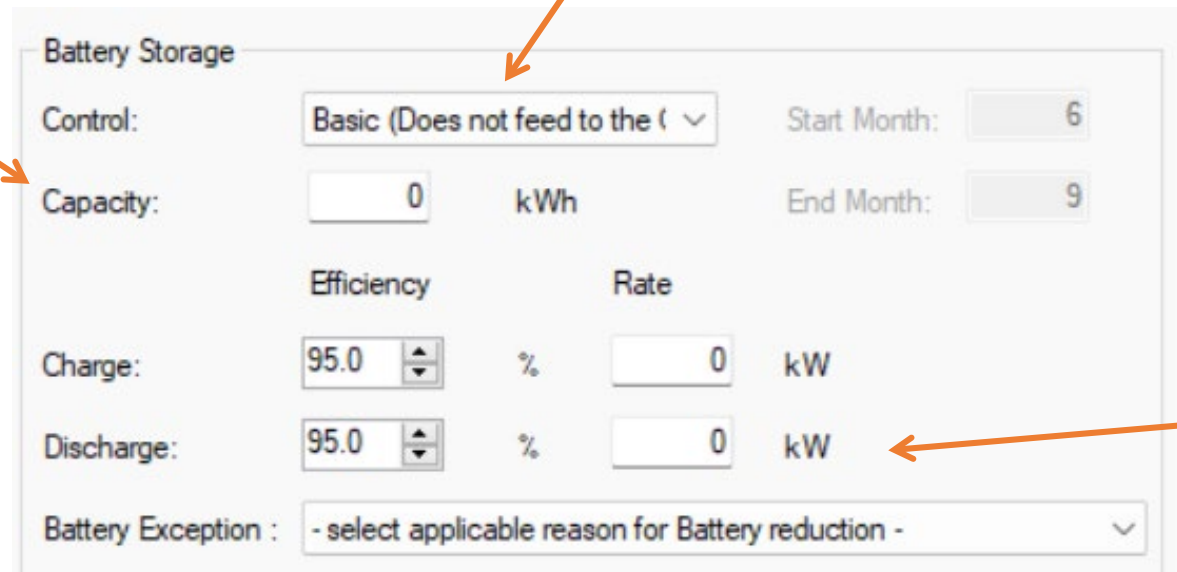
# Self Utilization Credit Available for Low-Rise Multi-Family

## EnergyPro v9 Input Example Performance Method

### Control Options:

- **Basic** (Does not feed to the Grid)
- **Time of Use** [need 'Start Month' and 'End Month']
- **Advances DR Controls** [i.e., *Advanced Demand Response Controls / JA12 Advanced Demand Flexibility Control*]

Energy Capacity  
(kWh) is  
obtained from  
manufacture.



The screenshot shows the 'Battery Storage' input form in EnergyPro v9. The 'Control' dropdown is set to 'Basic (Does not feed to the Grid)'. The 'Capacity' is set to 0 kWh. The 'Start Month' is 6 and the 'End Month' is 9. The 'Charge' and 'Discharge' efficiency rates are both set to 95.0%. The 'Rate' for both is set to 0 kW. The 'Battery Exception' dropdown is set to '- select applicable reason for Battery reduction -'.

Battery Charge and  
Discharge Efficiency is a  
95% default. [*Equivalent to  
90% round trip efficiency*]

Rate of Charge and  
Discharge is obtained from  
manufacture.

Note: Battery Exceptions apply to Non-Res  
occupancies and Multi-Family high-rise  
buildings (greater than 3 stories).



# Additions and Alterations

Section 180.0

Minor changes to Additions

Some significant changes to Alterations: New sections for Ceilings, IAQ Ventilation, and Exterior Doors

# Additions and Alterations

- Additions and Alterations can be shown to comply with the Energy Code via Performance (computer modeling) or Prescriptively (checklist).
- Additions –Requirements match single-family requirements
- Alterations –Requirements are a mix from single-family and nonresidential

- 180.0 General
- 180.1 Additions
  - (b) Prescriptive
  - (c) Performance
- 180.2 Alterations
  - (a) Mandatory
  - (b) Prescriptive
  - (c) Performance
- 180.3 Repairs
- 180.4 Whole Building

## The Challenge of Existing Buildings

In addition to new buildings, the standards apply to substantial upgrades to existing homes and businesses.



**At least 50 percent of single-family homes and nearly 60 percent of California's apartment complexes (about 14 million total residences) were built before the state's first energy standards.**

Updating older buildings is critical to achieving the state's climate and clean energy goals.

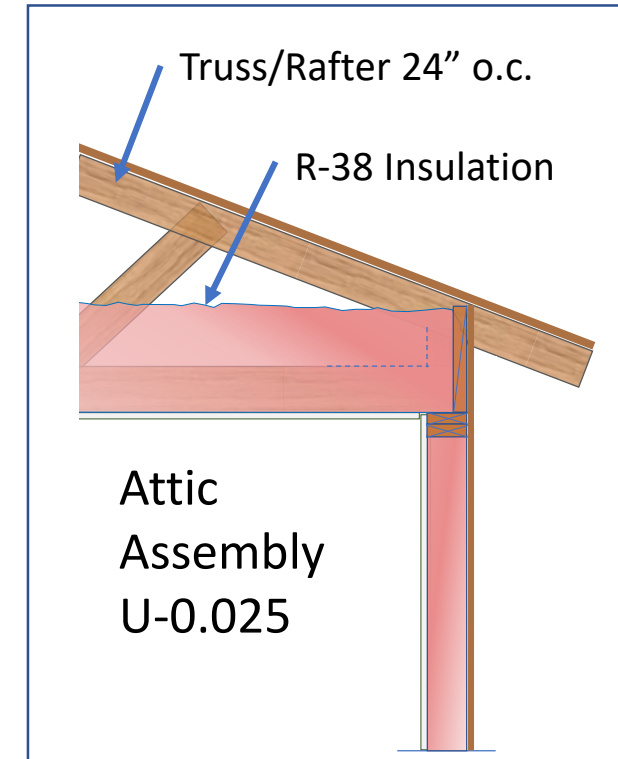


## Additions –Roof and Ceiling

Additions that are **700 square feet or less** shall meet the requirements of Section 170.2(a) [i.e. Prescriptive Components], with the following modifications:

**Roof and ceiling insulation in a ventilated attic** shall meet one of the following requirements:

- a. In **Climate Zones 1, 2, 4, and 8 - 16**, achieve an overall assembly U-factor not exceeding 0.025. In wood framed assemblies, **R-38** or greater.
- b. In **Climate Zones 3, 5, 6, and 7**, achieve an overall assembly U-factor not exceeding 0.031. In wood framed assemblies, **R-30** or greater.



**Change from 2019 Code: CZ's 2, 4, 8, 9 and 10 got "upgraded" to R-38**



## Additions –Ventilation for Indoor Air Quality (IAQ)

The following shall **not be required** to comply with the **mechanical IAQ ventilation** airflow specified in **Sections 160.2(b)2Aiv** (whole-dwelling unit IAQ ventilation) or **160.2(b)2Av** (multifamily central IAQ ventilation)

1. Additions to an existing dwelling unit that increase the conditioned floor area of the existing dwelling unit by less than or equal to **1000 square feet**.
2. **Junior Accessory Dwelling Units (JADU)** that are additions to an existing building.

**Local Mechanical Exhaust** . Additions to existing buildings shall comply with all applicable requirements specified in **160.2(b)2Avi** and **160.2(b)2B**, **i.e. mandatory measures for kitchen and bathroom exhaust**

**Change from 2019 Code:** Clarification that JADU's don't trigger IAQ whole-dwelling unit nor multifamily central ventilation calculations



# Alterations –Roofs

**Roof Replacements** –This section is triggered when 50 % or 2,000 sf of the roof is being replaced or recovered.

**Updates:**

- Steep-slope roofs in **CZ 4 and 8-15**:
  - Cool roof required with **0.20** aged solar reflectance and 0.75 thermal emittance
- Low-slope roofs **CZ 2, 4 and 6-15**:
  - Cool roof required with **0.63** aged solar reflectance and 0.75 thermal emittance
  - Can use aged solar reflectance insulation trade-off (**Table 180.2-A**);
- Low-sloped roofs **CZ 1, 2, 4, and 8-16** must install **R-14 continuous insulation (CI)** or U -0.039

*Table 180.2-A Roof/Ceiling Insulation Tradeoff for Low-Sloped Aged Solar Reflectance*

<u>Minimum Aged Solar Reflectance</u>	<u>Roof Deck Continuous Insulation R-value (Climate Zones 6-7)</u>	<u>Roof Deck Continuous Insulation R-value (Climate Zones 2, 4, 8-15)</u>
<u>0.60</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>0.55</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>18</u>
<u>0.50</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>0.45</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>22</u>
<u>No requirement</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>24</u>

**Main Take-aways:**

Climate Zones added to Roof replacement requirements  
 Tables 180.2-A have higher insulation levels  
 Significant updates to allowable exemptions

# Alterations –Ceilings of Vented Attics

New  
Section

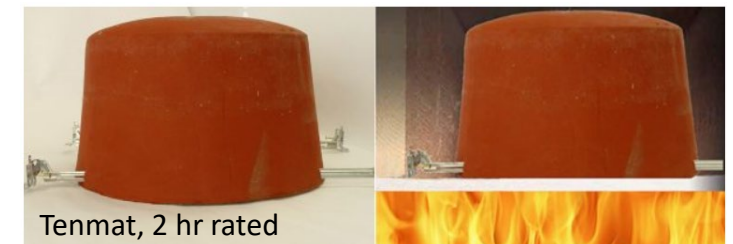
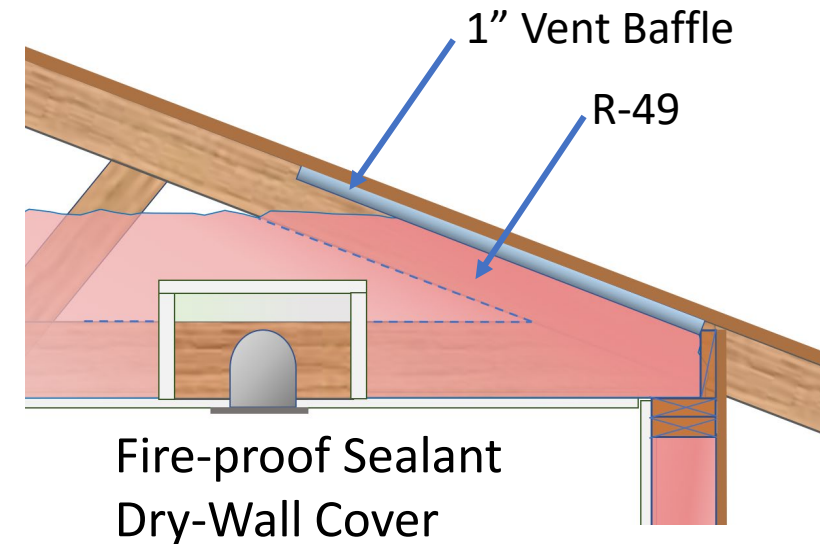
**Altered ceilings shall be insulated to R-49 in CZ 1-4, 6, 8-16**

*[not CZ 5 and 7]*

- Except for CZ 1, 3, and 6 with existing R-19 insulation

**In CZ 1-4 and 8-16 *[not CZ 5,6,or 7]* recessed downlights in the ceiling shall be covered with insulation to the same depth as the rest of the ceiling. Downlights not rated for insulation contact must be replaced or retrofitted with a fire-proof cover that allows for insulation to be installed directly over the cover**

- Except CZ 1 -4 and 8 -10, existing R-19 insulation *[not CZ 11-16]*



Manufactured Cover

# Alterations –Ceilings of Vented Attics

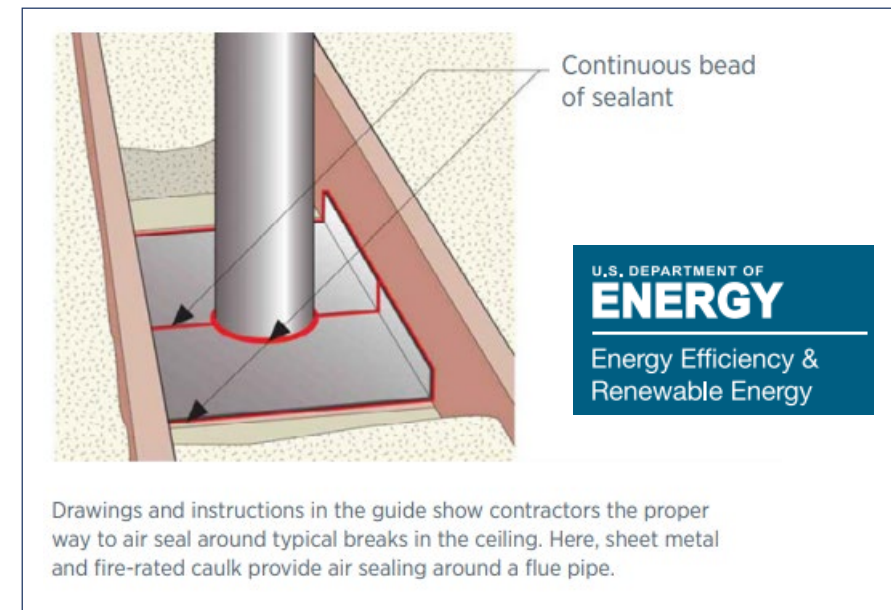
New  
Section

**Altered ceilings must be air sealed in CZ 2, 4, 8-16 [not CZ 1,3, 5-7]**

- Exception for existing R-19 insulation
- Except where combustion appliances are within the air boundary

**Attic ventilation shall comply with the California Building Code requirements.** Exception where

- existing R-38 existing insulation, asbestos, and knob and tube wiring
- the accessible spaces in the attic that are not large enough
- the attic space is shared with other dwellings that are not part of the alteration



# Alterations –Ducts

## Updates if Entirely New or Complete Replacement:

- Ducts extended at least **25 ft** trigger this section (previously 40 ft)
- Duct leakage to test at **12%** or less (previously 15%)
- Duct leakage to the outside to test at **6%** or less (previously 10%)
- Duct Insulation increased to **R-8 for CZ 1, 2, 4, 8-10, 12, and 13** (previously R-6) Table 180.2-C



R-8 Flex Duct

*TABLE 180.2-C DUCT INSULATION R-VALUE*

Climate Zone	3, 5-7	1, 2, 4, 8-16
Duct R-Value	R-6	R-8

Duct Alteration “upgrades” have been shown to be cost effective.

# Alterations or Replaced Space Heating

Main Take-away: Clarification on where electric resistance heating can be used

**Altered Space-Conditioning Heating System.** Altered or replacement space-conditioning heating systems **shall not use electric resistance** as the primary heat source

**EXCEPTION 1 to Section 180.2(b)2Av:** Non-ducted electric resistance space heating systems, if the existing space heating system is electric resistance.

**EXCEPTION 2 to Section 180.2(b)2Av:** Ducted electric resistance space heating systems, if the existing space heating system is electric resistance and a ducted space cooling system is not being replaced or installed

**EXCEPTION 3 to Section 180.2(b)2Av:** Electric resistance space heating systems, if the existing space heating system is electric resistance and located in Climate Zones 6, 7, 8, or 15.

Typically not allowed...



Ductless Electric Wall Heater

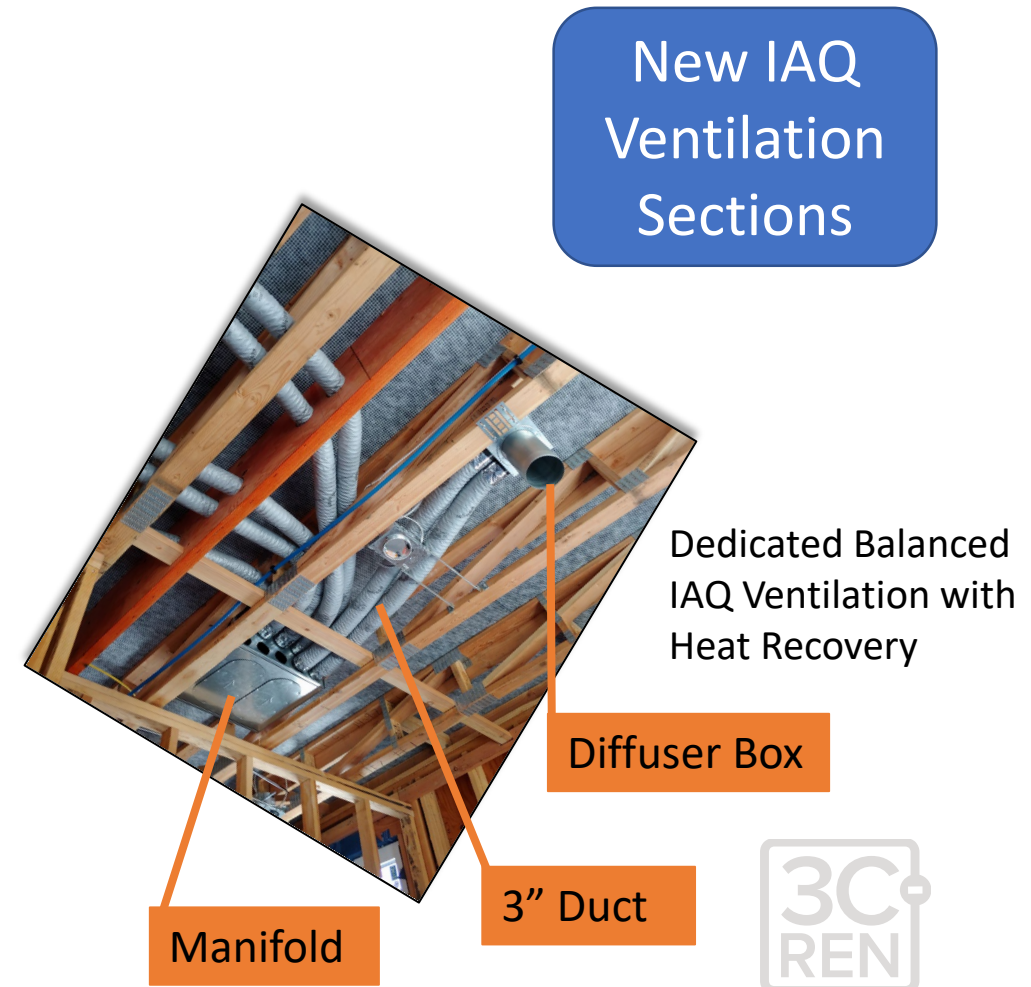


# Alterations –Ventilation IAQ for Dwelling Units

**Mechanical Ventilation for Indoor Air Quality (IAQ)- Entirely New or Complete Replacement Ventilation Systems.** Considered a complete replacement if 75% of duct and associated materials are replaced. Duct system to comply with the **Mandatory Measures 160.2(b)2** Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality.

**Mechanical Ventilation for Indoor Air Quality - Altered Ventilation Systems.** Altered ventilation system components or newly installed ventilation equipment serving the alteration shall comply with **Mandatory Measures 160.2(b)2Aiv** or **160.2(b)2Av** Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality with qualifications... And HERS per RA3.7 or NA2.2

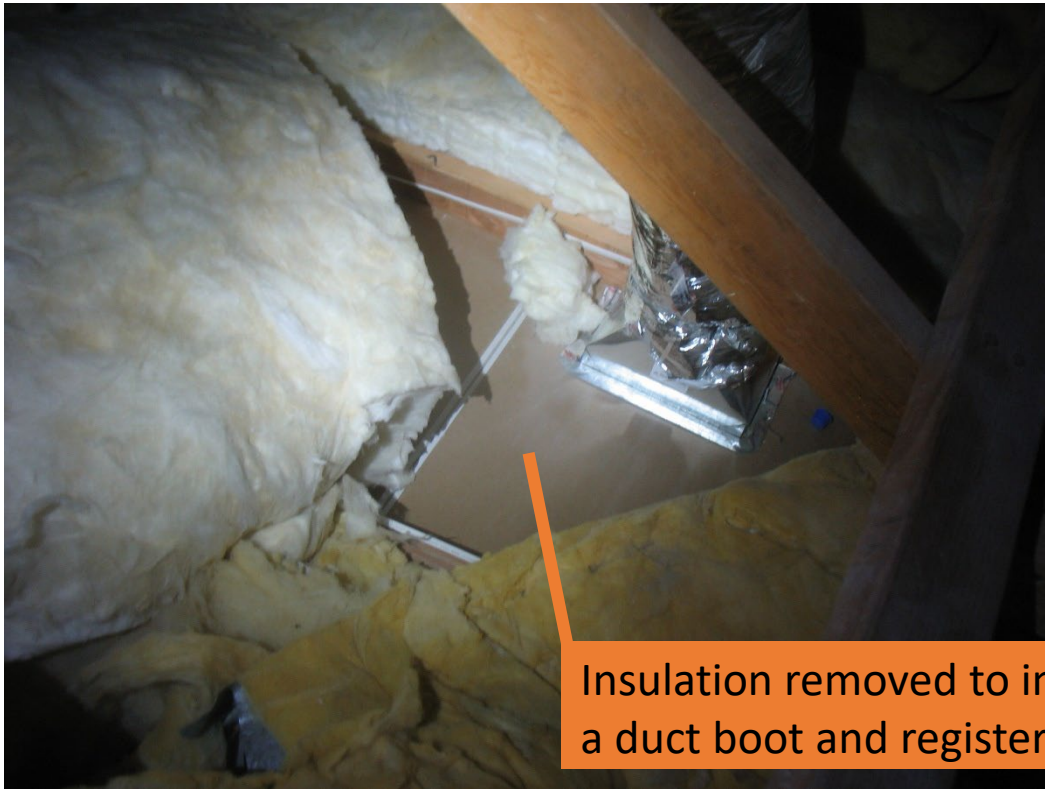
- Fan Replacement
- Fan Alteration
- Air Filters
- Kitchen Exhaust
- Bathroom Exhaust
- Exhaust Fan Replacement





# 'Design – Construction – Verification' is a Team Sport

- Well executed job site work flow makes HERS Duct Leakage Testing, QII, and Envelope Air Leakage Sealing go smoothly and easily.
- Follow up with each trade to ensure one trades person is not undermining the other trades person's work.



Insulation removed to install a duct to a duct boot and register

"I've found that certain trades can affect thermal performance... In a bad way....!" --P.D., HERS Rater



Happy HERS Rater



# Consider Including Key HERS Measures on the Cover Sheet

If a project design includes HERS measures (See CF1R or LMCC) consider calling that out on the Cover Sheet, suggested locations:

- ‘Code Summary’
- ‘Code Analysis’
- ‘Supporting Documents’
- ‘HERS Summary’

**EXAMPLE PROJECT**  
4630 NOGALES AVE., ATASCADERO, CA 93422  
INITIAL SUBMITTAL DATE: [REDACTED]  
PMT # [REDACTED]

**GENERAL NOTES**

**PROJECT DATA**

**SHEET INDEX**

**GOVERNING CODE**

**SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS**

**VICINITY MAP**

**SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS**

- TITLE 24 ENERGY REPORT
- NOTE: HERS MEASURES REQUIRED ON THIS PROJECT:
  - ALL PIPES INSULATED –HERS
  - EQUIPMENT VERIFICATION –HERS
  - VCHP – CREDIT

EXAMPLE PROJECT

SEPTEMBER 23, 2018  
As indicated  
T1.1

# Questions about Title 24?

3C-REN offers a *free* Code Coach Service



Online:  
[3c-ren.org/codes](http://3c-ren.org/codes)

Call:  
805.781.1201

Energy Code Coaches are local experts who can help answer your Title 24 questions. Coaches have decades of experience in green building and energy efficiency improvements. They can provide citations and offer advice for your project to help your plans and forms earn approval the first time.

# Closing

- Continuing Education Units Available
  - Contact [nnewman@countyofsb.org](mailto:nnewman@countyofsb.org) for AIA and ICC LUs
- Coming to Your Inbox Soon!
  - Slides, Recording, & Survey – Please Take It and Help Us Out!
- Upcoming Courses:
  - June 17th - [Working with Rebate and Incentive Programs for REALTORS](#)
  - July 8th - [2022 CalGreen Codes for Residential and Non-Residential](#)
  - July 15<sup>th</sup> - [Increasing Referrals for REALTORS](#)
  - July 18<sup>th</sup> - [Carbon Reduction through Building Electrification- Part 1: All Electric Design and Construction Series](#)
  - July 18<sup>th</sup> – October 3<sup>rd</sup> - [Certified Passive House Designer/Consultant \(CPHD\) Pacific Summer Hybrid Cohort](#)
- Visit [www.3c-ren.org/events](http://www.3c-ren.org/events) for our full catalog of trainings.





**Thank you!**

For more info:  
[3c-ren.org](http://3c-ren.org)

For questions:  
[info@3c-ren.org](mailto:info@3c-ren.org)



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