Regular Meeting of the Building Inspection Commission

July 16, 2025
Agenda Item 5
File No. 250702

City and County of San Francisco Department of Building Inspection



Daniel Lurie, Mayor Patrick O'Riordan, C.B.O., Director

July 10, 2025

Building Inspection Commission 49 South Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, CA 94103

Re: Building Code – All-Electric Major Renovations

Honorable Members of the Commission:

On July 7, 2025 the full Code Advisory Committee (CAC) met to consider adoption of the File No.250702 amending the San Francisco Building Code to require buildings undergoing major renovations to remain or convert to All-Electric Buildings with exceptions. After a presentation from, Barry Hooper with the Department of the Environment, and a discussion about how this would affect Major Renovations of Existing Buildings. The committee voted 6-3 to recommend Building Inspection Commission (BIC) approve File No.250702 including suggested changes to the file and adding F-1 occupancy to commercial food service establishment.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas Fessler
DBI Technical Services
Secretary to the Code Advisory Committee

cc. Patrick O'Riordan, C.B.O. Director
Mary Wilkinson-Church, Acting Deputy Director
Christine Gasparac, Assistant Director
Tate Hanna, Legislative Affairs Manager
J. Edgar Fennie, Chair, Code Advisory Committee

1	[Building Code - All-Electric Major Renovations]		
2			
3	Ordinance amending the Building Code to require buildings undergoing major		
4	renovations to remain or convert to All-Electric Buildings with exceptions for physica		
5	and technical infeasibility, commercial food establishments, non-residential-to-		
6	residential conversions, buildings with recent major system replacements, and 100%		
7	Affordable Housing; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the		
8	California Environmental Quality Act; and directing the Clerk of the Board of		
9	Supervisors to forward this Ordinance to the California Building Standards		
10	Commission upon final passage.		
11	NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font. Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font.		
12	Deletions to Codes are in <u>single-undertine tlatics Times New Roman font</u> . Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font.		
13	Board amendment additions are in <u>additionally and Analytons.</u> Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font. Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code		
14	subsections or parts of tables.		
15			
16	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:		
17			
18	Section 1. General Findings.		
19	(a) The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this		
20	ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources		
21	Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of		
22	Supervisors in File No and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board affirms this		
23	determination.		
24	(b) On, the Building Inspection Commission considered this		
25	ordinance at a duly noticed public hearing pursuant to Charter Section 4.121 and Building		

Code Section 104A.2.11.1.1. A copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Building Inspection
Commission regarding the Commission's recommendation is on file with the Clerk of the
Board of Supervisors in File No. ______.

Section 2. Findings Regarding Local Conditions.

- (a) California Health and Safety Code Sections 17958.7 and 18941.5 provide that local jurisdictions may enact more restrictive building standards than those contained in the California Building Code, provided that the local jurisdictions make express findings that each change or modification is reasonably necessary because of local climate, geologic, or topographical conditions and that the local jurisdictions file the local amendments and required findings with the California Building Standards Commission before the local changes or modifications can go into effect.
- (b) The Board of Supervisors hereby finds and declares that the following amendments to the San Francisco Building Code are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, topological, and geological conditions as discussed below.
- (1) The topography of San Francisco creates increased risk of fire due to high density of buildings on very small and steep lots with high population density. It is necessary and appropriate to limit reliance on natural gas infrastructure and impose safety measures on any natural gas infrastructure that would otherwise increase acute and cumulative fire risk across the City.
- (2) San Francisco's geologic and topographic conditions produce increased risk for earthquake-induced failure, which can lead to fires due to local hazardous seismic microzones, slide areas, and local liquefaction hazards. Natural gas infrastructure may rupture, fail, and/or explode due to earthquake-induced structural failure. After seismic events, natural gas infrastructure will take significantly longer to resume service compared to

electrical infrastructure. It is necessary, appropriate, and cost effective to reduce fire risk and
increase resiliency by reducing natural gas infrastructure when conducting major renovations
requiring essential building systems be Electric Ready to function on electricity during natural
gas service disruptions, and imposing safety requirements for any new or remaining natural
gas infrastructure.

(3) San Francisco's climate and topography create wind patterns and periodic seasonal high temperatures that produce smog and ozone that exacerbate the respiratory ailments of residents. Natural gas combustion is a major source of indoor air pollution that further exacerbates the effects of regional pollution for the City's residents and can be particularly acute given the City's dense population and smaller dwelling units. Studies have shown children living in homes with natural gas stoves have a 42% higher risk of experiencing asthma symptoms, and those impacts may be exacerbated in a compact city such as San Francisco where low-income households are more likely to have more people living in smaller spaces with poor ventilation. It is reasonable and appropriate to reduce pollution exposure and resulting human health impacts by utilizing All-Electric construction for major renovations, and ensuring proper ventilation for any remaining or new natural gas infrastructure.

Section 3. Chapters 1A and 2 of the Building Code are hereby amended by adding Section 106A.1.17.3 to Section 106A, and revising Section 202, to read as follows:

SECTION 106A - PERMITS

<u>106A.1.17.3 All-Electric Major Renovations.</u> After January 1, 2026, the Building Official shall not accept permit applications to conduct Major Renovations, as defined in Section 202 of this Code, of

1	Mixed-Fuel Buildings. Permit applications for Major Renovations submitted to the Department after		
2	that date may only be accepted for work that retains or results in All-Electric Buildings or Projects.		
3	EXCEPTIONS: The Building Official may accept an application and issue a permit for Major		
4	Renovation of a Mixed-Fuel Building that qualifies for one of the five exceptions outlined below. Any		
5	permit qualifying for one of the exceptions shall be Electric-Ready and shall provide equivalent health,		
6	safety, and fire-protection to a design with no gas piping systems. The Department of Building		
7	Inspection, in consultation with the Environment Department, shall publish Design Guidelines and		
8	Review Procedures for Public Safety and Electric-Ready Construction to facilitate implementation of		
9	this requirement.		
10	(1) Upon the Building Official's finding that converting to an All-Electric Building or		
11	Project is physically or technically infeasible and that a modification pursuant to Section 104A.2.7 is		
12	warranted. Financial considerations shall not play any role in determining physical or technical		
13	infeasibility. Modifications shall only be issued under this exception if the Building Official finds: (a)		
14	sufficient evidence was submitted to substantiate the infeasibility of an All-Electric Building or Project		
15	design; (b) the installation of natural gas piping systems, fixtures, and/or infrastructure is strictly		
16	limited to the system and area of the building for which an All-Electric Building or Project design is		
17	infeasible; and (c) the project's modified design provides health, safety, and fire-protection equivalent		
18	to that of an All-Electric Building or Project design; or		
19	(2) The Building Official may issue a permit for Major Renovation of a Mixed-Fuel		
20	Building that includes an area specifically designated for occupancy by a commercial food service		
21	establishment (A-2 Occupancy) that is a Mixed-Fuel Building solely because it retains gas piping		
22	systems, fixtures, and/or infrastructure exclusively for cooking equipment within the designated		
23	commercial food service area; or		
24			

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(3) Major Renovation projects that consist of a change of use from non-residential to
residential use shall be exempt from this Section 106A.1.17.3 through January 1, 2031 and are not
required to be Electric Ready. After January 1, 2031, this exception expires.
(4) The Building Official may issue a permit for Major Renovation involving a Substantial
Upgrade to Mechanical Systems if the following conditions are met: (a) The project installs either
space heating or water heating systems that will serve at least 80% of the total conditioned floor area
of the building; and (b) The project retains for ongoing use an existing water heating or space heating
system that serves at least 80% of the total conditioned floor area, provided the equipment was
installed within the last five years and complies with all applicable codes and safety standards.
(5) 100% Affordable Housing, as defined in Administrative Code Section 109.1, shall be
exempt from this Section 106A.1.17.3 until January 1, 2027. From January 1, 2027 to January 1, 2028,

100% Affordable Housing projects that demonstrate the cost of converting to All-Electric conflicts with

the projects' ability to meet their housing goals are exempt. After January 1, 2028, this exception

15 * * * *

expires.

SECTION 202 – DEFINITIONS

ALL-ELECTRIC BUILDING OR PROJECT. A building or project that uses a permanent supply of electricity as the source of energy for all space conditioning (including heating and cooling), water heating (including pools and spas), cooking appliances, and clothes drying appliances. An All-Electric Building or Project may not install natural gas or propane piping systems, fixtures, or infrastructure for those purposes in or in connection with the building, structure, or within property lines of the premises, extending from the point of delivery at the gas meter. An All-Electric Building or Project may contain natural gas infrastructure dedicated solely to serve appliances covered by the Federal Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 6201 et seq.), provided that the building complies with Design Guidelines and Review

1	Procedures for Public Safety and Electric-Ready Construction published by the Department of Building	
2	<u>Inspection.</u>	
3	* * * *	
4	MAJOR RENOVATION. An alteration or addition to an existing building that includes	
5	Substantial Upgrade to Mechanical Systems, and one or more of the following:	
6	(1) a Non-structural Alteration that is substantial pursuant to Section 503.11.1 of the San	
7	Francisco Existing Building Code;	
8	(2) a Substantial Structural Alteration as defined by Section 202 of the San Francisco Existing	
9	Building Code;	
10	(3) an addition that is a Substantial Improvement as defined by Section 202 of this Code.	
11	MAJOR SYSTEM. A space heating or water heating system serving 80% or more of total	
12	conditioned floor area of the building.	
13	MIXED-FUEL BUILDING. A building that uses natural gas or propane as fuel for space	
14	heating or cooling, exterior heating, decorative uses and lighting, water heating (including	
15	pools and spas), cooking appliances or clothes drying appliances, onsite generation of	
16	electricity (except where primarily fueled by onsite digestion of organic material), or contains	
17	fixtures, piping systems, or infrastructure for natural gas or propane equipment for such uses.	
18	* * * *	
19	SUBSTANTIAL UPGRADE TO MECHANICAL SYSTEMS. An alteration or addition to an	
20	existing building where the proposed project either:	
21	(1) Replaces space heating and hot water heating system for the entire building; or	
22	(2) Installs space heating or water heating systems that will serve 80% or more of the total	
23	conditioned floor area of the building; or	
24	(3) Installs space conditioning or water heating systems serving the area of addition.	

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Section 4. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

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Section 5. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

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Section 6. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance, or any application thereof, is held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of the ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance, and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance, irrespective of whether any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases of the ordinance, or applications thereof, be declared invalid.

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1	Section 7. Directions to Clerk. Upon enactment of this ordinance, the Clerk of the		
2	Board of Supervisors is hereby directed to transmit this ordinance to the California Building		
3	Standards Commission pursuant to the applicable provisions of State law.		
4			
5	APPROVED AS TO FORM:		
6	DAVID CHIU, City Attorney		
7	By: /s/ Robb Kapla		
8	ROBB KAPLA Deputy City Attorney		
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Suggested Amendments to All-Electric Major Renovations

Section	Change	Purpose
Definition: All-Electric	ALL-ELECTRIC BUILDING OR PROJECT. A	Consistent with stakeholder outreach materials, limit this ordinance to systems that are part of the proposed scope of
Building Or Project	building or project that uses a permanent supply of	work.
-	electricity as the source of energy for all space	
	conditioning (including heating and cooling), water	
	heating (including pools and spas), cooking	
	appliances, and clothes drying appliances. An All-	
	Electric Building or Project may not install natural gas	
	or propane piping systems, fixtures, or infrastructure	
	for those purposes in or in connection with the	
	building, structure, or within property lines of the	*
	premises, extending from the point of delivery at the	
	gas meter. An All-Electric Building or Project may	
	contain natural gas infrastructure dedicated solely to serve	
	appliances covered by the Federal Energy Policy and	
	Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 6201 et seq.), provided that	
	the building complies with Design Guidelines and Review	#
	Procedures for Public Safety and Electric-Ready	41
8	Construction published by the Department of Building	
	Inspection. All-Electric Projects include additions or	
	expansions of existing buildings that constitute Substantial	
	Improvements as defined by Section 202 of this code, where	
	the unaltered building area may remain a Mixed-Fuel	
	Building.	

Definition: Substantial Mechanical Upgrade	SUBSTANTIAL UPGRADE TO MECHANICAL	Stakeholder priority.
	SYSTEMS. An alteration or addition to an existing	· c
	building where the proposed project either:	
	(1) Replaces space heating and hot water heating	*
	system for the entire building; or	
	(2) Installs space heating and or water heating	
	systems that will serve 80% or more of the total conditioned	
	floor area of the building; or	*
iş.	(3) Installs space conditioning or water heating	
	systems serving the area of addition.	
Permits – Exception (2)	(2) The Building Official may issue a permit for	CA Building Code
15	Major Renovation of a Mixed-Fuel Building that includes	303.3 Assembly Group A-2 Group A-2 occupancy includes assembly uses intended for
	an area specifically designated for occupancy by a	food and/or drink consumption including, but not limited
	commercial food service establishment (A-2 or B	to: Banquet halls
	Occupancy) that is a Mixed-Fuel Building solely because it	Casinos (gaming areas)
	retains gas piping systems, fixtures, and/or infrastructure	Nightclubs Restaurants, cafeterias and similar dining facilities
-	exclusively for cooking equipment within the designated	(including associated commercial kitchens)
	commercial food service area; or	Taverns and bars
,		304.1 Business Group B
::		Business Group B occupancy includes, among others, the
2		use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for office, professional or service-type transactions, including
		storage of records and accounts. Business occupancies
*		shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
	5	

...



All-Electric Major Renovations

Building Inspection Commission: 7/16/2025

Barry Hooper, Senior Green Building Coordinator

Cyndy Comerford, Climate Program Manager



All-Electric Major Renovations Ordinance

This proposal would expand the all-electric new construction requirement to limited, specific circumstances when a building is renovated or substantially expanded and building systems are replaced.

Installing electric equipment eliminates the need to retrofit newly installed gaspowered systems to all-electric in the near future.





Robust Stakeholder Engagement Conducted

PHASE I (June 2023 – January 2024)

- Building Operations Task Force
- Affordable housing developers, building owners, small contractors, tenants' rights organizations, CBOs

PHASE II (February 2024 – June 2024)

• Examples: Emerald Fund, SF & Chinese Chambers of Commerce

PHASE III (January 2025 — Current)

• Examples: SFAA, HAC, Better Housing Coalition, HMS Associates, Forge



Major Renovations Ordinance: Why Now?

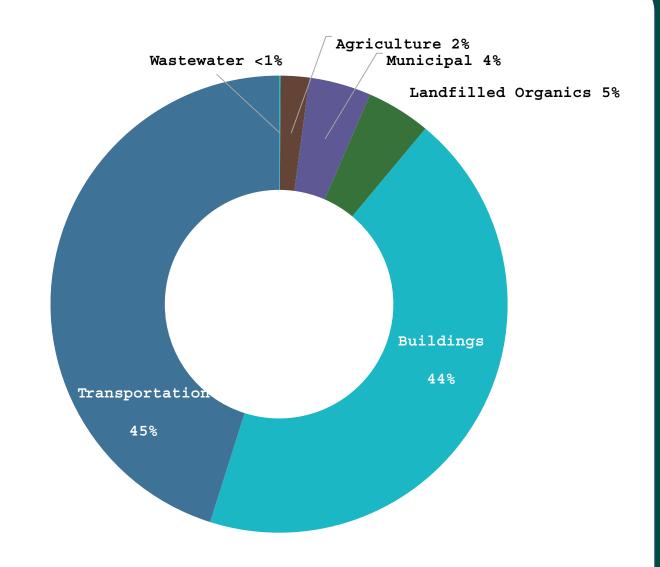
- Saves Taxpayers Money Reduces longterm cost to residents and to the City. Incentives exist.
- Protects Public Health Reduces chronic disease, premature mortality and healthcare costs
- **Creates a Resilient City** Reduces GHG emissions, reduces disaster impacts and risks



Major Renovations Ordinance: Why Now?

- **Technology Exists** majority of new construction *statewide* in 2023 was allelectric buildings
- Supports CA Future Path Aligns with regional/state initiatives to reduce fossil fuel use

Climate Action
Plan Goal:
Net-Zero
Emissions by
2040





2022 San Francisco Community-wide Emissions



All-Electric New Construction Ordinance

Requires newly constructed buildings to be all-electric with no on-site gas piping.

Applies to applications after June 1, 2021

New Construction



Major Renovation



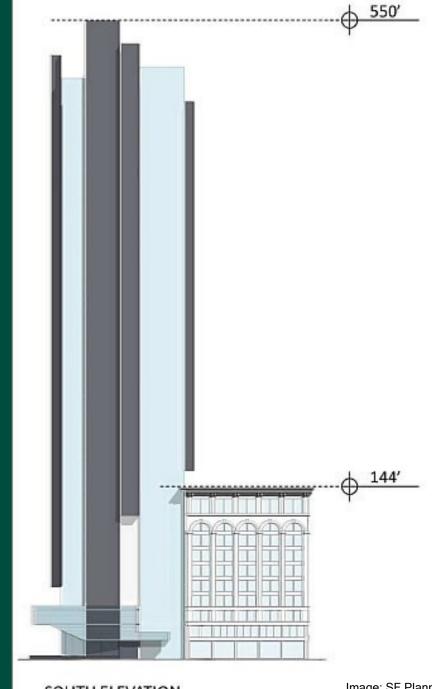
Mission Rock (Image: SPUR)

100 Van Ness (Image: SPUR)



Additions

46-story addition to historic Aronsen Building



SOUTH ELEVATION

Image: SF Planning

Definition: Major Renovation

DRAFT DEFINITION FOR BUILDING CODE

EXPLANATION

Major Renovation is an alteration or addition to an existing building that includes **Substantial Upgrade to Mechanical Systems**, and:

Major Renovation means replacing mechanical systems and either:

i. substantial non-structural alteration as determined by <u>SF</u> <u>Building Code 503.11.1</u>; OR

Substantially moves, removes, repairs walls or ceilings on 2/3 of floors or more; OR

ii. Substantial Structural Alteration as defined by <u>CA Existing</u>
<u>Building Code 202</u>; OR

Alters load-carrying structural elements supporting 30% of floor and roof area or more; OR

iii. An addition that is a Substantial Improvement as defined by <u>CA</u> <u>Existing Building Code Section 202</u>.

Adds on, investing 50% of the market value of the building or more.

Definition: Substantial Upgrade to Mechanical

Systemated Definition for Building Code

EXPLANATION

Substantial Upgrade to Mechanical Systems: is an alteration or addition to an existing building where the proposed project:

Like new construction, a 'substantial upgrade' is a project that either:

i. Replaces space heating and hot water heating system for the entire building; OR

Replaces everything: the entire heating and hot water heating system; OR

ii. Installs space conditioning and water heating systems that will serve 80% or more of total conditioned floor area of the proposed building; OR

Replaces most of the equipment that heats and provides hot water to most of the building; OR

iii. Installs space conditioning or water heating systems serving the area of addition.

Adds on to the building and installs new systems that serve the new area.

EXISTING EXCEPTIONS

- Physical or technical infeasibility
- Specific restaurant or food service needs
- Contractual obligations established before the ordinance
- State or federal regulations

EXCEPTIONS APPLY:

- An all-electric design is not feasible, and
- Gas use directly addresses the identified issue



Key Additional Exemptions for Major Renovations Only

ISSUE APPROACH

Affordable housing

Permit application:

- Before January 2027 Exempt
- In 2027 Phase-in
- 2028 Ordinance fully applies

Non-Residential to Housing

Exempt until 2031

Delay for utility service (feasibility)

State Action: In Sept 2024 CPUC set maximum timelines for PG&E energization. Timelines are based on utility infrastructure scale. (e.g. Faster deadline for small projects.)

Exception: If all-electric (specifically) would adversely impact project construction project timing, AB-112 enables DBI & SFE to allow mixed-fuel (*substantially similar conditions*)



Code Advisory Committee Recommendation

Draft: Exempts cooking equipment for commercial food service. Limited to A-2 Occupancy.

Recommendation: Include B and F occupancy food facilities



New construction and renovations are opportunities to electrify

Incremental Cost per Square Foot

Use	New Construction and Major Renovations
Single family	-\$2.14
Multifamily 2-3 floors	-\$0.64
Multifamily 5-10 floors	-\$0.47
Office	-\$1.19
Retail	\$0.00
Small Hotel	-\$14.56



Negative numbers indicate construction cost reduction.

Sources: <u>localenergycodes.com/content/resources</u>

Retrofitting mixed-fuel buildings cost more

Incremental Cost per Square Foot

Use	Existing Building Retrofit - Low	Existing Building Retrofit - Higher
Single family	\$2.27	\$3.92
Multifamily 2-3 floors	-	\$6.92
Multifamily 5-10 floors	-\$1.94	\$12.12
Office	-	\$2.95
Retail	-\$0.01	-
Small Hotel	-\$2.53	-\$0.34



Negative numbers indicate construction cost reduction.

Sources: localenergycodes.com/content/resources

California is moving towards all-electric

Bay Area Air District

Zero NOx appliance rules

CARB

Statewide zero-GHG rulemaking

CA Energy Commission

2025 Energy Code: Heat pump baseline

CPUC

- Eliminated gas and electric service subsidies if gas is present
- Setting rules to phase out gas distribution system











Additional Resources

All-Electric New Construction Ordinance (current)

DBI All-Electric New Construction page

Administrative Bulletin 112 (current)

San Francisco Building Code Section 106A.1.17.1 lays out existing requirements for new construction

All Electric Major Renovations Ordinance (proposed)



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