PROJECT DATA

PROJECT NAME:

RABOVER POOL HOUSE & OUTSIDE KITCHEN & DECKS PROJECT ADDRESS: 15724 APOLIO HEIGHTS CT., CA. SARATOGA, CA 95070

51726012 APN: PROJECT TYPE: ONE STORY POOL HOUSE & OUTSIDE KITCHEN W/ TWO DECKS. OWNER: YURI RABOVER 650 7597020 PLANS DRAWN BY: NATALIA AMATUNI 408 4200411

PROJECT SUMMARY

GENERAL PLAN: HILLSIDE ZONNING: HS: D1 Cal Fire SRA Hazard Class: High (100%) Wildland Urban Interface: IN Fire Protection District: Saratoga Fire Protection District Geohazard: County landslide hazard zone Geohazard: State seismic hazard zone (earthquake induced landslides) Historic Parcel: NO FEMA Flood Zone: D (100%) PROPOSED POOL HOUSE LOCATED WITHIN : Fire Hazard Severity Zone and Wildland-**Urban Interface Fire Area** NUMBER OF STORIES: ONE FLOOR AREA ALLOWED MAX:40% MAX. LOT COVERAGE :35% MAX. BUILDING HEIGHT : 35 MIN. SETBACK FRONT : 30' MIN. SETBACK SIDE :30' MIN. REAR SETBACK :30' RETAINING WALL VISIBLE FROM VALLEY MAX. H.- 10'

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION: VB

OCCUPANCY:

LOT AREA: 1.4 ACRES/ 62,291 SQ.FT.

EXISTING HOUSE LIVING AREA: 2526.3 SQ.FT.

GARAGE: 577.0 SQ.FT. PARKING: TWO COVERED SPACES TOTAL EXISTING FLOOR AREA WITH GARAGE: 3103.3 SQ.FT. FAR HOUSE EXISTING: 4.9%

R-3-U

PROPOSED POOL HOUSE/ ACCESSORY STRUCTURE

696.00 SQ.FT.

PROPOSED LOT COVERAGE: (3,103.3.00SF HOUSE + 298.00SF BBQ AREA + 486.00 SF DECK MORE THAN 30"H + 696.00 SQ.FT. POOL HOUSE + 461 SQ.FT. POOL DECK)= 5,044 SQ.FT.

5044 : 62291= **8%**

AVERAGE PROJECTED GRADE UNDER HIGH POINT OF STRUCTURE: 76.685

SCOPE OF WORK

696.00 SF POOL HOUSE AT THE REAR OF THE EXISTING RESIDENCE TO PROVIDE NEW SAUNA, BATHROOM, EXERCISE ROOM. TO CREATE STORAGE AREA UNDER THE POOL HOUSE.

TO DEMOLISH EXISTING GAZEBO AND BUILD 298 SQ.FT COVERED BBQ AREA INSTEAD.

TO REPLACE REAR DECK AND ADD 608 SF(486 SQ.FT. +122 SF) OF NEW DECK.TOTAL NEW REAR DECK IS 1528 SQ.FT TO ADD 461 SQ.FT. OF NEW DECK (TILE FINISH) TO THE POOL DECK .

TO BUILD A NEW STAIR TO THE POOL HOUSE & POOL. TO BUILD TWO RETAINING WALLS.

707A.9. Underside of appendages. The underfloor area of elevated or overhanging buildings shall be enclosed to grade in accordance with the requirements of this chapter or the underside of the exposed underfloor shall consist of one of the following:

1.Noncombustible material.2.Ignition-resistant material.3.One layer of 5/8-inch Type X gypsum sheathing applied behind an exterior covering on the underside of the floor projection.4.The exterior portion of a 1-hour fire resistive exterior wall assembly applied to the underside of the floor including assemblies using the gypsum panel and sheathing products listed in the Gypsum Association Fire Resistance Design Manual.5.The underside of a floor assembly that meets the performance criteria in accordance with the test procedures set forth in either of the following: 5.1SFM Standard 12-

7A-3; or5.2ASTM E2957. Exception: Heavy timber structural columns and beams do not require protection.

An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all new buildings and structures unless the building or structure meets an exception below.

The exceptions do not apply when the driveway or access road providing fire department access to the building or structure is in excess of 15% slope.

B: Buildings and structures that are located in the Wildland Urban Interface and that do not exceed 500 square feet of building area.

903.3.1.1. NFPA 13 sprinkler systems. Where the provisions of this code require that a building or portion thereof be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with this section, sprinklers shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13 as amended in Chapter 35 except as provided in Section 903.3.1.1.1 and 903.3.1.1.2.

Chapter 4.20 Height standards for Accessory structure:

If gross lot area is less than two and one- half acres, height allowed is 12 feet, and one (1) story. When such a building has a hip or gable roof, the height is measured to the average vertical dimension between the ridge and top plate of wall. In no case may the absolute height exceed 16 feet. This gable allowance does not apply to buildings with dormers or gable roofs.

This roof- averaging height measurement may also be applied to a modified hip or gable roof structure, provided the distribution of roof massing is generally consistent with the intent of this provision, as determined by Zoning Administrator.

2. Location shall be in the rear half of the lot, at least 75' from front property line.

4. Separation from dwelling 6' min.

Chapter 4.20.2 No more than two internal plumbing fixtures allowed. Water heater is not considered a plumbing fixture. For pool house more than two fixtures might be allowed per Chapter 5.60. Such structure might not be used for dwelling purposes or overnight accomodation.

NOTE:

Landscaping will be complient with the WELO standards (chapter 2.7, division 2, of Title 23 of the California Code of requlations)

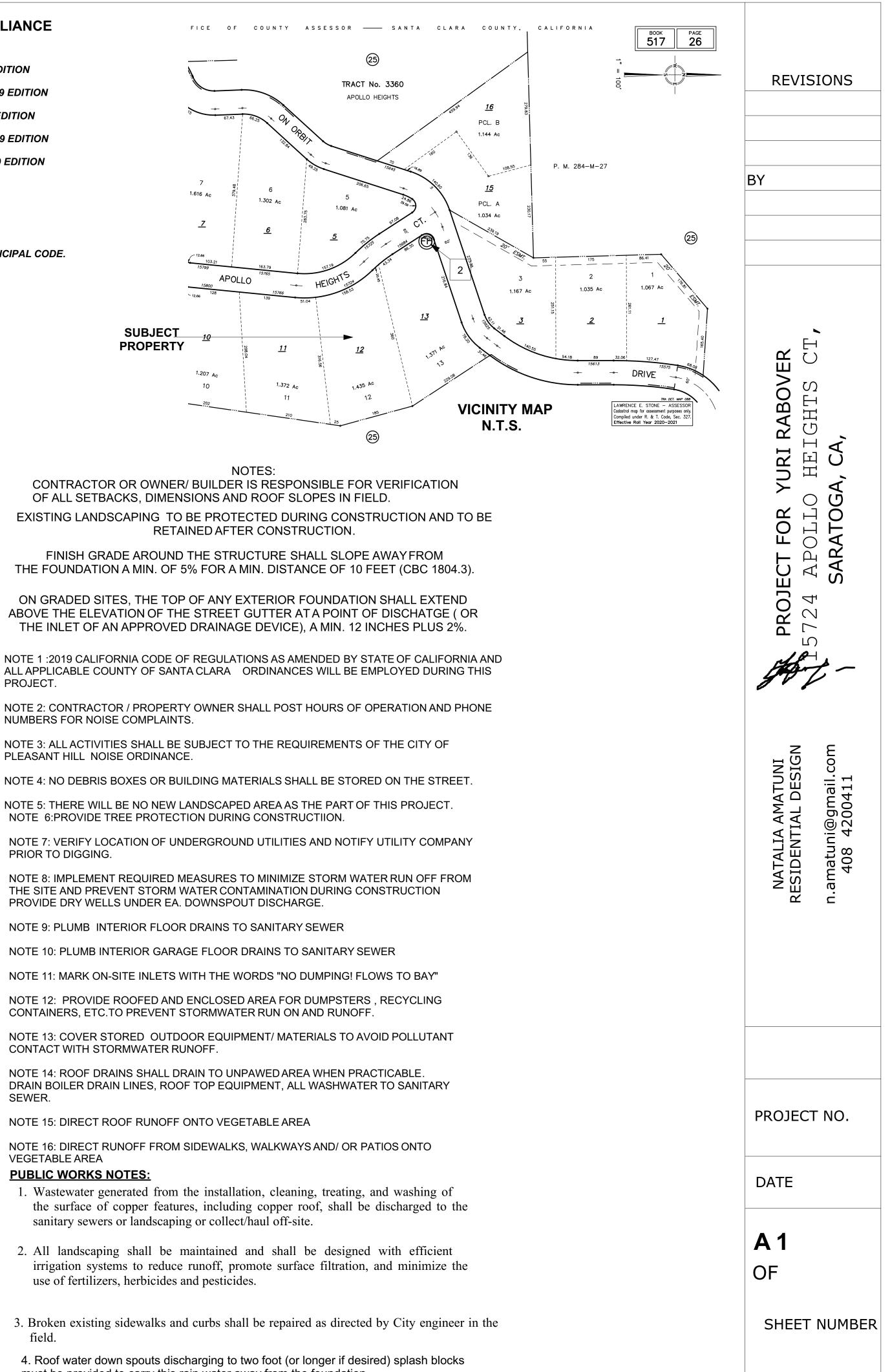
NOTE:

Recycle and/ or salvage for reuse a minimum of 65% of the nonhazardous construction and demolition waste in accordance with Section 4.408.2, 4.408.3 or 4.408.4, or meet a more stringent local construction and demolition waste management city ordinance per CGBC 4.408.1

5. Rear yard coverage of residential accessory buildings shall not exceed 30%.

PLANS SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH:

CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, 2019 EDITION CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE, 2019 EDITION CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE, 2019 EDITION CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE, 2019 EDITION CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE, 2019 EDITION 2019 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE 2019 GREEN BUILDING CODE 2019 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE AND COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA MUNICIPAL CODE.



PROJECT.

NUMBERS FOR NOISE COMPLAINTS.

PLEASANT HILL NOISE ORDINANCE.

NOTE 6: PROVIDE TREE PROTECTION DURING CONSTRUCTION.

PRIOR TO DIGGING.

PROVIDE DRY WELLS UNDER EA. DOWNSPOUT DISCHARGE.

NOTE 9: PLUMB INTERIOR FLOOR DRAINS TO SANITARY SEWER

CONTACT WITH STORMWATER RUNOFF.

SEWER.

NOTE 15: DIRECT ROOF RUNOFF ONTO VEGETABLE AREA

VEGETABLE AREA

PUBLIC WORKS NOTES:

- sanitary sewers or landscaping or collect/haul off-site.
- use of fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides.
- field.

must be provided to carry this rain water away from the foundation

DRAWING INDEX

A1 COVER SHEET

A1	COVER SHEET
A2	PLOT PLAN
A3	POOL HOUSE PLAN AND 3D MODELS
A4	BBQ AREA
A5	POOL HOUSE ELEVATIONS
A6	ROOF PLAN
A7	DETAILS
A8	ELECTRICAL PLAN & SECTIONS
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T 21-1	TITLE 24
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T 21-2	TITLE 24 CG2 CALGREEN MANDATORY SHEETS
T 21-2	
T 21-2 CG1 &	CG2 CALGREEN MANDATORY SHEETS
T 21-2 CG1 &	CG2 CALGREEN MANDATORY SHEETS GENERAL NOTES
T 21-2 CG1 & S1 S1.1	CG2 CALGREEN MANDATORY SHEETS GENERAL NOTES HOLDOWN DETAILS
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T 21-2 CG1 & S1 S1.1 S1.2 S1.3	CG2 CALGREEN MANDATORY SHEETS GENERAL NOTES HOLDOWN DETAILS MISC.CONC.DETAILS SWS + DETAILS
T 21-2 CG1 & S1 S1.1 S1.2 S1.3 S1.4	CG2 CALGREEN MANDATORY SHEETS GENERAL NOTES HOLDOWN DETAILS MISC.CONC.DETAILS SWS + DETAILS CONVENTIONAL FRAMING DETAILS

Storm water drainage and retention during construction: 1. Provide 5% min. slope away from the

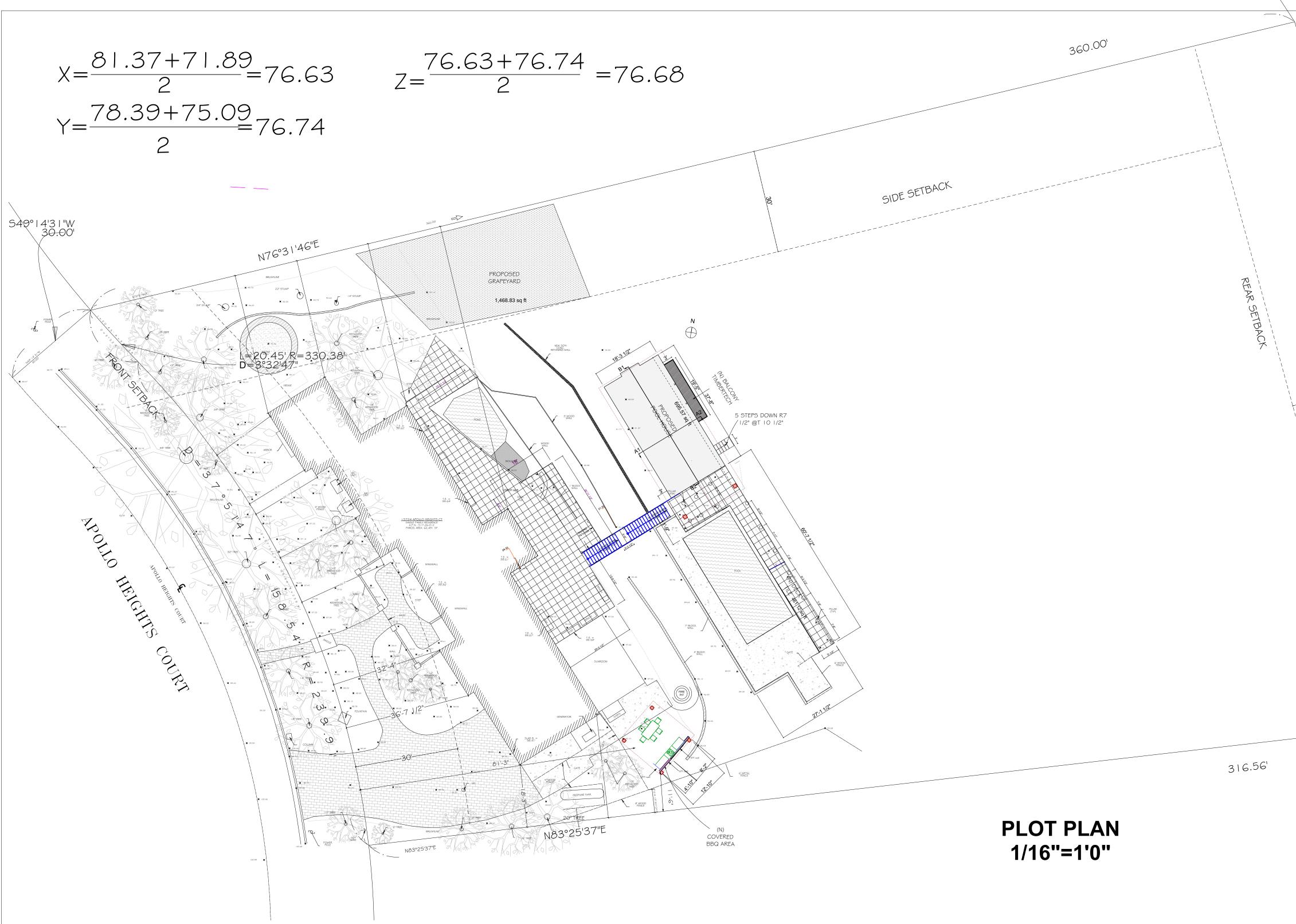
building (6" for the first 10 feet.) 2. Cut swales at 1% slope min. to carry

surface water to front yard landscaping. Refer to site plan to direction of drainage at swales. 3. Swale elevation of high point to be 0.10' min. below pad elevation.

4. In no case shall the swale flowline be lower than the bottom of the footing within 5' of the footing.

5. To prevent soil erosion during construction cover loose dirt with rolled coconut blankets or permeable geotextile fabric. Refer to

manufacturer recommended overlapping and stappling methods. If neccessary place straw wattles at the street property line to retain soil runoff on the site.



Preventing Pollution: It's Up to Us

In the Santa Clara Valley, storm drains transport water directly to local creeks and San Francisco Bay without treatment. Stormwater pollution is a serious problem for wildlife dependent on our waterways and for the people who live near polluted streams or baylands. Some common sources of this pollution include spilled oil, fuel, and fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment; construction debris; sediment created by erosion landscaping runoff containing pesticides or weed killers; and materials such as used motor oil, antifreeze, and paint products that people pour or spill into a street or storm drain.

Thirteen valley municipalities have joined together with Santa Clara County and the Santa Clara Valley Water District to educate local residents and businesses and fight stormwater pollution. Join us, by following the practices described in this pamphlet.

Doing the Job Right

- **General Business Practices**
- □ Schedule excavation and grading work during dry weather.
- Perform major equipment repairs away from the When refueling or vehicle/equipment
- maintenance must be done on site, designate a location away from storm drains.
- Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment parts, or clean equipment

Storm Drain Pollution from Earth-Moving Activities

- and Dewatering Soil excavation and grading operations loose
- large amounts of soil that can flow or blow into storm drains when handled improperly Sediments in runoff can clog storm drains, smother aquatic life, and destroy habitats in creeks and the Bay. Effective erosion control practices reduce the amount of runoff crossing a site and slow the flow with check dams or

Contaminated groundwater is a commo problem in the Santa Clara Valley. Depending on soil types and site history, groundwate pumped from construction sites may be contaminated with toxics (such as oil or solvents) or laden with sediments. Any of these pollutants can harm wildlife in creeks or the Bay or interfere with wastewater treatment plant operation.

roughened ground surfaces.

Discharging sediment-laden water from a dewatering site into any water of the state without treatment is prohibited

Practices During Construction Remove existing vegetation only when

absolutely necessary. Plant temporary vegetation for erosion control on slopes or where construction is not immediately planned. Protect downslope drainage courses, streams, and storm drains with wattles, or temporary drainage swales. Use check dams or ditches to divert runoff around excavations. Refer to the Regional Water Quality Control Board's

Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual for

Cover stockpiles and excavated soil with secured tarps or plastic sheeting.

proper erosion and sediment control

Dewatering Operations

- 1. Check for Toxic Pollutants Check for odors, discoloration, or an oily
- sheen on groundwater. Call your local wastewater treatment agency
- and ask whether the groundwater must be tested. □ If contamination is suspected, have the water
- tested by a certified laboratory. Depending on the test results, you may be allowed to discharge pumped groundwater to the storm drain (if no sediments present) or sanitary sewer. OR, you may be required to collect and haul pumped groundwater offsite
- for treatment and disposal at an appropriate treatment facility.
- 2. Check for Sediment Levels □ If the water is clear, the pumping time is less
- than 24 hours, and the flow rate is less than 20 gallons per minute, you may pump water to the street or storm drain. □ If the pumping time is more than 24 hours and
- the flow rate greater than 20 gpm, call your local wastewater treatment plant for guidance. □ If the water is not clear, solids must be filtered
- or settled out by pumping to a settling tank prior to discharge. Options for filtering include: Pumping through a perforated pipe sunk part way into a small pit filled with gravel; Pumping from a bucket placed below water level using a submersible pump;
- Pumping through a filtering device such as a swimming pool filter or filter fabric wrapped around end of suction pipe. When discharging to a storm drain, protect the inlet using a barrier of burlap bags filled with drain rock, or cover inlet with filter fabric

anchored under the grate. OR pump water

through a grassy swale prior to discharge. Small Business Hazardous Waste

Disposal Program

Preventing Pollution: It's Up to Us

In the Santa Clara Valley, storm drains transport water directly to local creeks and San Francisco Bay without treatment. Stormwater pollution is a serious problem for wildlife dependent on our creeks and bays and for the people who live near polluted streams or baylands. Common sources of this pollution include spilled oil, fuel, and fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment; construction debris; sediment created by erosion; landscaping runoff containing pesticides or weed killers; and materials such as used motor oil, antifreeze, and paint products that people pour or spill into a street or

storm drain.

pamphlet.

Thirteen valley municipalities have joined together with Santa Clara County and the Santa Clara Valley Water District to educate local residents and businesses and fight stormwater pollution. Join us, by following the practices described in this



Storm Drain Pollution from Fresh Concrete and Mortar Applications

Fresh concrete and cement-related mortars that wash into lakes, streams, or estuaries are toxic to fish and the aquatic environment. Disposing of these materials to the storm drains or creeks can block storm drains, causes serious problems, and is prohibited by

Doing the Job Right

- General Business Practices Wash out concrete mixers only in designated wash-out areas in your yard, away from storm drains and waterways, where the water will flow into a temporary waste pit in a dirt area. Let water percolate through soil and dispose of settled, hardened concrete as garbage. Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse.
- Wash out chutes onto dirt areas at site that do not flow to streets or drains. Always store both dry and wet materials under cover, protected from rainfall and runoff and
- dry materials from wind. Secure bags of cement after they are open. Be sure to keep wind-blown cement powder away from streets, gutters, storm drains, rainfall, and
- Do not use diesel fuel as a lubricant on concrete forms, tools, or trailers.

runoff.

drain Protect applications of fresh concrete and mortar from rainfall and runoff until the material has dried. Wash down exposed aggregate concrete only when the wash water can (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of

amounts of excess dry concrete, grout, and mortar in the trash. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or streams.

storm drains.

During Construction

Don't mix up more fresh concrete or cement

nan you will use in a two-hour period.

Set up and operate small mixers on tarps or

When cleaning up after driveway or sidewalk

construction, wash fines onto dirt areas, not

down the driveway or into the street or storm

properly; or (3) be vacuumed from a catchment

necessary, divert runoff with temporary berms.

Make sure runoff does not reach gutters or

U When breaking up pavement, be sure to pick

up all the pieces and dispose of properly.

Recycle large chunks of broken concrete at a

created by blocking a storm drain inlet. If

neavy plastic drop cloths.

Preventing Pollution: It's Up to Us

In the Santa Clara Valley, storm drains transport water directly to local creeks and San Francisco Bay without treatment. Stormwater pollution is a serious problem for wildlife dependent on our waterways and for the people who live near polluted streams or baylands. Some common sources of this pollution include spilled oil, fuel, and fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment; construction debris; sediment created by erosion; landscaping runoff containing pesticides or weed killers; and materials such as used motor oil, antifreeze, and paint products that people pour or spill into a street or storm drain.

hirteen valley municipalities have joined together with Santa Clara County and the Santa Clara Valley Water District to educate local residents and businesses and fight stormwater pollution. Join us, by following the practices described in this pamphlet.

Doing the Job Right

- General Principles Keep an orderly site and ensure good
- housekeeping practices are used. Maintain equipment properly.
- Cover materials when they are not in use. G Keep materials away from streets, storm drains and drainage channels.
- Ensure dust control water doesn't leave site or discharge to storm drains. Advance Planning To Prevent Pollution Schedule excavation and grading activities for dry weather periods. To reduce soil erosion, plant temporary vegetation or place other erosion
- controls before rain begins. Use the Erosion and Sediment Control Manual, available form the Regional Water Quality Control Board, as a
- Control the amount of runoff crossing your site (especially during excavation!) by using berms or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert

Storm Drain Pollution from **Construction Activities**

Construction sites are common sources of storm water pollution. Materials and wastes that blow or wash into a storm drain, gutter, or street have a direct impact on local creeks and the Bav As a contractor, or site supervisor, owner

or operator of a site, you may be responsible for any environmental damage caused by your subcontractors or employees.

stormwater runoff velocities by constructing temporary check dams or berms where appropriate.

□ Train your employees and subcontractors. Make these brochures available to everyone who works on the construction site. Inform subcontractors about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities. Use Blueprint for a Clean Bay, a construction best management practices guide available from the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program, as a reference. Good Housekeeping Practices

Designate one area of the site for auto parking, vehicle refueling, and routine equipment maintenance. The designated area should be well away from streams or storm drain inlets, bermed if necessary. Make major repairs off site. Given the second second

contamination at the source. Cover exposed piles of soil or construction materials with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs. Before it rains, sweep and remove materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels.

Keep pollutants off exposed surfaces. Place trash cans and recycling receptacles around the site to minimize litter.

Clean up leaks, drips and other spills immediately so they do not contaminate soil or groundwater or leave residue on paved surfaces. Use dry cleanup methods whenever possible. If

you must use water, use just enough to keep the dust down Cover and maintain dumpsters. Check frequently for leaks. Place dumpsters under roofs or cover with tarps or plastic sheeting secured around the outside of the dumpster. Never clean out a dumpster by hosing it down on the construction

Place portable toilets away from storm drains. Make sure portable toilets are in good working order. Check frequently for leaks.

Materials/Waste Handling □ Practice Source Reduction -- minimize waste when you order materials. Order only the amount vou need to finish the job.

Use recyclable materials whenever possible. Arrange for pick-up of recyclable materials such as concrete, asphalt, scrap metal, solvents, degreasers, cleared vegetation, paper, rock, and vehicle maintenance materials such as used oil,

tifreeze, batteries, and tires. Dispose of all wastes properly. Many construction materials and wastes, including solvents, water-based paints, vehicle fluids, broken asphalt and concrete, wood, and cleared

egetation can be recycled. (See the reference list of recyclers in Blueprint for a Clean Bay.) Materials that cannot be recycled must be taken to an appropriate landfill or disposed of as hazardous waste. Never bury waste materials or leave them in the street or near a creek or stream bed.

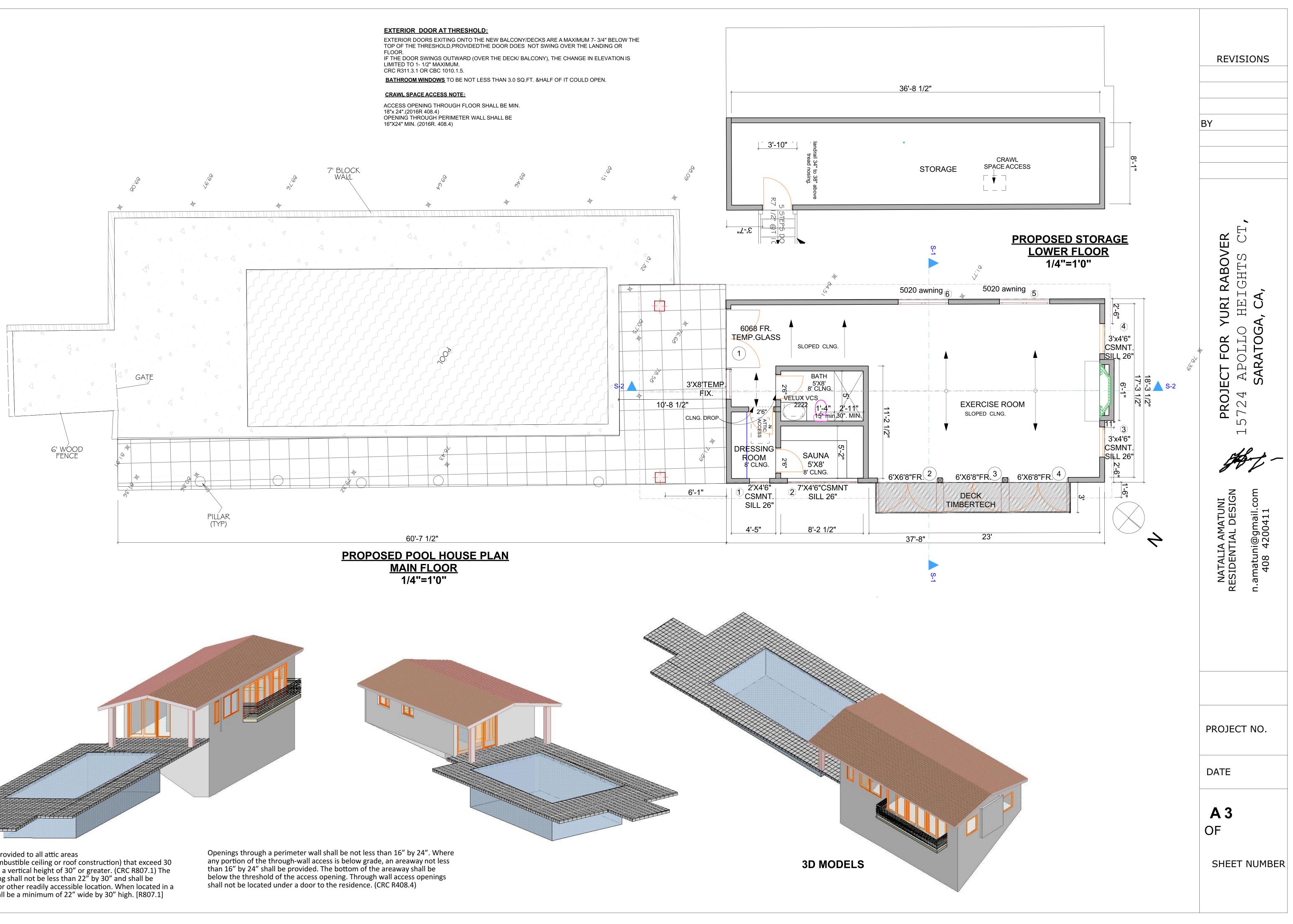
In addition to local grading and building permits, you will need to obtain coverage under the State's General Construction Activity Stormwater Permit if your construction site's disturbed area totals 1 acre or more. Information on the General Permit can be obtained from the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Preventing Pollut It's Up to Us

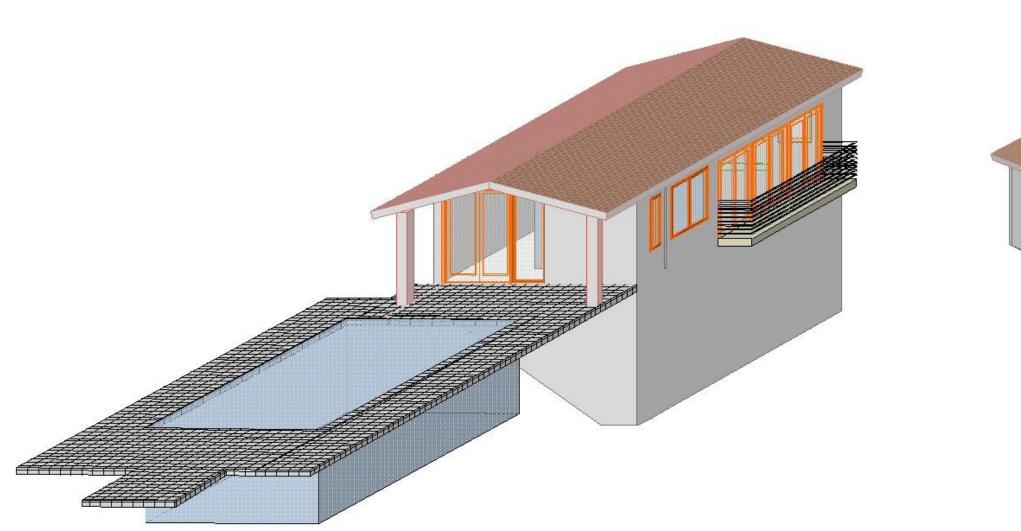


away from storm drains or waterways. Protect Never bury waste material. Dispose of small

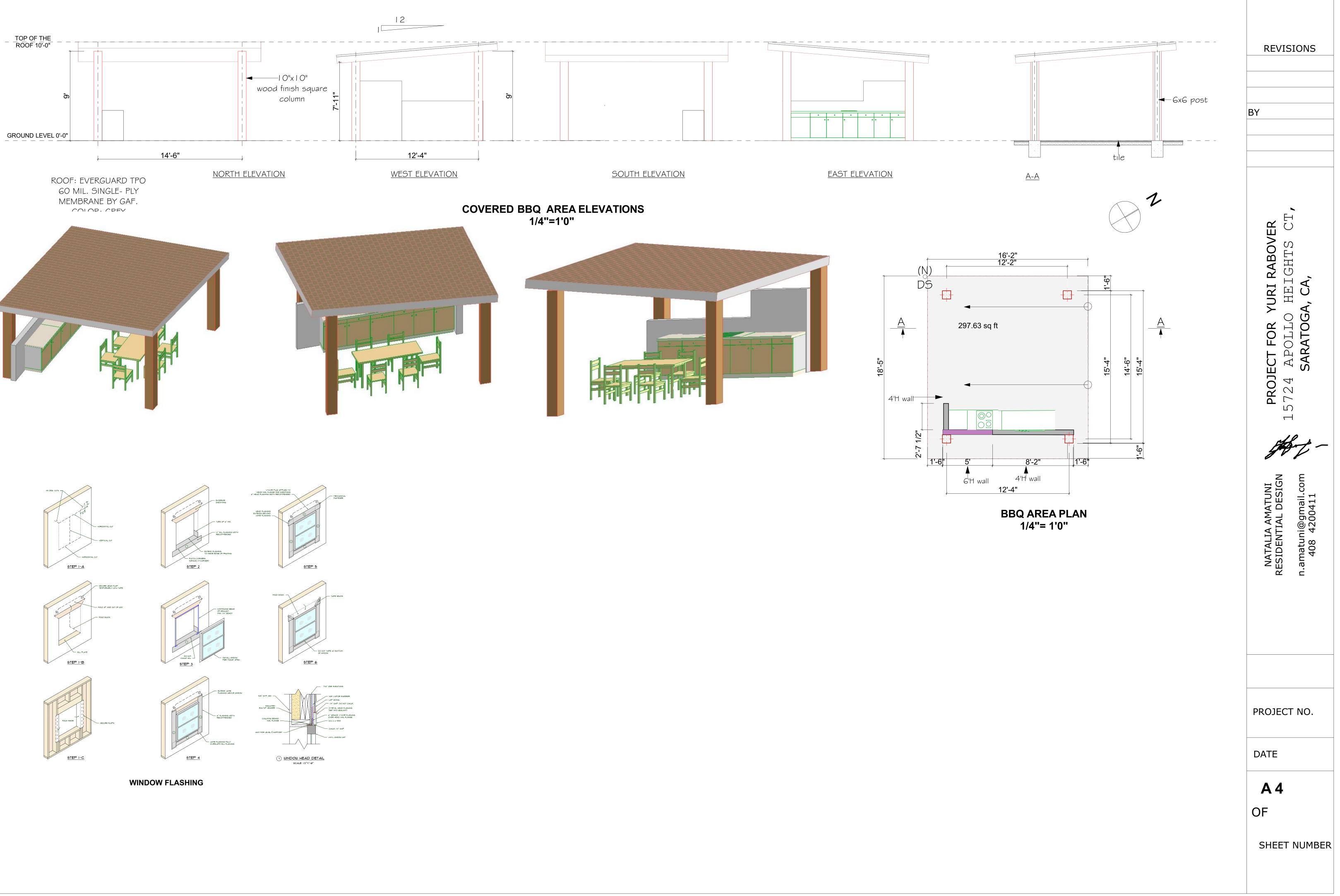
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		PROPERTY LINE SETBACK LINE	
		NEW & EXISTING STRUCTURE	
	_	XISTING TREE TO REMAIN	BY
N15°1801"W	N -NE	REMOVED W TREE	
		6' Wooden fence to remain	
	1 Fire h	nydrant	
		Downspout ^{DS} Water line s — Sanitary Sewer line	CT,
		<u> </u>	30VE TS
30'			RABO GHTS
	- - 	RAIN GARDEN/ WATER RETENTION	YURI HEI A, CA,
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Proventing Pollution:		Painting Cleanup	
It's Up to Us Paints, A In the Santa Clara Valley, storm drains transport All paints, solven	, Solvents, and Adhesives	 Never clean brushes or rinse paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, French drain, or stream. For water-based paints, paint out brushes to the extent possible, and rinse into a drain that 	
Bay without treatment. Stormwater pollution is a serious problem for wildlife dependent on our waterways and for the people who live near polluted streams or baylands. Some common sources of this pollution include spilled oil, fuel, and creeks, San Fran Ocean. Toxic che liquid or solid pro- residues or rags.	ncisco Bay, and the Pacific emicals may come from	goes to the sanitary sewer. Never pour paint down a storm drain. ☐ For oil-based paints, paint out brushes to the extent possible and clean with thinner or solvent in a proper container. Filter and reuse	PROJECT NO.
construction debris; sediment created by erosion; landscaping runoff containing pesticides or weed killers; and materials such as used motor oil, antifreeze, and paint products that people pour or	C	thinners and solvents. Dispose of excess liquids and residue as hazardous waste. Paint Removal Paint chips and dust from non-hazardous dry stripping and sand blasting may be	PROJECT NO.
Thirteen valley municipalities have joined together with Santa Clara County and the Santa Clara Valley Water District to educate local residents and businesses and fight stormwater pollution. Join us,	t Products d paint products and wastes e gutter, street, and storm residues from paints, thinners,	swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash. Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead, mercury or tributyl tin must	DATE
pamphlet. hazardous was a hazardous wa your local storm back of this bro	i, and cleaning fluids are stes and must be disposed of at aste collection facility (contact mwater program listed on the chure).	 be disposed of as hazardous wastes. Lead based paint removal requires a state-certified contractor. When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, block storm drains. Direct wash water onto a dit area and snade 	
brushes, rags, a disposed of as Empty, dry pair metal.	and drop cloths may be garbage in a sanitary landfill. nt cans also may be recycled as om painted buildings constructed	Direct wash water onto a dirt area and spade into soil. Or, check with the local wastewater treatment authority to find out if you can collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and dispose to the sanitary sewer. Sampling of the water may be required to assist the wastewater	A 2
before 1978 ca even if paint ch begin stripping building exterio pressure, test p	an contain high amounts of lead, hips are not present. Before you paint or cleaning pre-1978 brs with water under high	Recycle / Reuse Leftover Paints Recycle or donate excess water-based (latex) paint, or return to supplier.	OF
Pages for a sta If there is loose paint tests posi Check with the determine whet	ate-certified laboratory. a paint on the building, or if the itive for lead, block storm drains. wastewater treatment plant to ther you may discharge water to	 Reuse leftover oil-based paint. Dispose of non-recyclable thinners, sludge and unwanted paint, as hazardous waste. Unopened cans of paint may be able to be 	SHEET NUMBER
the sanitary sev	wer, or if you must send it offsite hazardous waste.	returned to the paint vendor. Check with the vendor regarding its "buy-back" policy. ANAGEMENT PRACTICES	
	FOR CO	NSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	

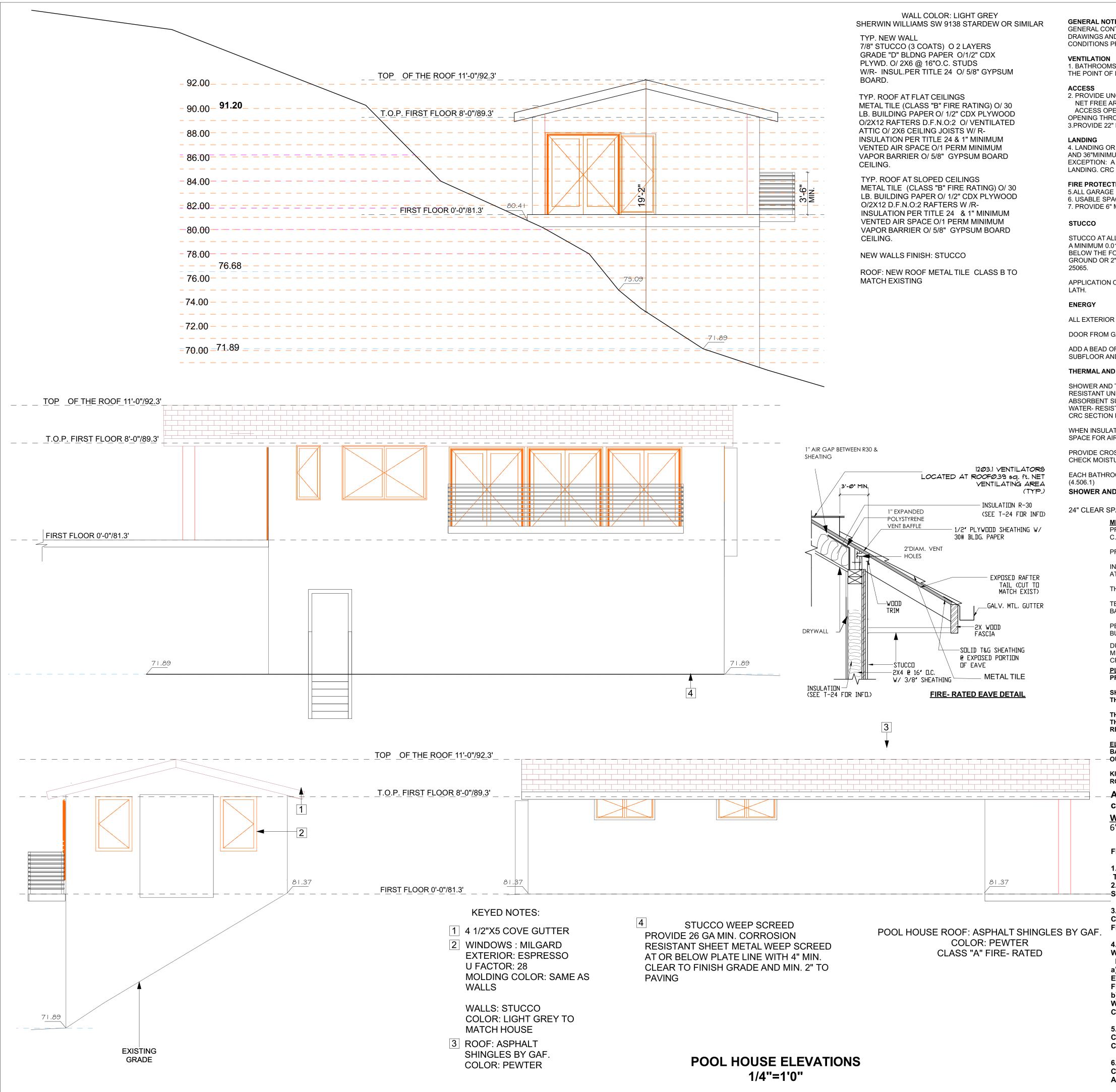




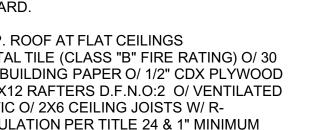


Attic access shall be provided to all attic areas (in buildings with combustible ceiling or roof construction) that exceed 30 square feet and have a vertical height of 30" or greater. (CRC R807.1) The rough-framed opening shall not be less than 22" by 30" and shall be located in a hallway or other readily accessible location. When located in a wall, the opening shall be a minimum of 22" wide by 30" high. [R807.1]









GENERAL NOTES

GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND ALL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS CONDITIONS PRIOR TO PROCEED

1. BATHROOMS AND LAUNDRY RO THE POINT OF DISCHARGE MUST

2. PROVIDE UNOBSTRUCTED 18" NET FREE AREA OF VENTILATIO

ACCESS OPENING THROUGH FL OPENING THROUGH PERIMETER 3.PROVIDE 22" MIN. BY 30" MIN. AC

4. LANDING OR FLOOR IS REQUIRE AND 36"MINIMUM IN DEPTH. LANDI EXCEPTION: A DOOR MAY OPEN A LANDING. CRC R311.3.1& R311.3.2

FIRE PROTECTION

5.ALL GARAGE CEILINGS, AND WA 6. USABLE SPACE UNDER STAIR TO 7. PROVIDE 6" MIN. CLEARANCE A

STUCCO AT ALL HORIZONTAL SUR A MINIMUM 0.019(26GA) CORROSIO BELOW THE FOUNDATION PLATE I GROUND OR 2" ABOVE PAVEDAR

APPLICATION OF STUCCO: STUCC

ALL EXTERIOR DOORS TO BE 1 3/8

DOOR FROM GARAGE TO HOUSE

ADD A BEAD OF CAULKING AROUN SUBFLOOR AND SOLE PLATE JUST

THERMAL AND MOISTURE

SHOWER AND TUB/ SHOWER WAL RESISTANT UNDERLAYMENT (E.G. ABSORBENT SURFACE TO BE AT L WATER- RESISTANT GYPSUM BOA CRC SECTION R307.2 AND R702.3

WHEN INSULATED SPACE IS SMAL SPACE FOR AIRFLOW.

PROVIDE CROSS VENTILATION AT CHECK MOISTURE CONTENT OF E

EACH BATHROOM SHALL BE MECH SHOWER AND TOILET SPACES

24" CLEAR SPACE IN FRONT OF

MECHANICAL PROVIDE 6" CLEARAN C.M.C.

PROVIDE MIN. REQU

IN A CASE OF MEMBF AT THE PENETRATIO

THE DRYER DUCT RU TERMINATION OF AL

BATH AND UTILITY F PER EPA REQUIREME

BUILT PRIOR TO 1978 DUCT PENETRATING MINIMUM 26 GAGE SH CRC R302.5.2

<u>PLUMBING</u> PROVIDE ANTI- SCAL

SHOWER AND TUB/ S THERMOSTATIC MIXI

THE WATER HEATER THE WATER HEATER **RESISTANT PER CPC**

<u>ELECTRICAL</u> BATHROOMS AND LA -OUTLETS.

KITCHENS AND BATH ROOMS, GENERAL L

_All <u>bathrooms</u> continuously c Wood siding, she 6" (152 mm)from

FINISH NOTES:

1. USE HARDWOO TILE FLOOR IN TI 2. ANY TRIM SPAN -SHOULD BE FAST

3. MAKE ADJUSTN **CONTENT TO ENS** FINISHES.

4. PROVIDE NON-WHEN WET IN BA BATHROOM FINIS a) BATHROOMS SI EXTENDING TO A FLOOR.

b) WATER RESIST WILL BE DIRECT I **CONTINUOUS HIG**

5. TRESHOLDS AN CHAPTER 11A, EX CHANGE MIN. 1 1/2

6. DO NOT BUTT D CLEARANCES @ . AND FOR DIFFER

GENERAL NOTES	
SUBCONTRACTORS SHALL NOTIFY OWNER OR DESIGNER OF ANY DISCREPENCIES OR OMISSIONS FOUND IN THE OR DISCREPENCIES BETWEEN THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS, OR BETWEEN THE DOCUMENTS AND EXISTING ING WITH AFFECTED WORK.	
OMS WITHOUT NATURAL VENTILATION SHALL BE MECHANICALLY VENTILATED (5 AIR CHANGES PER HOUR). BE MIN.3' ABOVE ANY BUILDING OPENINGS WITHIN 10'.	REVISIONS
/IN. BY 24" MIN. ACCESS TO ALL UNDERFLOOR SPACES WHERE JOISTS OR SUBFLOOR IS UNTREATED. CRC R408.4 N OPENINGS SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 1/ 150 OF THE UNDER FLOOR AREA. SEE CRC R408 FOR EXCEPTIONS. OOR SHALL BE MIN. 18"X24" (2016 R 408.4) WALL SHALL BE MIN. 16"X24" (2016 R 408.4) CESS TO ALL ATTIC SPACES WITH 30" CLEAR HEIGHT OR MORE. CRC R807.	
ED AT EACH SIDE OF EACH EXTERIOR DOOR. THE WIDTH OF THE LANDING SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN THE DOOR WIDTH ING AT REQUIRED EGRESS DOOR SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN 1-1/2" LOWER THAN THE TOP OF THE TRESHOLD. IT A LANDING THAT IS NOT MORE THAN 7 3/4" LOWER THAN THE FLOOR LEVEL IF THE DOOR DOES NOT SWING INTO THE	BY
LLS COMMON WITH LIVING AREA, OR SUPPORTING LIVING AREA ABOVE, TO BE 1 HOUR CONSTRUCTION. D BE 1 HOUR CONSTRUCTION 5/8" TYPE "X" GYPSUM BOARD MINIMUM AT ALL WALLS AND CEILING. T THE BACK OF FURNACE AND 12" TOTAL CLEARANCE ON SIDES OF FURNACE.	
FACES AND THE FIRST 12" VERTICAL PORTIONS AROUND CORNERS AND EDGES SHALL BE MIXED WITH "ACRYLE- 60". ON-RESISTANT WEEP SCREED WITH A MINIMUM VERTICAL ATTACHMENT FLANGE OF 3" SHALL BE PROVIDED AT OR INE ON ALL EXTERIOR STUD WALLS WITH STUCCO. THE SCREED SHALL BE PLACED AT MINIMUM OF 6" ABOVE THE EAS AND SHALL BE OF A TYPE THAT WILL ALLOW TRAPPED WATER TO DRAIN TO THE EXTERIOR OF THE BUILDING. SEC	~
O SHALL BE THREE COATS PROCESS AND 7/8" THICK OVER TWO LAYERS OF GRADE D WALLPAPER BACKED WITH METAL	N S VER
" SOLID CORE AND WEATHER-STRIPPED.	HT HE
TO BE 1 3/8" SOLID CORE, WEATHER STRIPPED AND WITH SELF- CLOSING DEVICE.	RA GIGI
D THE INTERIOR OF THE SOLE PLATE AT ALL EXTERIOR WALLS. THE BEAD SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE JOINT OF PRIOR TO SHEETROCK APPLICATION.	URI HEI , CA
LS SHALL HAVE A SMOOTH, HARD, NONABSORBENT SURFACE (E.G., CERAMIC TILE OR FIBERGLASS) OVER A MOISTURE , CEMENT, FIBER CEMENT, OR GLASS MAT GYPSUM BACKER) TO A HEIGHT OF 72 INCHES ABOVE THE DRAIN INLET. NON- EAST 72" ABOVE THE DRAIN INLET. RD SHALL NOT BE USED OVER A VAPOR RETAINER IN SHOWER OR BATHTUB COMPARTMENT. 3	OR Y LLO TOGA
LER THAT 12" USE ROGOD INSULATION BOARD TO ALLPW MIT 1" AIRFLOW. WHEN INSULATING CEILINGS PROVIDE MIN. 1"	CT F APO ARA
ALL ROOFS. UILDING MATERIALS USED IN WALL AND FRAMING BEFORE ENCLOSURE (4.505.3) IANICALLY VENTILATED WITH AN ENERGY STAR EXHAUST FAN, AND FAN MUST BE CONTROLLED BY HUMIDITY CONTROL	PROJEC 724 A S/
THE TOILET AND 30" MINIMUM WIDTH FOR TOILET SPACE, PER CPC 402.5 .24" CLEAR SPACE IN FRONT OF THE SI	
CE ON COMBUSTION AIR SIDE OF FURNACE ROOM AND 30" WORKING SPACE IN FRONT OF ALL HEATING CONTROLS PER	
RED DISTANCE OF TERMINATION OF VENTS, AND FLUES PER C.M.C. AND C.P.C. LATEST EDITION.	Frant -
ANE PENETRATION BY DUCT OR PIPE, PROVIDE 26 GA FOR MIN. 2' OF THE PENETRATION SECTION. PIPE SHALL BE METAL I. ALL PENETRATION AREA SHALL BE CAULKED AND SEALED.	gv p
N AND TERMINATION POINT OF THE DRYER EXHAUST SHALL EXTEND TO THE OUTSIDE. ENVIRONMENTAL AIR DUCTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 3 FEET FROM ANY OPENINGS INTO THE BUILDING (I.E., DRYERS,	SIGN
NS, ETC., MUST BE 3 FEET AWAY FROM DOORS, WINDOWS, ATTIC VENTS, OPENING SKYLIGHTS). NTS AND AS ENFORCED BY CONTRACTOR'S STATE LICENSE BOARD ANY CONTRACTOR WORKING IN A HOME THAT WAS	AMATUNI IAL DESIGI @gmail.cor 200411
MUST BE SERTIFIED IN LEAD-SAFE WORK PRACTICES. THE WALL OR CEILING SEPARATING THE DWELLING FROM THE GARAGE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF A IEET STEEL OR OTHER APPROVED MATERIAL AND SHALL HAVE NO OPENING INTO THE GARAGE.	NATALIA AN RESIDENTIAL n.amatuni@g 408 420
D SHOWER VALVES AT ALL NEW SHOWERS AND TUB/ SHOWERS.	NATALIA ESIDENTI amatuni(408 4
HOWER COMBINATIONS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH INDIVIDUAL CONTROL VALVES OF THE PRESSURE BALANCE OR IG VALVE TYPE.	RES n.an
SHALL BE SEISMIC STRAPPED OR ANCHORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CPC 507.2 SHALL BE LOCATED ON AN 18" PLATFORM, ABOVE THE FLOOR, UNLESS LISTED AS FLAMMABLE VAPOR IGNITION 507.13	
UNDRY RECEPTICLES REQUIRE SEPARATE 20 AMP. CIRCUIT. THE CIRCUITS SHALL HAVE NO OTHER ELECTRICAL	
ROOMS ARE TO HAVE THEIR TITLE 24 FLUORESCENT FIXTURES OPERATED BY FIRST SWITCH AT ALL ENRANCES TO THE GHTING FIXTURES ARE TO BE LOCATED SO AS TO ILLUMINATE FLOOR AND COUNTERS.	
perating Bathroom exhaust fans. Eathing and wall framing on the exterior of a building having a clearance of less than In the ground or less than 2" (51 mm) measured vertically from concrete	
D FLOOR IN THE KITCHEN & LIVING ROOM. IE BATHROOMS. NING A CORNER OR TWO ADJUSENT SURFACES ENED ON ONE SIDE ONLY.	PROJECT NO.
ENTS FOR VARYING FRAMING MEMBERS MOISTURE URE LEVEL BASE FOR DRY WALL AND OTHER	DATE
LIP FLOORING IN ALL AREAS, AND SLIP- RESISTANT HROOMS, ENTRY HALL AND KITCHEN.	
HROOMS, ENTRY HALL AND KITCHEN. H: IALL BE FINISHED WITH NONABSORBENT SURFACES IEIGHT OF NOT LESS THAN 6 FEET ABOVE THE	A 4
ANT GYPSUM BACKING SHALLL NOT BE USED WHERE XPOSURE TO WATER, OR IN AREAS SUBJECT	OF
H HUMIDITY. CRC R702.3.8.1 D FLOORING TRANSITION STRIPS TO MEET CBC CEPT EXTERIOR DOORS FLOOR LEVEL SHALL	SHEET NUMBER
2". ISSIMILAR MATERIALS TIGHTLY, LEAVE REASONOBLE	
OINTS, TO ALLOW EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION, INT SETTLEMENT.	

105ANA SINGLE-STAGE AIR-CONDITIONER WITH PURON[®] REFRIGERANT 1-1/2 TO 5 TONS



Product Data



Puron

Bryant's Air Conditioners with Puron® refrigerant provide a collection of features unmatched by any other family of equipment. The 105ANA has been designed utilizing Bryant's non-ozone depleting Puron refrigerant

INDUSTRY LEADING

- FEATURES / BENEFITS
- Efficiency • 14.0 - 16.5 SEER / 11.7 - 13.5 EER Microtube Technology[™] refrigeration system

Puron[®] refrigerant

- Scroll compressor Internal pressure relief valv
- Internal thermal overload
- Filter drier Durability
- DuraGuard[™] protection package
- Solid, durable sheet metal construction Dense wire coil guard
- Applications

• Long-line - up to 250 feet (76.20 m) total equivalent length, up to 200 feet (60.96 m) condenser above evaporator, or up to 80 ft. (24.38 m) evaporator above condenser (See Longline Guide for more information.) • Low ambient (down to -10° F/ -23° C) with accessory

NOTE: Ratings contained in this document are subject to change at any time. Always refer to the AHRI directory (www.ahridirectory.org) for the most up-to-date ratings information.

REQUIRED VENTILATION

696 SQ.FT.OF NEW VENTED AREA

(696x144):150=668 SQ.IN. (PER R 806.2 OF 2016 CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE **REQUIRED OPENINGS AREA 1/150 OF VENTILATED AREA IF**

APPROVED VAPOR BARRIER PROVIDED) **REQUIRED OPENINGS ON TWO SIDES**

(LOW VENTS INTAKE AND RIDGE VENTS- HIGH VENTS-EXHAUST)

668:2=334 SQ.IN. OF INTAKE NET FREE AREA & 334 SQ.IN. OF EXHAUST NET FREE AREA.

EXHAUST:5 O'Hagin Tapered Low-Profile 72.0 sq. in NFVA

INTAKE: 5

O'Hagin Tapered Low-Profile

72.0 sq. in NFVA

NOTE 1:

ROOF GUTTERS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH GUTTER SCREENS TO PREVENT THE ACCUMULATION OF LEAVES AND DEBRIS IN THE GUTTER.

> NEW ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLESS. CLASS "A"MIN

LEGEND:

DOWNSPOUT

O'Hagin Low/ Medium Profile Model roofvent

CRAWL SPACE VENTILLATION

696 SQ.FT. OF NEW POOL HOUSE CRAWL SPACE HAS

TO BE VENTILATED.

1. CRAWL SPACE VENTILATION CALCS CRAWL SPACE AREA - VENTILATED AREA 696 SQ.FT.

REQUIRED TOTAL OPENING AREA

A : 15=696 X144:150= 668 SQ.IN.

2. EA OPENING - 4"X14"=56 SQ/IN. 3. REQUIRED NUMBER OF OPENINGS: 12

DISTRIBUTE OPENINGS EVENLY ON BOTH SIDES OF ADDITION FOR CROSS

VENTILATION AS SHOWN ON ELEVATIONS.

4. PROVIDE 1/8" DENSE WIRE MESH SCREEN TO OPENINGS

Deck Slope:

- 1. <u>Asphalt shingles</u> shall only be used on roof slopes of 2 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (17% slope) up to 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33% slope), with double underlayment applications, per CRC R905.2.2 and CBC 1507.2.2.
- 2. <u>Clay and concrete roof tile</u> shall be installed on roof slopes of 2.5 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (21% Slope) or greater. For roof slopes from 2.5 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (21% slope) to 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33% slope), double underlayment application is required, per CRC R905.3.2 and CBC 1507.3.2.
- 3. Metal roof panels, per CRC R905.4.2 and CBC1507.4.2
 - i. The minimum slope for lapped, nonsoldered seam metal roofs without applied lap sealant shall be 3 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25% slope). ii. The minimum slope for lapped, nonsoldered seam metal roofs with applied lap sealant shall
- be 0.5 vertical in 12 units horizontal (4% slope). The minimum slope for standing seam of roof systems shall be 0.25 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2%

slope).

PER CRC R 302.1.1 INSTALL FIRE BLOCKING BETWEEN THE TOP OF THE WALL AND THE ROOF SHEATING FOR UNPROTECTED ROOF EAVES.

a. Roof eave fire-resistance rating shall be permitted to be reduced to 0 hours on the underside of the eave if fire blocking is provided from the wall top plate to the underside of the roof sheathing.

FLASHING TO BE INSTALLED WHERE THE EXTERIOR WALL MEETS THE ROOF LINE PER CRC R903.2.1

APPROVED.

CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE SECTION 1705.1.1. ITEM 3.

THE CITY STORM DRAIN SYSTEM OR CITY APPROVED SITE STORM RETENTION/ DISSIPATION SYSTEM AND SHALL NOT BE CONNECTED TO ROOF DRAIN LINES.

ALL BALCONY MEMBERS SHALL BE PRESSURE TREATED PER CBC R317.1.3.

VENT NOTE:

by relocating intake vents from the underside of eaves or in the frieze blocks between rafter tails to the roof deck (e.g. ventilation through the field of roof shingles located on the lower portion of the roof above or near the exterior wall). Any non-combustible & non-corrosive attic vent installed on the roof or as a gable vent with openings between the code. This does not apply to vents installed in eaves and cornices which are prohibited by Section 704A.2.2(see next option #2).

2. Vents may only be installed in eaves and cornices as allowed for by the exception to Section 704A.2.2 with the use of specialized and burning embers as approved by the enforcing agency.

The Vulcan Technologies eave vents :

Model No. (GMFG #)

VE3522(S) 3.5" X 22 Eave VE5522(S) 5.5" X 22" Eave VE3514(S) 3.5" X 14" Eave VE5514(S) 5.5" X 14" Eave VER 2 2" RND Eave VER 3 3" RND Eave VFS414(S,FF,FB) 4" X 14" Soffit VFS614(S,FF,FB) 6" X 14" Soffit VFS814(S,FF,FB) 8" X 14" Soffit VSC2120 2" X 120" Soffit

The Lomanco eave vent : Model No. (GMFG #)

750 ES (Aluminum) Roof vent

PROPOSED DROWNING PREVENTION SAFETY FEATURES:

THE HOT TUB FROM THE RESIDENCE

2. AN APPROVED SAFETY POOL COVER PER SECTION 115921.

updated to meet legislation passed under Senate Bill No. 442 (Newman) effective January 1, 2018. Except as provided in Section 115925, when a building permit is issued for the construction of a new swimming pool or spa or the remodeling of an existing swimming pool or spa at a private single-family home, the respective swimming pool or spa shall be equipped with at least two of the following seven drowning prevention safety features in addition to an approved barrier meeting the specifications outlined in Item 1 that isolates the pool from the surrounding neighborhood:

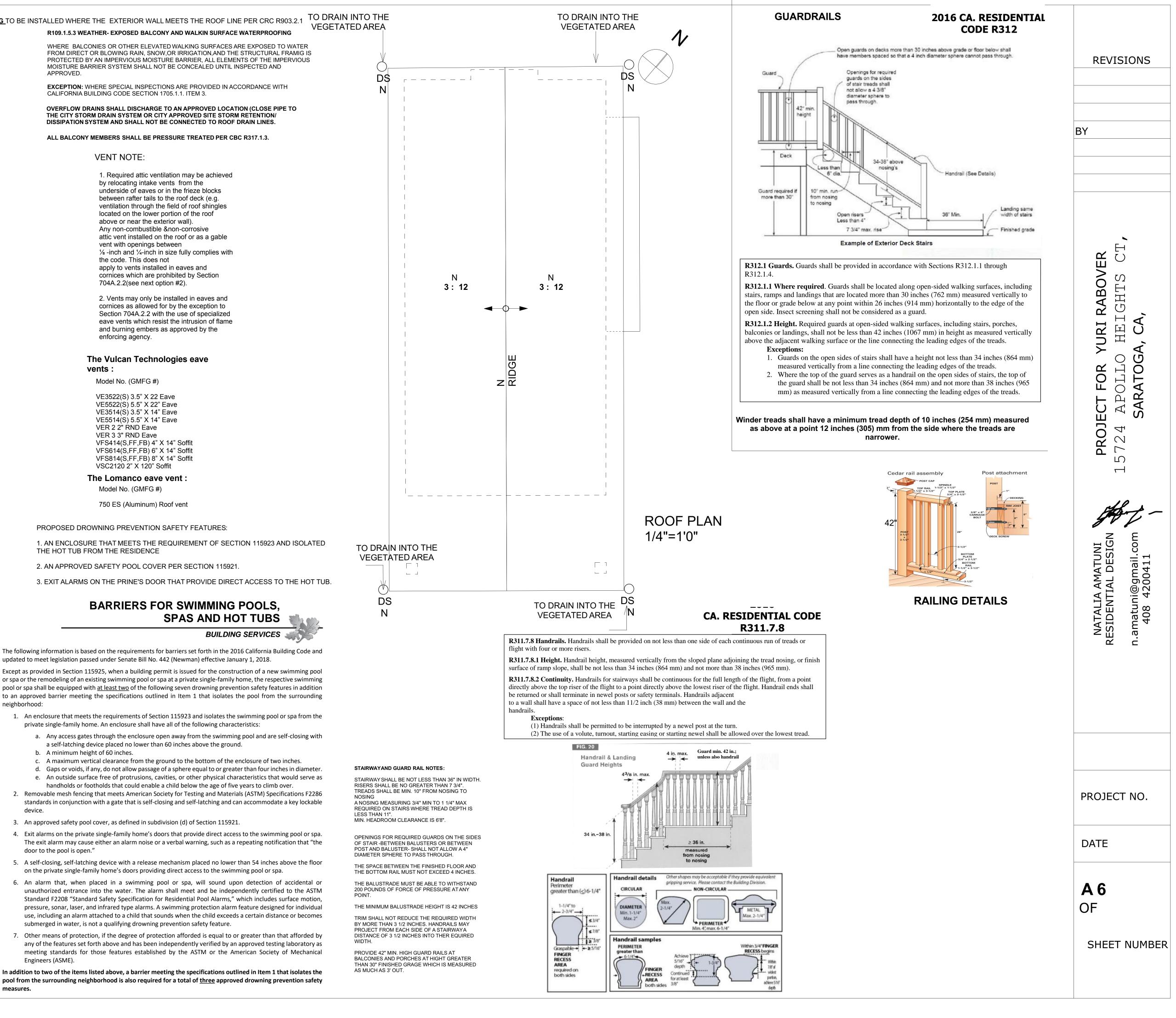
- a self-latching device placed no lower than 60 inches above the ground.
- b. A minimum height of 60 inches.

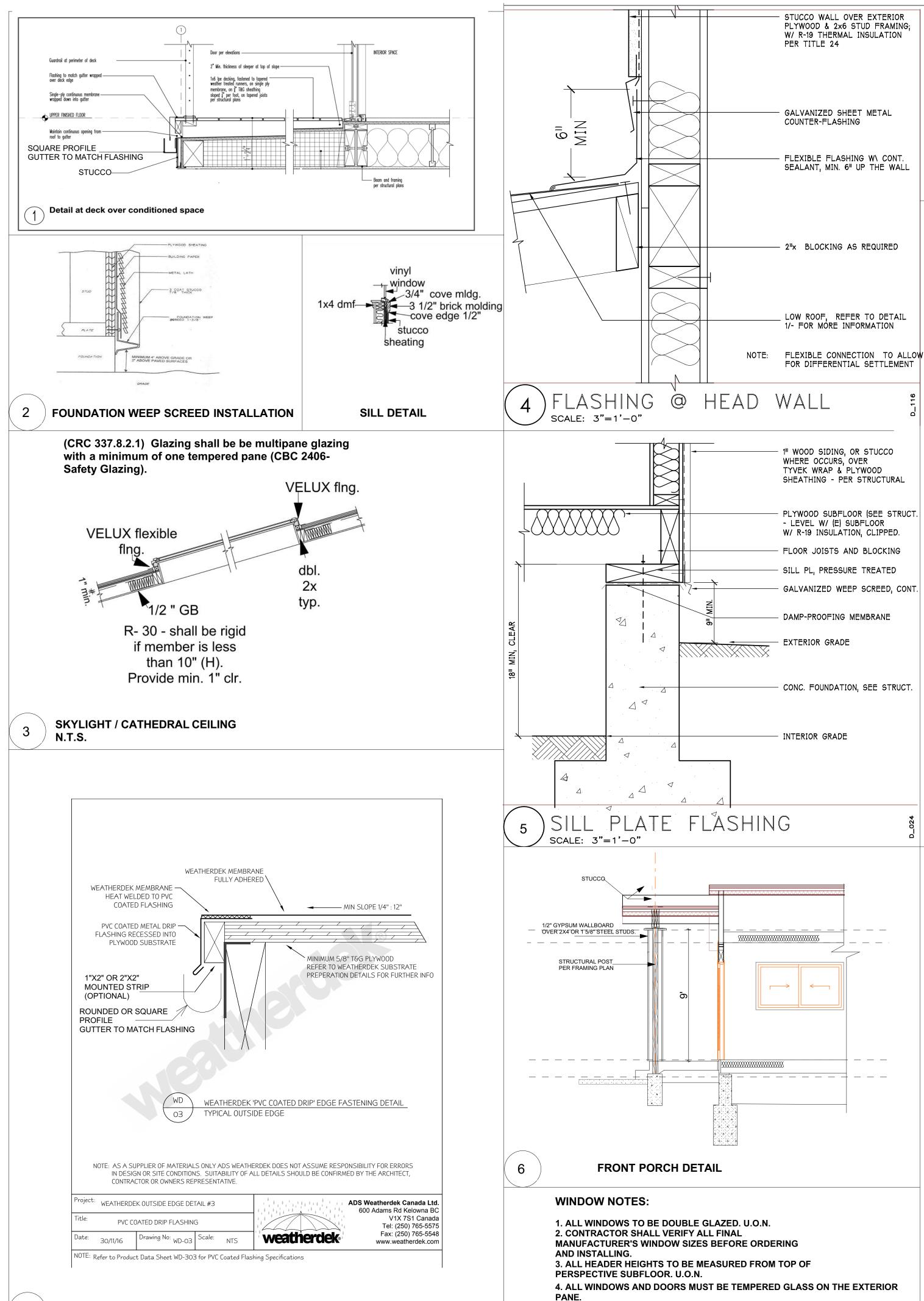
- device.
- 3. An approved safety pool cover, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 115921.
- door to the pool is open."
- on the private single-family home's doors providing direct access to the swimming pool or spa.
- submerged in water, is not a qualifying drowning prevention safety feature.
- Engineers (ASME).

In addition to two of the items listed above, a barrier meeting the specifications outlined in Item 1 that isolates the pool from the surrounding neighborhood is also required for a total of three approved drowning prevention safety measures.



Reliability

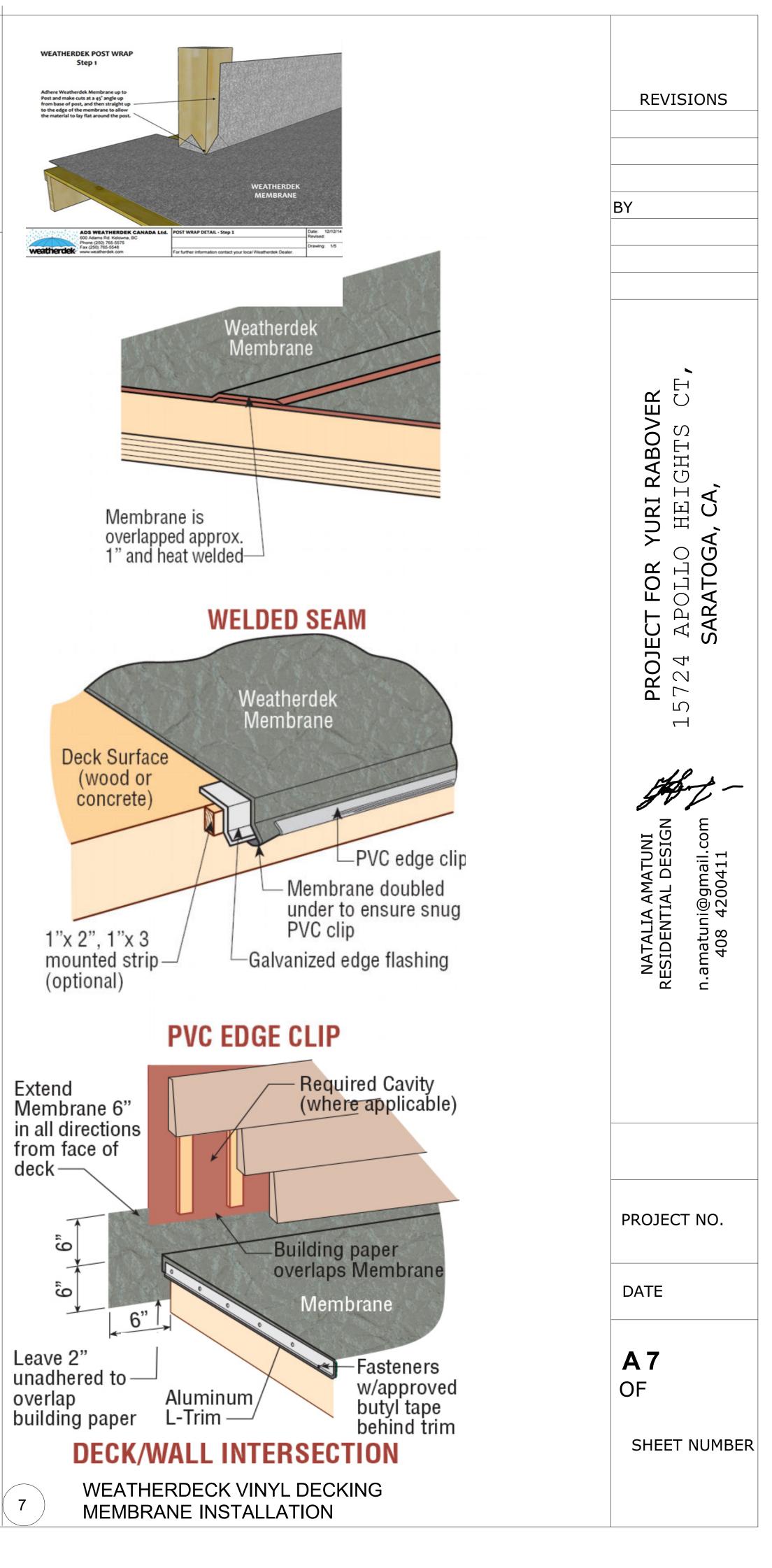




Sierra 48 in. Wall/Built-in Linear Electric Fireplace

Heat Output (BTU/hour) 4777 Assembled Width (in.) 48 in Assembled Height (in.) 19.5 in Assembled Depth (in.) 5 in Certifications and Listings CSA Listed, UL Listed Voltage (volts) 120





WINDOW SCHEDULE

WINDOW #	QUANT.	LOCATION	T T	EGRESS	TEMPERED GLS	NEW	REPLACE
1	1	HALL	2'X4'6" CSMNT. SILL 42"		•	•	
2	1	SAUNA	7'X4'6"CSMNT SILL 26"		•	•	
3	1	EXERCIZE ROOM	3'x4'6" CSMNT. SILL 26"		•	•	
4	1	EXERCIZE ROOM	3'x4'6" CSMNT. SILL 26"		•	•	
5	1	EXERCIZE ROOM	5020 awning		•	•	
6	1	EXERCIZE ROOM	5020 awning		•	•	
1		NTRY GLASS DOOR			•	•	
2,3,							

WINDOW NOTES:

1. ALL WINDOWS TO BE DOUBLE GLAZED. U.O.N.

2. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL FINAL MANUFACTURER'S WINDOW SIZES BEFORE ORDERING

AND INSTALLING.

3. ALL HEADER HEIGHTS TO BE MEASURED FROM TOP OF PERSPECTIVE SUBFLOOR. U.O.N.

4. THE MAXIMUM U- FACTOR FOR NEW WINDOWS & SKYLIGHTS TO BE 0.32

TEMPERED GLASS REQUIREMENTS

Tempered, or other safety glazing, will be provided at glazing meeting all the following conditions (CRC 308.1, 380.4):

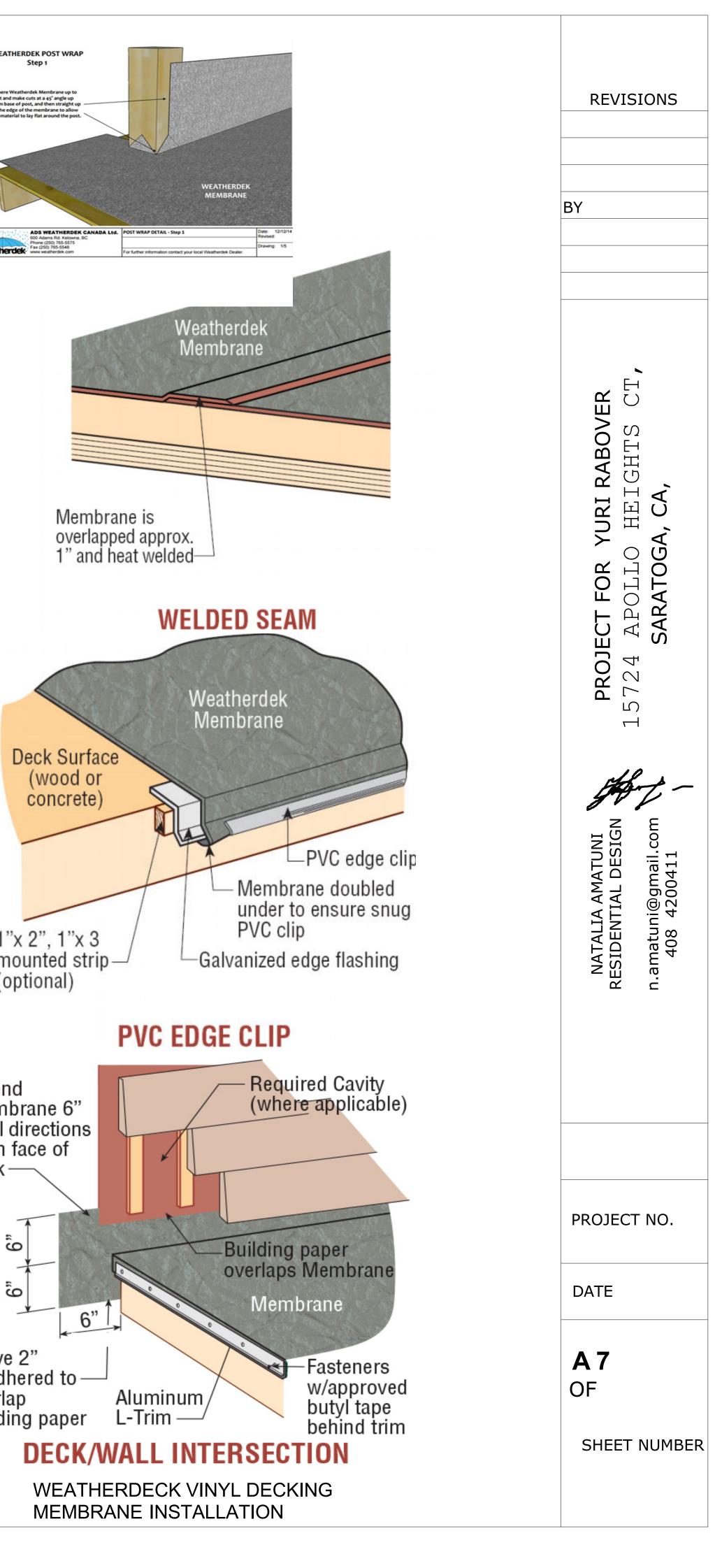
A. In the same plane of a door in the closet position and within two feet of either side of the door. B. On a wall perpendicular to the plane of a door in a closed position and within 24 inches of the hinge size of in-swinging door.

C. Adjacent to a bottom stair landing where glazing is less than 36 inches above the landing and within 60 inches horizontally of the landing. D. Adjacent to stairs where glazing is located less than 36 inches above the plane of the adjacent

walking surface. E.Within a portion of wall enclosing a tub/ shower where the bottom exposed edge of the glazing is less than 60 inches above the standing surface and drain inlet.

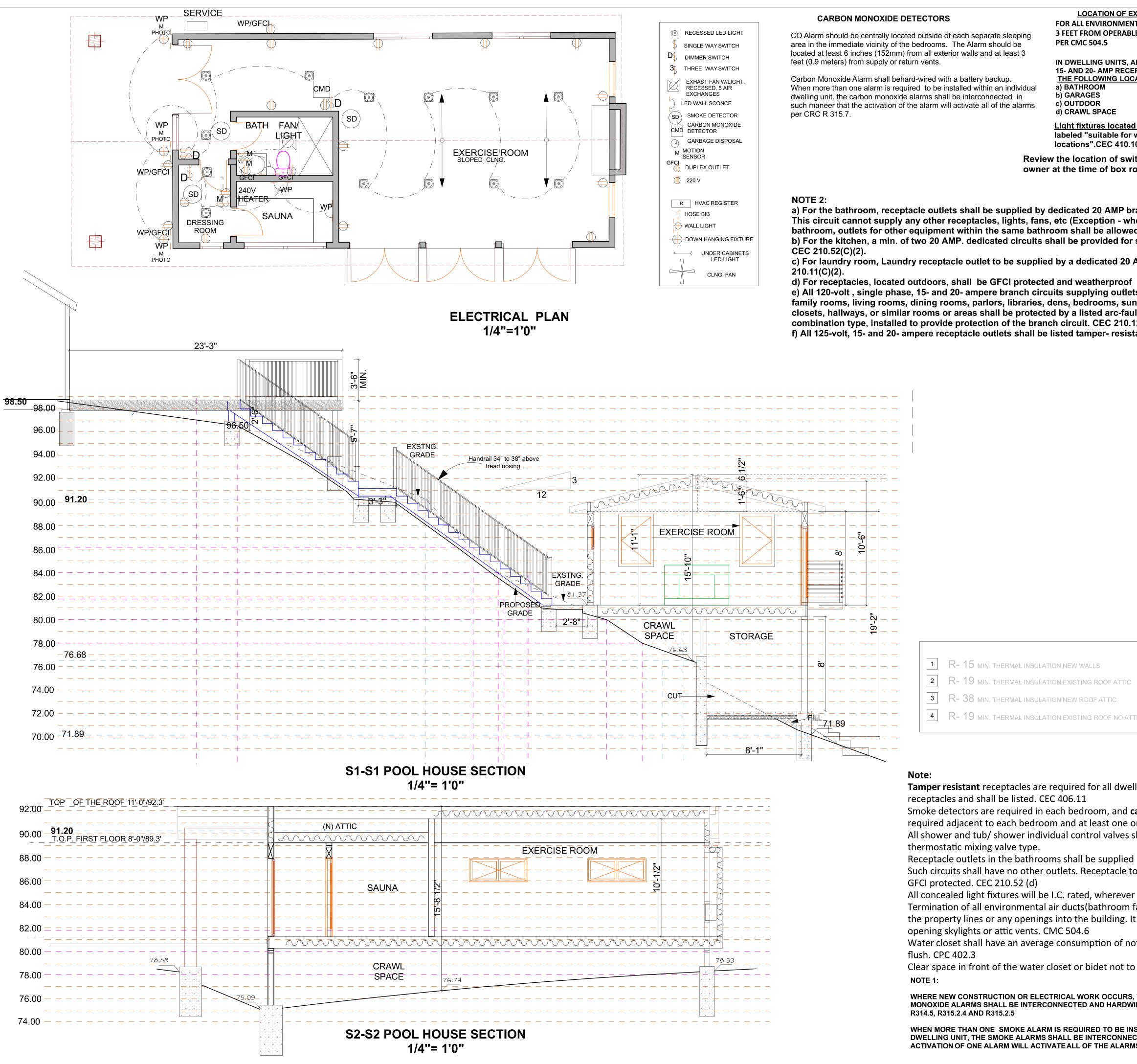
ALL GASS PANELS AT FRONT EGRESS DOOR SHALL BE TEMPERED. PANELS OF SWINGING, SLIDING ORBIFOLD DOORS AND BALCONY DOOR SHALL BE TEMPERED. DOORS AND ENCLOSURE FOR WHIRLPOOLS, STEAM ROOMS, BATHRUBS, AND SHOWER

> INCLUDING ALL DOORS AND GLASS PANELS AT SHOWER SHALL BE TEMPERED.



Extend deck-





2 R- 19 MIN. THERMAL INSULATION EXISTING ROOF ATTIC 3 R- 38 MIN. THERMAL INSULATION NEW ROOF ATTIC

Tamper resistant receptacles are required for all dwell

Smoke detectors are required in each bedroom, and c required adjacent to each bedroom and at least one c All shower and tub/ shower individual control valves

Receptacle outlets in the bathrooms shall be supplied Such circuits shall have no other outlets. Receptacle to

All concealed light fixtures will be I.C. rated, wherever Termination of all environmental air ducts(bathroom the property lines or any openings into the building. If

Water closet shall have an average consumption of no

Clear space in front of the water closet or bidet not to

WHERE NEW CONSTRUCTION OR ELECTRICAL WORK OCCURS, MONOXIDE ALARMS SHALL BE INTERCONNECTED AND HARDW

WHEN MORE THAN ONE SMOKE ALARM IS REQUIRED TO BE INS DWELLING UNIT, THE SMOKE ALARMS SHALL BE INTERCONNECTED IN SUCH MANNER THAT THE ACTIVATION OF ONE ALARM WILL ACTIVATE ALL OF THE ALARMS PER CRC R314.4.

XHAUST OUTLETS	Noto 2:	
ITAL AIR EXHAUST: LE OPENINGS INTO BUILDING	Note 3: High efficacy luminaires to be separately switched from low-efficacy luminaires per CEC 150(k)(2)(A) Note 4:	
ALL 125- VOLT, SINGLE PHASE, EPTACLES INSTALLED IN	Fan and light combination fixture to be separately switched per CEC 150.0(k)(2)(B) KITCHEN	REVISIONS
CATION SHALL HAVE GFCI PROTECTION:	Note 5:	
	Kitchen exhaust hood shall be 100 cfm. min. A minimum of 50% of the total rated wattage of permanently installed lighting in the kitchen shall be high efficacy per	
d in tub or shower enclosures are	CEC 150.0.k.3. Luminaries in the kitchen that are low efficacy, meeting	
wet locations" or "suitable for damp 10 (A)	CEC 150.0.k.3 Exception, controlled by vacancy sensors or dimmers.	BY
itches, outlets, lights, etc. with the	BATHROOM	
ough-in prior to final wiring.	Note 6: Provide at least one high efficacy fixture, all other lights to be controlled by vacancy sensors per CEC 150.0.k.5	
ranch circuit per CEC 210.11(C)3.	Note 7: Low- efficacy luminaire to be controlled by vacancy sensor or high efficacy.	
nere the circuit supplies a single	Note 8: Vacancy sensor instead of motion sensor type per CEC	
small appliances.	150.0.k.5 GARAGE, LAUNDRY ROOMS, AND UTILITY ROOMS	
AMP branch circuit per CEC	Note 9: At the garage, laundry room, and utility rooms all light	
per CEC 210.8 and 406.9(B) ts installed in dwelling unit	fixtures to be high- efficacy and controlled by vacancy sensor per CEC 150.0.k.7. OTHER THAN KITCHEN, BATHROOMS, GARAGES,	C C
nrooms, recreation rooms, alt circuit interrupter ,	LAUNDRY ROOMS, AND UTILITY ROOMS Note 10:	T S SO
12	At bedrooms, diining rooms, living rooms, and similar spaces, luminaires to be high efficacy or controlled by	RAB(GHT
tant receptacles per CEC 406.12.	either dimmers or vacancy sensor per CEC 150.0.k.7 RECESSED LUMINAIRES IN CEILING	
	Note 11: Note on the plan: For recessed luminaries, luminaires shall	YURI HE A, C/
	be listed for zero clearance insulation contact (IC) by UL or other nationally recognized testing/ rating laboratory: CEC 150.k.8.	()
	OUTDOOR LIGHTING Note 12:	FOR OLL(ATO
	ALL OUTDOOR LIGHTING TO BE HIGH EFFICACY WITH MANUAL ON/ OFF SWITCH AND ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WITH ACCORDANCE WITH CEC 150.0(K)3:	PROJECT FOI 724 APOL SARATO
	i. PHOTOCONTROL AND MOTION SENSOR ii.PHOTOCONTROL AND AUTOMATIC TIME SWITCH	24
	CONTROL iii. ASTRONOMICAL TIME SWITCH CONTROL iv. ENERGY MANAGEMENT CONTROIL SYSTEMS.	
	NOTE 13: COMPLETED CF2R-LTG-01-E FORM MUST BE PROVIDED TO THE CITY BUILDING INSPECTOR, PRIOR TO FINAL INSPECTION.	for -
	NOTE 14: <u>GFCI & AFCI</u> PROVIDE GROUND -FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER (GFCI) PROTECTION PER CEC SECTION 210-8 FOR RECEPTACLECOUTLETS LOCATED AT BATHROOMS,OUTDOORS AND WITHIN 6' OF SINK.	rUNI ESIGN ail.com
	USE ARC- FAUIL CIRCUIT (AFCI) DEVICE FOR ALL RECEPTACLE OUTLETS IN ALL FAMILY ROOMS, LIVING ROOMS, BEDROOMS, CLOSETS, HALLWAYS, KITCHENS,LAUNDRY AREAS AND SIMILARROOM/ AREAS PER CEC 210-12.	NATALIA AMATU RESIDENTIAL DES n.amatuni@gmail 408 4200411
	AFCI PROTECTION REQUIRED FOR ALL NEW ELECTRICAL OUTLETS I.E. LIGHTS, RECEPTACLE'S, SMOKE AND CO DETECTORS	NATAL RESIDEn n.amatu 408
TIC		
lling unit 125-volt, 15- and 20-amp		
carbon monoxide/ smoke detectors	sare	
on each level. CRC R314 &R315 shall be pressure balancing or the	sare	
l by at least one 20-ampere branch o be on the wall within 3' of sink ba	PROJECT NO.	
r insulation is required. CEC 410.66 fans) shall be a minimum of three f t must be 3 feet away from doors, v	eet from	DATE
ot more than 1.28 gallons of water	per	A 9
b be less than 24inches. CPC 408.6		OF
, THE SMOKE ALARMS AND CARBON /IRED PER CRC R314.4,		SHEET NUMBER
ISTALLED WITHIN AN INDIVIDUAL		



COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

2019 CALGREEN RESIDENTIAL CHECKLIST (MANDATORY)

County Amendments to CALGreen are in Italics. - Designer to cross out items that are not applicable to the project.

- Installer or designer shall verify all applicable requirements have been satisfied and sign and date each row. County Inspectors will verify completion signatures and supporting

documentation DURING CONSTRUCTION.

	APPLICANT TO COMPLET Plan Check Review Data					
		1	Plan Chec	k keview Data		Verification
	CALGreen CODE		REFERENCE	Note or Detail		Installer or Designer
ITEM #	SECTION	REQUIREMENT	SHEET	No.	Date	Signature
		PLANNING AND DESIGN: MANE	DATORY REQ	UIREMENTS		
		A plan is developed and implemented	CG-2	NOTE 1		
1	4.106.2	to manage storm water drainage				
		during construction.				
		Construction plans indicates how site	CG-2	NOTE 2		
2	4.106.3	grading or a drainage system will				
		manage all surface water flows to keep				
		water from entering buildings.				
		For new dwellings and the rebuild of				
		existing dwellings that include a panel				
3	4.106.4.1	upgrade or construction between panel	CG-2	NOTES 3 & 4		
		and parking area, a raceway to a				
		dedicated 208/240-volt branch circuit				
	I	meeting the requirements, is installed. ENERGY EFFICIENCY: MANDA		ITOMENTO		
		Building meets or exceeds the	ATORT REQU	JIRMENIS	1	
4	4.201.1	requirements of the California Building	T24			
4	4.201.1	Energy Efficiency Standards.	SHEETS			
		ATER EFFICIENCY & CONSERVATION		RY REQUIREME	NTS	
		Plumbing Fixtures (water closets and				
		urinals) and fittings (faucets and				
		showerheads) installed in residential				
5	4.303.1	buildings comply with CALGreen	CG-2	NOTE 5		
		in CALGreen Section 4.303.1 are				
6	4.303.2	installed in accordance with the CPC	CG-2	Note 6		
		standards.				
		Outdoor potable water use in				
		landscape areas comply with a local				
7	4.304.1	water efficient landscape or the current	CG-2	Note 7		
		California DWR MWELO, whichever is				
		more stringent.				
8	4.305.1		CG-2	Note 8		
				NULE O		
		system is required per CPC chapter 15.				
	4.304.1	Sections 4.303.1.1 through 4.303.1.4.4. Plumbing fixtures and fittings required in CALGreen Section 4.303.1 are installed in accordance with the CPC and meet the applicable referenced standards. Outdoor potable water use in landscape areas comply with a local water efficient landscape or the current California DWR MWELO, whichever is more stringent. For new dwellings where disinfected tertiary recycled water is available, installation of recycled water supply		Note 6		

TABLE 4.504.1 ADHESIVE VOC LIMIT^{1, 2}

ARCHITECTURAL APPLICATIONS	VOC LIMIT 50		
ndoor carpet adhesives			
Carpet pad adhesives	50		
Dutdoor carpet adhesives	150		
Wood flooring adhesive	100		
Rubber floor adhesives	60		
Subfloor adhesives	50		
Ceramic tile adhesives	65		
/CT and asphalt tile adhesives	50		
Drywall and panel adhesives	50		
Cove base adhesives	50		
Aultipurpose construction adhesives	70		
Structural glazing adhesives	100		
Single-ply roof membrane adhesives	250		
Other adhesives not specifically listed	50		
SPECIALTY APPLICATIONS			
PVC welding	510		
CPVC welding	490		
ABS welding	325		
Plastic cement welding	250		
Adhesive primer for plastic	550		
Contact adhesive	80		
Special purpose contact adhesive	250		
Structural wood member adhesive	140		
Top and trim adhesive	250		
SUBSTRATE SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS			
Metal to metal	30		
Plastic foams	50		
Porous material (except wood)	50		
Wood	30		
Fiberglass	80		

with the highest VOC content shall be allowed. 2. For additional information regarding methods to measure the VOC content specified in this table, see South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1168.

TABLE 4.504.2 SEALANT VOC LIMIT Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds in Grams per Liter

SEALANTS	VOC LIMIT
Architectural	250
Marine deck	760
Nonmembrane roof	300
Roadway	250
Single-ply roof membrane	450
Other	420
SEALANT PRIMERS	
Architectural Nonporous Porous	250 775
Modified bituminous	500
Marine deck	760
Other	750

Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds					
COATING CATEGORY	VOC LIMIT				
Flat coatings	50				
Nonflat coatings	100				
Nonflat-high gloss coatings	150				
SPECIALTY COATINGS					
Aluminum roof coatings	400				
Basement specialty coatings	400				
Bituminous roof coatings	50				
Bituminous roof primers	350				
Bond breakers	350				
Concrete curing compounds	350				
Concrete/masonry sealers	100				
Driveway sealers	50				
Dry fog coatings	150				
Faux finishing coatings	350				
Fire resistive coatings	350				
Floor coatings	100				
Form-release compounds	250				
Graphic arts coatings (sign paints)	500				
High temperature coatings	420				
Industrial maintenance coatings	250				
Low solids coatings ¹	120				
Magnesite cement coatings	450				
Mastic texture coatings	100				
Metallic pigmented coatings	500				
Multicolor coatings	250				
Pretreatment wash primers	420				
Primers, sealers, and undercoaters	100				
Reactive penetrating sealers	350				
Recycled coatings	250				
Roof coatings	50				
Rust preventative coatings	250				
Shellacs					
Clear	730				
Opaque	550				
Specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters	100				
Stains	250				
Stone consolidants	450				
Swimming pool coatings	340				
Traffic marking coatings	100				
Tub and tile refinish coatings	420				
Waterproofing membranes	250				
Wood coatings	275				
Wood preservatives	350				
Zinc-rich primers	340				

compounds. 2. The specified limits remain in effect unless revised limits are listed in subsequent columns in the table.

3. Values in this table are derived from those specified by the California Air Resources Board, Architectural Coatings Suggested Control Measure, February 1, 2008. More information is available from the Air Resources Board.

				TO COMPLETE k Review Data	Ins	staller or Designer Verification
ITEM #	CALGreen CODE SECTION		REFERENCE SHEET	Note or Detail No.	Date	Installer or Designe Signature
		REQUIREMENT		-		5
		Annular spaces around pipes, electric		NDATORT REQU	IKEME	115
9	4.406.1	cables, conduits or other openings in plates at exterior walls are protected against the passage of rodents by closing such openings with cement mortar, concrete masonry or similar method acceptable to the County of Santa Clara.	CG-2	Note 9		
10	4.408.1	Recycle and/or salvage for reuse a minimum of 65 percent of the nonhazardous construction and demolition waste. Submit either a Construction Waste management plan (CALGreen 4.408.2) or Utilize a waste management company (CALGreen 4.408.3).	CG-2	Note 10		
11	4.408.5	Documentation is provided to County of Santa Clara which demonstrates compliance with CALGreen sections 4.408.2 or 4.408.3.	CG-1 CG-2	Construction Waste Management Forms Note 11		
12	4.410.1	An operation and maintenance manual is placed in the building at the time of final inspection.	CG-2	Note 12		
		ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: MAR	NDATORY RE	QUIREMENTS		
13	4.503.1	Any installed gas fireplace is a direct- vent sealed-combustion type. Any installed woodstove or pellet stove comply with US EPA Phase II emission limits where applicable.	CG-2	Note 13		
14	4.504.1	Duct openings and other related air distribution component openings are covered during construction until final startup of the HVAC equipment.	CG-2	Note 14		
15	4.504.2.1	Adhesives, sealants and caulks are compliant with VOC and other toxic compound limits.	CG-1 CG-2	Table 4.504.1 Table 4.504.2 Note 15		
16	4.504.2.2	Architectural paints and coatings are compliant with VOC limits.	CG-1 CG-2	Table 4.504.3 Note 16		
17	4.504.2.3	Aerosol paints and coatings are compliant with product weighted MIR limits for ROC and other toxic compounds.	CG-2	Note 17		
18	4.504.2.4	Documentation are provided to the County of Santa Clara to verify that compliant VOC limit finish materials have been used.	CG-2	Note 18		
19	4.504.3	Carpet and carpet systems meet the applicable testing and product requirements.	CG-1 CG-2	Table 4.504.1 Note 19		
20	4.504.4	80 percent of floor area receiving resilient flooring comply with applicable standards.		Note 20		
21	4.504.5	Hardwood plywood, particleboard and medium density fiberboard composite wood meet formaldehyde limits.	CG-1 CG-2	Table 4.504.5 Note 21		

Construction Waste Management (CWM) Plan

Fill out the form including diversion rate and facility names and addresses

Project Name:
ob #:
Project Manager:
Waste Hauling Company:
Contact Name:

All Subcontractors shall comply with the project's Construction Waste Management Plan. All Subcontractor foremen shall sign the CWM Plan Acknowledgment Sheet. Subcontractors who fail to comply with the Waste Management Plan will be subject to backcharges or withholding of payment, as deemed appropriate. For instance, Subcontractors who contaminate debris boxes that have been designated for a single material type will be subject to backcharge or withheld payment, as deemed appropriate.

- 1. The project's overall rate of waste diversion will be _____%. is generated on this jobsite will be diverted from the landfill and recycled for other use.
- and the anticipated diversion rate. ing that they have read and will abide by the CWM Plan. Subcontractor Acknowledgment Sheet enclosed. The CWM Plan will be posted at the jobsite trailer.
- donated to charity if feasible. will provide a commingled drop box at the jobsite for most of the construction waste. These commingled
- ensure the highest waste diversion rate possible.
- 7. In the event that the waste diversion rate achievable via the strategy described in (6) above, is projected to be lower than what is single material type, such as clean wood or metal. Notes:
 - four (4) pounds per square foot of building area.
 - 2. When using waste stream reduction measures, the gross weight of the product is subtracted from a base weight of four (4)
 - tion percentage calculations. will track and calculate the quantity (in tons) of all waste leaving the project and calculate the waste diver-
- sion rate for the project. hauled and the waste diversion rate being achieved on the project. that rates for these materials.
- excluded from complying with the CWM Plan and will provide debris boxes.
- ignated waste the project Superintendent will, as deemed appropriate, allocate specific areas onsite where individual material types are to be consolidated. These collection points are not to be contaminated with non-designated waste types.
- 11. Debris from jobsite office and meeting rooms will be collected by

			APPLICAN Plan Chec	Inst	ta	
ITEM #	CALGreen CODE SECTION	REQUIREMENT	REFERENCE	Note or Detail No.	Date	
	EN	VIRONMENTAL QUALITY: MANDATO	RY REQUIR	EMENTS (Contin	ued)	
22	4.504.5.1	Documentation is provided to the County of Santa Clara to verify composite wood meets applicable formaldehyde limits.	CG-2	Note 22		
23	4.505.2	Vapor retarder and capillary break is installed at slab-on-grade foundations.	CG-2	Note 23		
24	4.505.3	Moisture content of building materials used in wall and floor framing do not exceed 19% prior to enclosure and is checked before enclosure. Insulation products are dry prior to enclosure.	CG-2	Note 24		
25	4.506.1	Each bathroom is mechanically ventilated and comply with applicable requirements.	CG-2	Note 25		
26	4.507.2	Heating and air-conditioning systems are sized, designed, and equipment is selected by using one of the methods listed.	CG-2	Note 26		
	INSTALLE	R AND SPECIAL INSPECTOR QUALIFI	CATIONS: M	IANDATORY REQ	UIREME	1
27	702.1	HVAC system installers are trained and certified in the proper installation of HVAC systems.	CG-2	Note 27		
28	702.2	If required by County of Santa Clara, owner or owner's agent shall employ special inspector who are qualified and able to demonstrate competence in the discipline they are inspecting.	CG-2	Note 28		_
29	703.1	Documentation used to show compliance with this code may include construction documents, plans, specifications, builder or installer certification, inspection reports, or other methods acceptable to County of Santa Clara which show substantial conformance.	CG-2	Note 29		_

Hardwood plywood veneer core	
1.2	0.05
Hardwood plywood composite core	0.05
Particleboard	0.09
Medium density fiberboard	0.11
Thin medium density fiberboard ²	0.13

Legend: Hauling Company _____ Sorting Facility Name and Location _____ Disposal Service Company

2. This project shall generate the least amount of waste possible by planning and ordering carefully, following all proper storage and handling procedures to reduce broken and damaged materials and reusing materials whenever possible. The majority of the waste that 3. Spreadsheet 1, enclosed, identifies the waste materials that will be generated on this project, the diversion strategy for each waste type

4. Waste prevention and recycling activities will be discussed at the beginning of weekly subcontractor meetings. As each new subcon-tractor comes on-site, the WMP Coordinator will present him/her with a copy of the CWM Plan and provide a tour of the jobsite to identify materials to be salvaged and the procedures for handling jobsite debris. All Subcontractor foremen will acknowledge in writ-

5. Salvage: Excess materials that cannot be used in the project, nor returned to the vendor, will be offered to site workers, the owner, or

drop boxes will be taken to ______. The average diversion rate for commingled waste will be _____%. As site conditions permit, additional drop boxes will be used for particular phases of construction (e.g., concrete and wood waste) to

required, then a strategy of source-separated waste diversion and/or waste stream reduction will be implemented. Source separated waste refers to jobsite waste that is not commingled but is instead allocated to a debris box designated for a

1. Waste stream reduction refers to efforts taken by the builder to reduce the amount of waste generated by the project to below

pounds per square foot of building area. This reduction is considered additional diversion and can be used in the waste reduc-

will provide Project Manager with an updated monthly report on gross weight monthly report will track separately the gross weights and diversion rates for commingled debris and for each source-separated waste stream leaving the project. In the event does not service any or all of the debris boxes on the project, the will work with the responsible parties to track the material type and weight (in tons) in such debris boxes in order to determine waste diversion

9. In the event that Subcontractors furnish their own debris boxes as part of their scope of work, such Subcontractors shall not be weight and waste diversion data for their

10. In the event that site use constraints (such as limited space) restrict the number of debris boxes that can be used for collection of des-

will, at a minimum, recycle office paper, plastic, metal and cardboard.

Construction Waste Management (CWM) Worksheet

Project Name:			
Job Number:			
Project Manager:			
Waste Hauling Company:	WM) Plan		
Construction Waste Management (C	WM) Plan		
	DIVERSION METHOD:		PROJECTED
WASTE MATERIAL TYPE	COMMINGLED AND SORTED OFF SITE	SOURCE SEPARATED ON SITE	DIVERSION RAT
Asphalt			
Concrete			
Shotcrete			
Metals			
Wood			
Rigid insulation			
Fiberglass insulation			
Acoustic ceiling tile			
Gypsum drywall			
Carpet/carpet pad			
Plastic pipe			
Plastic buckets			
Plastic			
Hardiplank siding and boards			
Glass			
Cardboard			
Pallets			
Job office trash, paper, glass & plastic bottles, cans, plastic			
Alkaline and rechargeable batteries, toner cartridges, and electronic devices			
Other:			

Project Name: Job Number: **Project Manager:** Waste Hauling Company: CWM Plan Acknowledgment The Foreman for each new Subcontractor that comes on site is to receive a copy of the Construction Waste Management Plan and complete this Acknowledgment Form. I have read the Waste Management Plan for the project; I understand the goals of this plan and agree to follow the procedures described in this DATE SUBCONTRACTOR COMPANY NAME FOREMAN NAME SIGNATURE

CALGreen One or Two Family Residential Project Mandatory Requirements County of Santa Clara

staller or Designer
Verification
Installer or Designer Signature
ENTS

Construction Waste Management (CWM) Acknowledgment

Note: This sample form may be used to assist in documenting compliance with the waste management plan.







CALGREEN 2019 NOTES – MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS:

1. PROJECTS 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. SEE CALGREEN 4.106.2 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

2. CONSTRUCTION PLANS SHALL INDICATE HOW THE SITE GRADING OR DRAINAGE SYSTEM WILL MANAGE ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWS TO KEEP WATER FROM ENTERING BUILDINGS. SWALES, WATER COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL SYSTEMS, FRENCH DRAINS, WATER RETENTION GARDENS, AND OTHER MEASURES CAN BE USED. EXCEPTION: ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS NOT ALTERING THE DRAINAGE PATH.

3. NEW CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH CALGREEN SECTION 4.106.4.1 TO FACILITATE FUTURE INSTALLATION AND USE OF EV CHARGERS. ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EOUIPMENT (EVSE) SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE, ARTICLE 625.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. WHERE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA HAS DETERMINED EV CHARGING AND INFRASTRUCTURE ARE NOT FEASIBLE
- B. ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS (ADU) AND JUNIOR ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS (JADU) WITHOUT ADDITIONAL PARKING FACILITIES.

4. FOR EACH DWELLING UNIT, INSTALL A LISTED RACEWAY TO ACCOMMODATE A DEDICATED 208/240-VOLT 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 MINIMUM DEDICATED BRANCH CIRCUIT AND SPACE(S) RESERVED TO PERMIT INSTALLATION OF A BRANCH CIRCUIT OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE. THE RACEWAY TERMINATION LOCATION SHALL BE PERMANENTLY AND VISIBLY MARKED AS "EV CAPABLE".

THE SERVICE PANEL OR SUB-PANEL CIRCUIT DIRECTORY SHALL IDENTIFY THE OVER CURRENT 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".

5. ALL NONCOMPLIANT PLUMBING FIXTURES SHALL BE REPLACED 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 BUILDING AND INSPECTION DIVISION. 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.

- A. THE EFFECTIVE FLUSH VOLUME OF ALL WATER CLOSETS SHALL NOT EXCEED 1.28 GALLONS PER FLUSH. TANK-TYPE WATER CLOSETS SHALL BE CERTIFIED TO THE PERFORMANCE CRITERIA OF THE U.S. EPA WATERSENSE SPECIFICATION FOR TANK-TYPE TOILETS.
- B. SHOWERHEADS SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM FLOW RATE OF NOT MORE THAN 1.8 GALLONS PER MINUTE AT 80 PSI. SHOWERHEADS SHALL BE CERTIFIED TO THE PERFORMANCE CRITERIA OF THE U.S. EPA WATERSENSE SPECIFICATION FOR SHOWERHEADS.
- C. WHEN A SHOWER IS SERVED BY MORE THAN ONE SHOWERHEAD, THE COMBINED FLOW RATE OF ALL SHOWER-HEADS AND/OR OTHER SHOWER OUTLETS CONTROLLED BY A SINGLE VALVE SHALL NOT EXCEED 1.8 GALLONS PER MINUTE AT 80 PSI, OR THE SHOWER SHALL BE DESIGNED TO ALLOW ONLY ONE SHOWER OUTLET TO BE IN OPERATION AT A TIME. A HAND-HELD SHOWER SHALL BE CONSIDERED A SHOWERHEAD.
- D. THE MAXIMUM FLOW RATE OF RESIDENTIAL LAVATORY FAUCETS SHALL NOT EXCEED 1.2 GALLONS PER MINUTE AT 60 PSI. THE MINIMUM FLOW RATE OF RESIDENTIAL LAVATORY FAUCETS SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 0.8 GALLONS PER MINUTE AT 20 PSI.
- E. THE MAXIMUM FLOW RATE OF KITCHEN FAUCETS SHALL NOT EXCEED 1.8 GALLONS PER MINUTE AT 60 PSI. KITCHEN FAUCETS MAY TEMPORARILY INCREASE THE FLOW ABOVE THE MAXIMUM RATE, BUT NOT TO EXCEED 2.2 GALLONS PER MINUTE AT 60 PSI, AND MUST DEFAULT TO A MAXIMUM FLOW RATE OF 1.8 GALLONS PER MINUTE AT 60 PSI.

6. PLUMBING FIXTURES AND FITTINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE, AND SHALL MEET THE APPLICABLE STANDARDS REFERENCED IN TABLE 1701.1 OF THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE.

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.

8. NEWLY CONSTRUCTED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS, WHERE DISINFECTED TERTIARY RECYCLED WATER IS AVAILABLE FROM A MUNICIPAL SOURCE TO A CONSTRUCTION SITE, MAY BE REQUIRED TO HAVE RECYCLED WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS INSTALLED, ALLOWING THE USE OF RECYCLED WATER FOR RESIDENTIAL LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS. SEE CHAPTER 15 OF THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE.

9. 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 COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA.

10. RECYCLE AND/OR SALVAGE FOR REUSE A MINIMUM OF 65 PERCENT OF THE NONHAZARDOUS CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CALGREEN SECTION 4.408.2 OR 4.408.3.

- CLARA.
- SALVAGE FOR FUTURE USE OR SALE.
- WASTE MATERIAL WILL BE TAKEN.
- CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE GENERATED.
- shall be calculated by weight or volume, but not by both.
- OF SANTA CLARA. SEE CALGREEN 4.408.3 FOR FURTHER .DETAILS

11. DOCUMENTATION SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA WHICH DEMONSTRATES COMPLIANCE WITH NOTE 10.

12. AT THE TIME OF FINAL INSPECTION, A MANUAL, COMPACT DISC, WEB-BASED REFERENCE OR OTHER MEDIA ACCEPTABLE TO THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA INCLUDES ALL OF THE REQUIRED INFORMATION, SHALL BE PLACED IN THE BUILDING. SEE CALGREEN 4.410.1 FOR DETAILS OF REQUIRED INFORMATION.

13. ANY INSTALLED GAS FIREPLACE SHALL BE A DIRECT-VENT SEALED-COMBUSTION TYPE. ANY INSTALLED WOODSTOVE OR PELLET STOVE SHALL COMPLY WITH U.S. EPA NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS) EMISSION LIMITS AS APPLICABLE, AND SHALL HAVE A PERMANENT LABEL INDICATING THEY ARE CERTIFIED TO MEET THE EMISSION LIMITS. WOODSTOVES, PELLET STOVES AND FIREPLACES SHALL ALSO COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE SANTA CLARA COUNTY ORDINANCES AND BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT REGULATION 6, RULE 3.

14. AT THE TIME OF ROUGH INSTALLATION, DURING STORAGE ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND UNTIL FINAL STARTUP OF THE HEATING, COOLING AND VENTILATING EQUIPMENT, ALL DUCT AND OTHER RELATED AIR DISTRIBUTION COMPONENT OPENINGS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TAPE, PLASTIC, SHEET METAL OR OTHER METHODS ACCEPTABLE TO THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WATER, DUST AND DEBRIS, WHICH MAY ENTER THE SYSTEM.

15. ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND CAULKS USED ON THE PROJECT SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF CALGREEN TABLES 4.504.1 OR 4.504.2 AS REPRODUCED ON SHEET CG-1. SUCH PRODUCTS ALSO SHALL COMPLY WITH THE RULE 1168 PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF CERTAIN TOXIC COMPOUNDS (CHLOROFORM, ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE, PERCHLOROETHYLENE AND TRICHLOROETHYLENE), EXCEPT FOR AEROSOL PRODUCTS, AS SPECIFIED BELOW.

AEROSOL ADHESIVES, AND SMALLER UNIT SIZES OF ADHESIVES, AND SEALANT OR CAULKING COMPOUNDS (IN UNITS OF PRODUCT, LESS PACKAGING, WHICH DO NOT WEIGH MORE THAN 1 POUND AND DO NOT CONSIST OF MORE THAN 16 FLUID OUNCES) SHALL COMPLY WITH STATEWIDE VOC STANDARDS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING PROHIBITIONS ON USE OF CERTAIN TOXIC COMPOUNDS, OF CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 17, COMMENCING WITH SECTION 94507.

16. ARCHITECTURAL PAINTS AND COATINGS SHALL COMPLY WITH VOC LIMITS AS SHOWN IN TABLE 4.504.3 SHEET CG-1. THE VOC CONTENT LIMIT FOR COATINGS THAT DO NOT MEET THE DEFINITIONS FOR THE SPECIALTY COATINGS CATEGORIES LISTED IN TABLE 4.504.3 SHALL BE DETERMINED BY CLASSIFYING THE COATING AS A FLAT, NONFLAT OR NONFLAT-HIGH GLOSS COATING, BASED ON ITS GLOSS, AS DEFINED IN SUBSECTIONS 4.21, 4.36, AND 4.37 OF THE 2007 CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD, SUGGESTED CONTROL MEASURE, AND THE CORRESPONDING FLAT, NONFLAT OR NON-FLAT-HIGH GLOSS VOC LIMIT IN TABLE 4.504.3, SHEET CG-1 SHALL APPLY.

17. AEROSOL PAINTS AND COATINGS SHALL MEET THE PRODUCT-WEIGHTED MIR LIMITS FOR ROC IN SECTION 94522(A)(2) AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING PROHIBITIONS ON USE OF CERTAIN TOXIC COMPOUNDS AND OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES, IN SECTIONS 94522(E)(1) AND (F)(1) OF CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 17, COMMENCING WITH SECTION 94520; AND IN AREAS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT ADDITIONALLY COMPLY WITH THE PERCENT VOC BY WEIGHT OF PRODUCT LIMITS OF **REGULATION 8, RULE 49.**

18. VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH NOTES 15, 16, AND 17 SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE REQUEST OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA.

19. ALL CARPET INSTALLED IN THE BUILDING INTERIOR SHALL MEET THE TESTING AND PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS OF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

- A. CARPET AND RUG INSTITUTE'S GREEN LABEL PLUS PROGRAM. 2010 (ALSO KNOWN AS SPECIFICATION 01350.)
- C. NSF/ANSI 140 AT THE GOLD LEVEL.

ALL CARPET CUSHION INSTALLED IN THE BUILDING INTERIOR SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CARPET AND RUG INSTITUTE'S GREEN LABEL PROGRAM. ALL CARPET ADHESIVE SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF TABLE 4.504.1, SHEET CG-1.

20. WHERE RESILIENT FLOORING IS INSTALLED, AT LEAST 80 PERCENT OF FLOOR AREA RECEIVING RESILIENT FLOORING SHALL COMPLY WITH ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING:

A. A CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN IS PROVIDED. THE CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN SHALL BE UPDATED AS NECESSARY AND SHALL BE AVAILABLE DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR EXAMINATION BY THE COUNTY OF SANTA

1. IDENTIFY THE CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE MATERIALS TO BE DIVERTED FROM DISPOSAL BY RECYCLING, REUSE ON THE PROJECT OR

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

4. IDENTIFY CONSTRUCTION METHODS EMPLOYED TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF

5. Specify that the amount of construction and demolition waste materials diverted

B. A WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPANY CAN BE UTILIZED IF APPROVED BY THE COUNTY

B. CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, "STANDARD METHOD FOR THE TESTING AND EVALUATION OF VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICAL EMISSIONS FROM INDOOR SOURCES USING ENVIRONMENTAL CHAMBERS," VERSION 1.1, FEBRUARY

D. SCIENTIFIC CERTIFICATIONS SYSTEMS INDOOR ADVANTAGE GOLD.

- A. PRODUCTS COMPLIANT WITH THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, "STANDARD METHOD FOR THE TESTING AND EVALUATION OF VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICAL EMISSIONS FROM INDOOR SOURCES USING ENVIRONMENTAL CHAMBERS," VERSION 1.1, FEBRUARY 2010 (ALSO KNOWN AS SPECIFICATION 01350), CERTIFIED AS A CHPS LOW-EMITTING MATERIAL IN THE COLLABORATIVE FOR HIGH PERFORMANCE SCHOOLS (CHPS) HIGH PERFORMANCE PRODUCTS DATABASE.
- B. PRODUCTS CERTIFIED UNDER UL GREENGUARD GOLD (FORMERLY THE GREENGUARD CHILDREN & SCHOOLS PROGRAM).
- C. CERTIFICATION UNDER THE RESILIENT FLOOR COVERING INSTITUTE (RFCI) FLOORSCORE PROGRAM.
- D. MEET THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, "STANDARD METHOD FOR THE TESTING AND EVALUATION OF VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICAL EMISSIONS FROM INDOOR SOURCES USING ENVIRONMENTAL CHAMBERS," VERSION 1.1, FEBRUARY 2010 (ALSO KNOWN AS SPECIFICATION 01350).

21. HARDWOOD PLYWOOD, PARTICLEBOARD AND MEDIUM DENSITY FIBERBOARD COMPOSITE WOOD PRODUCTS USED ON THE INTERIOR OR EXTERIOR OF THE BUILDING SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR FORMALDEHYDE AS SPECIFIED IN TABLE 4.504.5 SHEET CG-1.

22. VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH NOTE 21 SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE REQUEST OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA.

23. CONCRETE SLAB FOUNDATIONS REQUIRED TO HAVE A VAPOR RETARDER BY CBC, CHAPTER 19 OR CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GROUND FLOORS REQUIRED TO HAVE A VAPOR RETARDER BY CRC CHAPTER 5, SHALL COMPLY WITH FOLLOWING REQUIREMENT:

A CAPILLARY BREAK SHALL BE INSTALLED IN COMPLIANCE WITH AT LEAST ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

- A. A 4-INCH-THICK BASE OF 1/2 INCH OR LARGER CLEAN AGGREGATE SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH A VAPOR RETARDER IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH CONCRETE AND A CONCRETE MIX DESIGN, WHICH WILL ADDRESS BLEEDING, SHRINKAGE, AND CURLING, SHALL BE USED.
- B. A SLAB DESIGN SPECIFIED BY THE LICENSED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL

24. BUILDING MATERIALS WITH VISIBLE SIGNS OF WATER DAMAGE SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED. WALL AND FLOOR FRAMING SHALL NOT BE ENCLOSED WHEN THE FRAMING MEMBERS EXCEED 19 PERCENT MOISTURE CONTENT. INSULATION PRODUCTS WHICH ARE VISIBLY WET OR HAVE A HIGH MOISTURE CONTENT SHALL BE REPLACED OR ALLOWED TO DRY PRIOR TO ENCLOSURE IN WALL OR FLOOR CAVITIES. WET-APPLIED INSULATION PRODUCTS SHALL FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURERS' DRYING RECOMMENDATIONS PRIOR TO ENCLOSURE.

25. EACH BATHROOM SHALL BE MECHANICALLY VENTILATED AND SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING:

- A. FANS SHALL BE ENERGY STAR COMPLIANT AND BE DUCTED TO TERMINATE OUTSIDE THE BUILDING.
- B. UNLESS FUNCTIONING AS A COMPONENT OF A WHOLE HOUSE VENTILATION SYSTEM, FANS MUST BE CONTROLLED BY A HUMIDITY CONTROL.
- 1. HUMIDITY CONTROLS SHALL BE CAPABLE OF ADJUSTMENT BETWEEN A RELATIVE HUMIDITY RANGE OF ≤ 50 PERCENT TO A MAXIMUM OF 80 PERCENT. A HUMIDITY CONTROL MAY UTILIZE MANUAL OR AUTOMATIC MEANS OF ADJUSTMENT.
- 2. A HUMIDITY CONTROL MAY BE A SEPARATE COMPONENT TO THE EXHAUST FAN AND IS NOT REQUIRED TO BE INTEGRAL.

26. HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEMS SHALL BE SIZED, DESIGNED AND HAVE THEIR EQUIPMENT SELECTED USING THE FOLLOWING METHODS:

- A. THE HEAT LOSS AND HEAT GAIN IS ESTABLISHED ACCORDING TO ANSI/ACCA 2 MANUAL J-2016 (RESIDENTIAL LOAD CALCULATION), ASHRAE HANDBOOKS OR OTHER EQUIVALENT DESIGN SOFTWARE OR METHODS.
- B. DUCT SYSTEMS ARE SIZED ACCORDING TO ANSI/ACCA 1 MANUAL D-2016 (RESIDENTIAL DUCT SYSTEMS), ASHRAE HANDBOOKS OR OTHER EQUIVALENT DESIGN SOFTWARE OR METHODS.
- C. SELECT HEATING AND COOLING EQUIPMENT ACCORDING TO ANSI/ACCA 3 MANUAL S-2014 (RESIDENTIAL EQUIPMENT SELECTION) OR OTHER EQUIVALENT DESIGN SOFTWARE OR METHODS.

27. HVAC SYSTEM INSTALLERS SHALL BE TRAINED AND CERTIFIED IN THE PROPER INSTALLATION OF HVAC SYSTEMS INCLUDING DUCTS AND EQUIPMENT BY A NATIONALLY OR REGIONALLY RECOGNIZED TRAINING OR CERTIFICATION PROGRAM. UNCERTIFIED PERSONS MAY PERFORM HVAC INSTALLATIONS WHEN UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION AND RESPONSIBILITY OF A PERSON TRAINED AND CERTIFIED TO INSTALL HVAC SYSTEMS OR CONTRACTOR LICENSED TO INSTALL HVAC SYSTEMS.

28. IF REQUIRED BY THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA, THE OWNER OR THE RESPONSIBLE ENTITY ACTING AS THE OWNER'S AGENT SHALL EMPLOY ONE OR MORE SPECIAL INSPECTORS TO PROVIDE INSPECTION OR OTHER DUTIES NECESSARY TO SUBSTANTIATE COMPLIANCE WITH THIS CODE. SPECIAL INSPECTORS SHALL DEMONSTRATE COMPETENCE TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA FOR THE PARTICULAR TYPE OF INSPECTION OR TASK TO BE PERFORMED. SPECIAL INSPECTORS SHALL BE INDEPENDENT ENTITIES WITH NO FINANCIAL INTEREST IN THE MATERIALS OR THE PROJECT THEY ARE INSPECTING FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THIS CODE.

29. DOCUMENTATION USED TO SHOW COMPLIANCE WITH THIS CODE SHALL INCLUDE BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS, PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, BUILDER OR INSTALLER CERTIFICATION, INSPECTION REPORTS, OR OTHER METHODS ACCEPTABLE TO THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA WHICH DEMONSTRATE SUBSTANTIAL CONFORMANCE. WHEN SPECIFIC DOCUMENTATION OR SPECIAL INSPECTION IS NECESSARY TO VERIFY COMPLIANCE, THAT METHOD OF COMPLIANCE WILL BE SPECIFIED IN THE APPROPRIATE SECTION OR IDENTIFIED IN THE APPLICATION CHECKLIST.

CALGreen One or Two Family Residential Project Mandatory Requirements County of Santa Clara

