

2025 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE

RESIDENTIAL MANDATORY MEASURES, SHEET 1 (January 2026)

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			301.1 SCOPE. Buildings shall be designed to include the green building measures specified as mandatory in the application checklists contained in this code. Voluntary green building measures are also included in the application checklists and may be included in the design and construction of structures covered by this code, but are not required unless adopted by a city, county, or city and county as specified in Section 101.7. 301.1.1 Additions and alterations. [HCD] The mandatory provisions of Chapter 4 shall be applied to additions or alterations of existing residential buildings where the addition or alteration increases the building's conditioned area, volume, or size. The requirements shall apply only to and/or within the specific area of the addition or alteration. The mandatory provision of Section 4.106.4.2 may apply to additions or alterations of existing parking facilities or the addition of new parking facilities serving existing multifamily buildings. See Section 4.106.4.3 for application. Note: Repairs including, but not limited to, resurfacing, restriping and repairing or maintaining existing lighting fixtures are not considered alterations for the purpose of this section. Note: On and after January 1, 2014, residential buildings undergoing permitted alterations, additions, or improvements shall replace noncompliant plumbing fixtures with water-conserving plumbing fixtures. Plumbing fixture replacement is required prior to issuance of a certificate of final completion, certificate of occupancy or final permit approval by the local building department. See Civil Code Section 1101.1, et seq., for the definition of a noncompliant plumbing fixture, types of residential buildings affected and other important enactment dates.				4.106.4.2 New multifamily dwellings, hotels and motels and new residential parking facilities. When parking is provided, parking spaces for new multifamily dwellings, hotels and motels shall meet the requirements of Sections 4.106.4.2.1 and 4.106.4.2.2. Calculations for spaces shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number. A parking space served by electric vehicle supply equipment or designed as a future EV charging space shall count as at least one standard automobile parking space only for the purpose of complying with any applicable minimum parking space requirements established by a local jurisdiction. See Vehicle Code Section 22511.2 for further details. 4.106.4.2.1 Multifamily development projects with less than 20 dwelling units; and hotels and motels with less than 20 sleeping units or guest rooms. The number of dwelling units, sleeping units or guest rooms shall be based on all buildings on a project site subject to this section. 1.EV Capable. Ten (10) percent of the total number of parking spaces on a building site, provided for all types of parking facilities, shall be electric vehicle charging spaces (EV spaces) capable of supporting future Level 2 EVSE. Electrical load calculations shall demonstrate that the electrical panel service capacity and electrical system, including any on-site distribution transformer(s), have sufficient capacity to simultaneously charge all EVs at all required EV spaces at a minimum of 40 amperes. The service panel or subpanel circuit directory shall identify the overcurrent protective device space(s) reserved for future EV charging purposes as "EV CAPABLE" in accordance with the California Electrical Code. Exceptions: 1.When EV chargers (Level 2 EVSE) are installed in a number equal to or greater than the required number of EV capable spaces. 2.When EV chargers (Level 2 EVSE) are installed in a number less than the required number of EV capable spaces, the number of EV capable spaces required may be reduced by a number equal to the number of EV chargers installed. Notes: a.Construction documents are intended to demonstrate the project's capability and capacity for facilitating future EV charging. b.There is no requirement for EV spaces to be constructed or available until receptacles for EV charging or EV chargers are installed for use. 2.EV Ready. Twenty-five (25) percent of the total number of parking spaces shall be equipped with low power Level 2 EV charging receptacles. For multifamily parking facilities, no more than one receptacle is required per dwelling unit when more than one parking space is provided for use by a single dwelling unit. Exception: Areas of parking facilities served by parking lifts. 4.106.4.2.2 Multifamily development projects with 20 or more dwelling units, hotels and motels with 20 or more sleeping units or guest rooms. The number of dwelling units, sleeping units or guest rooms shall be based on all buildings on a project site subject to this section. 1.EV Capable. Ten (10) percent of the total number of parking spaces on a building site, provided for all types of parking facilities, shall be electric vehicle charging spaces (EV spaces) capable of supporting future Level 2 EVSE. Electrical load calculations shall demonstrate that the electrical panel service capacity and electrical system, including any on-site distribution transformer(s), have sufficient capacity to simultaneously charge all EVs at all required EV spaces at a minimum of 40 amperes. The service panel or subpanel circuit directory shall identify the overcurrent protective device space(s) reserved for future EV charging purposes as "EV CAPABLE" in accordance with the California Electrical Code. Exception: When EV chargers (Level 2 EVSE) are installed in a number greater than five (5) percent of parking spaces required by Section 4.106.4.2.2, Item 3, the number of EV capable spaces required may be reduced by a number equal to the number of EV chargers installed over the five (5) percent required. Notes: a.Construction documents shall show locations of future EV spaces. b.There is no requirement for EV spaces to be constructed or available until receptacles for EV charging or EV chargers are installed for use. 2.EV Ready. Twenty-five (25) percent of the total number of parking spaces shall be equipped with low power Level 2 EV charging receptacles. For multifamily parking facilities, no more than one receptacle is required per dwelling unit when more than one parking space is provided for use by a single dwelling unit. Exception: Areas of parking facilities served by parking lifts. 3.EV Chargers. Five (5) percent of the total number of parking spaces shall be equipped with Level 2 EVSE. Where common use parking is provided, at least one EV charger shall be located in the common use parking area and shall be available for use by all residents or guests. When low power Level 2 EV charging receptacles or Level 2 EVSE are installed beyond the minimum required, an automatic load management system (ALMS) may be used to reduce the maximum required electrical capacity to each space served by the ALMS. The electrical system and any on-site distribution transformers shall have sufficient capacity to deliver at least 3.3 kW simultaneously to each EV charging station (EVCS) served by the ALMS. The branch circuit shall have a minimum capacity of 40 amperes, and installed EVSE shall have a capacity of not less than 30 amperes. ALMS shall not be used to reduce the minimum required electrical capacity to the required EV capable spaces. 4.106.4.2.2.1 Electric vehicle charging stations (EVCS). Electric vehicle charging stations required by Section 4.106.4.2.2, Item 3, shall comply with Section 4.106.4.2.2.1. Exception: Electric vehicle charging stations serving public accommodations, public housing, motels and hotels shall not be required to comply with this section. See California Building Code, Chapter 11B, for applicable requirements. 4.106.4.2.2.1.1 Location. EVCS shall comply with at least one of the following options: 1.The charging space shall be located adjacent to an accessible parking space meeting the requirements of the California Building Code, Chapter 11A, to allow use of the EV charger from the accessible parking space. 2.The charging space shall be located on an accessible route, as defined in the California Building Code, Chapter 2, to the building. Exception: Electric vehicle charging stations designed and constructed in compliance with the California Building Code, Chapter 11B, are not required to comply with Section 4.106.4.2.2.1.1 and Section 4.106.4.2.2.1.2, Item 3. 4.106.4.2.2.1.2 Electric vehicle charging stations (EVCS) dimensions. The charging spaces shall be designed to comply with the following: 1.The minimum 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 charging spaces, but not less than one, shall also have an 8-foot (2438 mm) wide minimum aisle. A 5-foot (1524 mm) wide minimum aisle shall be 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 direction. 4.106.4.2.2.1.3 Accessible EV spaces. In addition to the requirements in Sections 4.106.4.2.2.1.1 and 4.106.4.2.2.1.2, all EVSE, when installed, shall comply with the accessibility provisions for EV chargers in the California Building Code, Chapter 11B, EV ready spaces and EVCS in multifamily developments shall comply with California Building Code, Chapter 11A, Section 1109A. 4.106.4.2.3 EV space requirements. 1.Single EV space required. Install a listed raceway capable of accommodating a 208/240-volt 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 other enclosure in close proximity to the proposed location of an EV charger. Raceways are required to be continuous at enclosed, inaccessible or concealed areas and spaces. The service panel and/or subpanel shall provide capacity to install a 40-ampere 208/240-volt minimum dedicated branch circuit and space(s) reserved to permit installation of a branch circuit overcurrent protective device. Exception: A raceway is not required if a minimum 40-ampere 208/240-volt dedicated EV branch circuit is installed in close proximity to the proposed location of an EV charger at the time of original construction in accordance with the California Electrical Code. 4.106.4.1.1 Identification. The service panel or subpanel circuit directory shall identify the overcurrent protective device space(s) reserved for future EV charging as "EV CAPABLE". The raceway termination location shall be permanently and visibly marked as "EV CAPABLE".			4.304 OUTDOOR WATER USE 4.304.1 OUTDOOR POTABLE WATER USE IN LANDSCAPE AREAS. Residential developments shall comply with a local water efficient landscape ordinance or the current California Department of Water Resources' Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO), whichever is more stringent. NOTES: 1. The Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) is located in the California Code Regulations, Title 23, Chapter 2.7, Division 2. MWVELO and supporting documents, including water budget calculator, are available at: https://www.water.ca.gov/ DIVISION 4.4 MATERIAL CONSERVATION AND RESOURCE EFFICIENCY 4.406 ENHANCED DURABILITY AND REDUCED MAINTENANCE 4.406.1 ROIDENT PROOFING. Annular spaces around pipes, electric cables, conduits or other openings in sole/bottom plates at exterior walls shall be protected against the passage of rodents by closing such openings with cement mortar, concrete masonry or a similar method acceptable to the enforcing agency. 4.408 CONSTRUCTION WASTE REDUCTION, DISPOSAL AND RECYCLING 4.408.1 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT. Recycle and/or salvage for reuse a minimum of 65 percent of the non-hazardous 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 diversion facility. 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 collected will be taken. 4. Identify construction methods employed to reduce the amount of construction and demolition 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 company. 4.408.4 WASTE STREAM REDUCTION ALTERNATIVE [LR]. Projects that generate a total combined weight of construction and demolition waste disposed of in landfills, which do not exceed 3.4 lbs./sq.ft. of the building area shall meet the minimum 65% construction waste reduction requirement in Section 4.408.1. 4.408.4.1 WASTE STREAM REDUCTION ALTERNATIVE. Projects that generate a total combined weight of construction and demolition waste disposed of in landfills, which do not exceed 2 pounds per square foot of the building area, shall meet the minimum 65% 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 www.hcd.ca.gov/CALGreen.html may be used to assist in documenting compliance 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 BUILDING MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION 4.410.1 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL. At the time of final inspection, a manual, compact disc, web-based 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, electric 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 inspections verifications required by the enforcing agency or this code. 11. Information from the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection on maintenance of defensible space around residential structures. 12. Information and/or drawings identifying the location of grab bar reinforcements. 4.410.2 RECYCLING BY OCCUPANTS. Where 5 or more multifamily dwelling units are constructed on a building site, provide access points (s) that serves all buildings on the site and are identified for the depositing, storage and collection of non-hazardous materials for recycling, including (at a minimum) paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics, organic waste, and metals, or meet a lawfully enacted local recycling ordinance, if more restrictive. Exception: Rural jurisdictions that meet and apply for the exemption in Public Resources Code Section 42649.82 (a)(2)(A) et seq. are not required to comply with the organic waste portion of this section.					

