

Summary

CalGreen is the code of regulation for buildings - Part 11 of California Building Standards Codes. It applies to residential and commercial buildings, remodels, additions and new construction. This is not a rating tool in the same sense as others described in this review, however is a useful point of comparison given it is a code for implementing sustainable practice in building design and construction.

Certifying body: Local building departments

Applicable sectors					Award types				
General civil	Transport only	Buildings	Public realm	Community / precinct	Design	As built	Operation	Planning	Other

Country	California state only, USA	Sustainability criteria Assessment: scoring, performance levels, evidence collection Tailoring Fee	Mandatory measures sit within 5 divisions: 1. Planning & design 2. Energy efficiency 3. Water efficiency & conservation 4. Material conservation & resource efficiency 5. Environmental quality. There are approximately 52 non-residential mandatory measures and 130 provisions for optional use.
Deployment & developments	Developed by California Building Standards Commission, Department of Housing and Community Development, Division of State Architect and Office of State-wide Health Planning and Development and came into effect in 2011, it is the first state-wide, mandatory, green building code in the US. The 2013 California Green Building Standards Code updates the existing code, becoming effective on 1 January 2014. Given the provisions found in Health & Safety Code 18938.5, the new green building regulations would apply only to those projects for which the permit application was submitted on or after 1/1/11. Assuming that homes and apartments built during the second half of 2011 complied with the new regulations, then 23,508 homes and apartments (half of the year's total) used this code in 2011.		The mandatory portion of the code sets a minimum standard. Properties complying with the mandatory measures are "CALGreen Compliant". Compliance needs to be addressed through construction documents and specifications. Projects achieving voluntary measures could earn a CALGreen Tier 1 CALGreen or Tier 2 rating.
Applicants	New buildings must comply with this code.		There are mandatory measures and optional measures.
Government endorsement	This is a regulated code, new buildings must comply.		The original intent of the two-tier system is to provide a means for the local jurisdiction to allow a more restrictive code than the state mandated standards. Sometimes a fee is charged at the local levels, at their discretion.
Support to applicants	Information is supplied in the form of a building code.		