

ATTACHMENT 1

Edition, and Appendices A1, A3, A4, as adopted by the California Building Standards Commission and the International Code Council, is hereby adopted without local amendments by the City of Burbank and made a part of this Code.

ARTICLE 11. CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE

DIVISION 1. GREEN BUILDING AND SUSTAINABLE ARCHITECTURE

9-1-11: ADOPTION OF 2022 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE:

Part 11 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, also known as the “California Green Building Standards Code,” which is part of the California Building Standards Code, 2022 Edition, as adopted by the California Building Standards Commission, is hereby adopted and made a part of this Code, with certain amendments, additions, and deletions as stated in this Article..

9-1-11-4.509: COOL ROOF FOR REDUCTION OF HEAT ISLAND EFFECT:

Roofing materials shall comply with the solar reflectance and thermal emittance requirements of this section.

Exceptions:

1. Roof repair
2. Installation of building-integrated photovoltaics
3. Roof construction that has a thermal mass over the roof membrane, including areas of vegetated (green) roofs, weighing at least 25 pounds per square foot

A. Solar Reflectance

Roofing materials shall have a minimum 3-year aged solar reflectance equal to or greater than the values specified in Table 4.509(1) and Table 4.509(2)

B. Thermal Emittance

Roofing materials shall have a *Cool Roof Rating Council* initial or aged thermal emittance equal to or greater than the values specified in Table 4.509(1) and Table 4.509(2)

C. Solar Reflective Index Alternative

Roofing materials having a Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) equal to or greater than the values specified in Table 4.509(1) and Table 4.509(2) may be used as an alternative to compliance with the 3-year aged solar reflectance and thermal emittance values.

Table 4.509(1) – LOW-RISE RESIDENTIAL

ROOF SLOPE	MIN 3-YEAR AGED SOLAR REFLECTNACE	THERMAL EMITTANCE	SRI
≤ 2:12	0.65	0.85	78
> 2:12	0.23	0.85	20

Table 4.509(2) – HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, HOTELS, AND MOTELS

ROOF SLOPE	MIN 3-YEAR AGED SOLAR REFLECTNACE	THERMAL EMITTANCE	SRI
≤ 2:12	0.65	0.75	78
> 2:12	0.23	0.75	20

9-1-11-4.510: ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION:

New construction shall comply with the requirements of this section.

- A. **New one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses with attached private garages.** For each dwelling unit, a dedicated 208/240-volt branch circuit shall be installed in the raceway required by Section 4.106.4.1. The branch circuit and associated overcurrent protective device shall be rated at 40 amperes minimum. Other electrical components, including a receptacle or blank cover, related to this section shall be installed in accordance with the *California Electrical Code*.
 - a. **Identification.** The service panel or subpanel circuit directory shall identify the overcurrent protective device designated for future EV charging purposes as “EV READY” in accordance with the *California Electrical Code*. The receptacle or blank cover shall be identified as “EV READY.”

- B. **New Multifamily development projects and hotels and motels. EV Ready.** Forty (40) 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.

EV Chargers for projects with 20 or more dwelling units, sleeping units or guest rooms. Fifteen (15) 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.

- C. **Technical requirements.** The EV spaces required by Section 9-1-11-4.510 shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Sections 4.106.4.2, 4.106.4.2.1 (Notes), 4.106.4.2.2 (Notes), 4.106.4.2.2.1.1, 4.106.4.2.2.1.2, 4.106.4.2.2.1.3, 4.106.4.2.3, 4.106.4.2.4 and 4.106.4.2.5.of the 2022 California Green Building Standards Code

9-1-11-5.509: COOL ROOF FOR REDUCTION OF HEAT ISLAND EFFECT:

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Roofing materials shall comply with the solar reflectance and thermal emittance requirements of this section.

Exceptions:

1. Roof repair
2. Installation of building-integrated photovoltaics
3. Roof construction that has a thermal mass over the roof membrane, including areas of vegetated (green) roofs, weighing at least 25 pounds per square foot

A. Solar Reflectance

Roofing materials shall have a minimum 3-year aged solar reflectance equal to or greater than the values specified in Table 5.509

B. Thermal Emittance

Roofing materials shall have a *Cool Roof Rating Council* initial or aged thermal emittance equal to or greater than the values specified in Table 5.509

C. Solar Reflective Index Alternative

Roofing materials having a Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) equal to or greater than the values specified in Table 5.509 may be used as an alternative to compliance with the 3-year aged solar reflectance and thermal emittance values.

Table 5.509 – NON-RESIDENTIAL

ROOF SLOPE	MIN 3-YEAR AGED SOLAR REFLECTNACE	THERMAL EMITTANCE	SRI
< 2:12	0.68	0.85	82
> 2:12	0.28	0.85	27

9-1-11-5.510: ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION:

New construction for non-residential buildings shall use Table 5.510 to determine the number of EV capable spaces required. Refer to Section 5.106.5.3 of the 2022 California Green Building Standards Code for design requirements.

When EV capable spaces are provided with EVSE to create EVCS per Table 5.510, refer to Section 5.106.5.3.2 of the 2022 California Green Building Standards Code for the allowed use of Level 2 or Direct Current Fast Charger (DCFC) and Section 5.106.5.3.3 of the 2022 California Green Building Standards Code for the allowed use of Automatic Load Management System (ALMS).

Table 5.510 – NON-RESIDENTIAL

TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTUAL PARKING SPACES	NUMBER OF REQUIRED EV CAPABLE SPACES	NUMBER OF EVCS (EV CAPABLE SPACES PROVIDED WITH EVSE) ²
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0-9	3	0
10-25	8	3
26-50	17	6
51-75	28	9
76-100	40	13
101-150	57	19
151-200	79	26
201 and over	45 percent of total parking spaces ¹	33 percent of total parking spaces ¹

1. Calculation for spaces shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.
2. The number of required EVCS (EV capable spaces provided with EVSE) in column 3 count toward the total number of required EV capable spaces shown in column 2.

DIVISION 2. DIVERSION OF CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRI

9-1-11-1010: PURPOSE:

The purpose of this Division, known as the Diversion of Construction and Demolition Debris Ordinance, is to reduce the amount of construction and demolition debris deposited into landfills by implementing source reduction, diversion, and recycling goals for certain applicable construction and demolition projects.

Where sections of this Division and the California Building Standards Code differ, the more stringent requirements shall apply.

9-1-11-1011: DEFINITIONS:

For the purposes of this Article, the following definitions shall apply. Words and phrases not ascribed a meaning by this Division shall have the meaning ascribed by Public Resources Code Sections 40000, et seq., the regulations of the California Integrated Waste Management Board, if defined therein, as such may be amended from time to time, and in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 42 USC §§ 6901, et seq., and the regulations implementing RCRA, as they may be amended from time to time.

APPLICANT: Means any person, firm, limited liability company, association, partnership, political subdivision, governmental agency, municipality, industry, public or private corporation, or any other entity whatsoever required to apply to the Building Department for an applicable permit to undertake construction, renovation, remodeling, repair, deconstruction, or demolition operations.

APPLICABLE PROJECT: Means a project for which a building, demolition, or other similar permit is required by this Code, and not otherwise exempt in this Division.

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS or C&D DEBRIS: Means used or discarded materials removed from property of an Applicable Project during construction, remodeling, repair, renovation, demolition or deconstruction resulting from construction,