

The purpose of the Green Building Code is to improve public health, safety and general welfare by enhancing the design and construction of buildings through the use of building concepts having a reduced negative impact or positive environmental impact and encouraging sustainable construction practices in the following categories:

1. Planning and design
2. Energy efficiency
3. Water efficiency and conservation
4. Material conservation and resource efficiency
5. Environmental quality

The Green Building Code is intended to set mandatory minimum Green Building Standards and includes optional Tiers that may, at the discretion of the city, be applied. There are twenty-eight (28) mandatory measures for new residential buildings. These mandatory measures will become effective January 1, 2011.

Listed below is an outline of the 28 mandatory measures for each division/ category for new residential buildings:

Planning and design

1. A plan is developed and implemented to manage storm water drainage during construction. Project which disturb less than one acre of soil and are not part of a larger common plan of development which in total disturbs one acre or more, shall manage storm water drainage during construction.
2. The site shall be planned and developed to keep surface water away from buildings.

Construction plans shall indicate how site grading or a drainage system will manage all surface water flows.

Energy efficiency

3. Low-rise residential (3 stories or less) buildings shall meet or exceed the minimum standard design required by the California Energy Standards (Title-24).

Water efficiency and conservation

4. Indoor water use shall be reduced by at least 20% using one of the following methods:
 - A. Water saving fixtures or flow restrictors shall be used.
 - B. A 20% reduction in baseline water use shall be demonstrated.
5. When using the calculated method specified in Section 4.303.1 multiple showerheads shall not exceed maximum flow rates.

*Mandatory effective date for 20% reduction is reduction is July 1, 2011. Concerns over availability of fixtures and performance.

6. Plumbing fixtures (water closets and urinals) and fittings (faucets and showerheads shall comply with specified performance requirements).

*Mandatory effective date for 20% reduction is reduction is July 1, 2011. Concerns over availability of fixtures and performance.

7. Outdoor water use. Automatic irrigation systems controllers installed at the time of final inspection shall be weather-based.

Material conservation and resource efficiency

8. Enhanced durability and reduced maintenance. Annular spaces around pipes, electric cables, conduits or other openings in plates in exterior walls shall be protected against the passage of rodents by closing such openings with cement mortar, concrete masonry or similar method acceptable to the enforcing agency.
9. Construction Waste Reduction, Disposal and Recycling. A minimum of 50 percent of the construction waste generated at the site is diverted to recycle or salvage.
10. Where a local jurisdiction does not have a construction and demolition waste management ordinance, a construction waste management plan shall be submitted for approval to the enforcing agency.
11. Building Maintenance and Operation. An operation and maintenance manual shall be provided to the building occupant or owner to ensure buildings and equipment are properly maintained.

Environmental quality

12. Any installed gas fireplaces shall be a direct-vent sealed-combustion type. Any installed woodstove or pellet stove shall comply with US EPA Phase II emission limits where applicable local ordinances.
13. Duct openings and other related air distribution component openings shall be covered during construction.

14. Adhesives, sealants and caulks shall be compliant with VOC and other toxic compounds limits.
 15. Paints, stains and other coatings shall be compliant with VOC limits.
 16. Aerosol paints and coatings shall be compliant with product weighted MIR limits for ROC and other toxic compounds.
 17. Documentation shall be provided to verify that compliant VOC limit finish materials have been used.
 18. Carpet and carpet systems shall be compliant with VOC limits.
 19. Fifty percent (50%) of floor area receiving resilient flooring shall comply with the VOC-emission limits defined in the Collaborative for High Performance Schools (CHPS) Low-emitting Materials List or be certified under the resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI) Floor Score program.
 20. Particleboard, medium density fiberboard (MDF) and hardwood plywood used in interior finish systems shall comply with low formaldehyde emission standards.
 21. Interior Moisture Control. Vapor retarder and capillary break installed at slab on grade foundations.
 22. Moisture content of building materials used in wall and floor framing is checked before enclosure.
 23. Indoor Air Quality and Exhaust. Exhaust fans which terminate outside the building are provided in every bathroom.
 24. Whole house exhaust fans shall have insulated louvers or covers which close when the fan is off. Covers or louvers shall have a minimum insulation value of R-4.2.
 25. Duct systems are sized, designed, and equipment is selected using the following methods:
 - A. Establish heat loss and heat gain values according to ACCA Manual J or equivalent.
 - B. Size duct systems according to ACCA 29-D (Manual D) or equivalent.
 - C. Select heating and cooling equipment according to ACCA 36-S (Manual S) or equivalent.
 26. Installer and Special Inspector Qualifications. HVAC system installers are trained and certified in the proper installation of HVAC systems.
 27. Special Inspectors employed by the enforcing agency must be qualified and able to demonstrate competence in the discipline they are inspecting.
 28. Verification of compliance with this code may include construction documents, plans, specifications builder or installer certification, inspection reports, or other methods acceptable to the enforcing agency which show submittal conformance.
- Tier I and Tier II measures contained in the appendix chapters are not mandatory unless **adopted** by the city. In order to meet one of the Tier levels designers, builders, or property owners are required to incorporate additional green building measures necessary to meet the threshold of each level.



City of Oroville Building Inspection Division

Residential Mandatory Measures or New Residential Buildings

2010 CALGreen Green Building Code



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