TRI-COUNTY
REGIONAL ENERGY NETWORK
SAN LUIS OBISPO • SANTA BARBARA • VENTURA

Passive House & Fire Resilience

Ken Levenson – Passive House Network

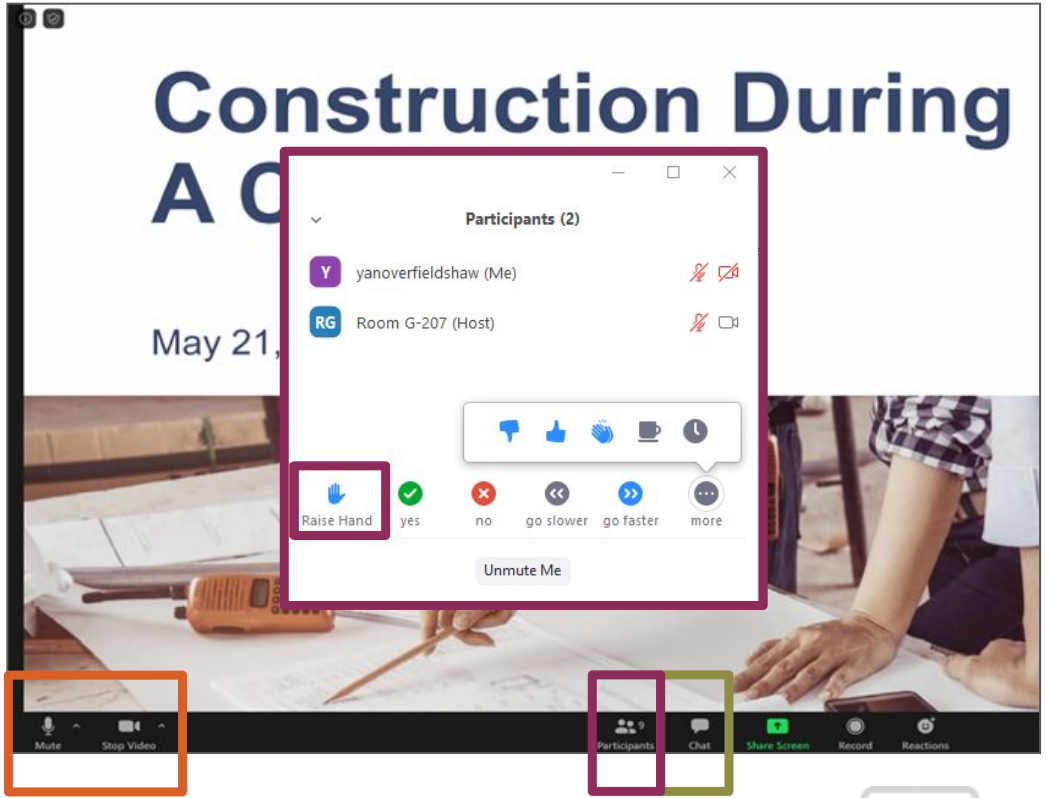
September 30, 2026

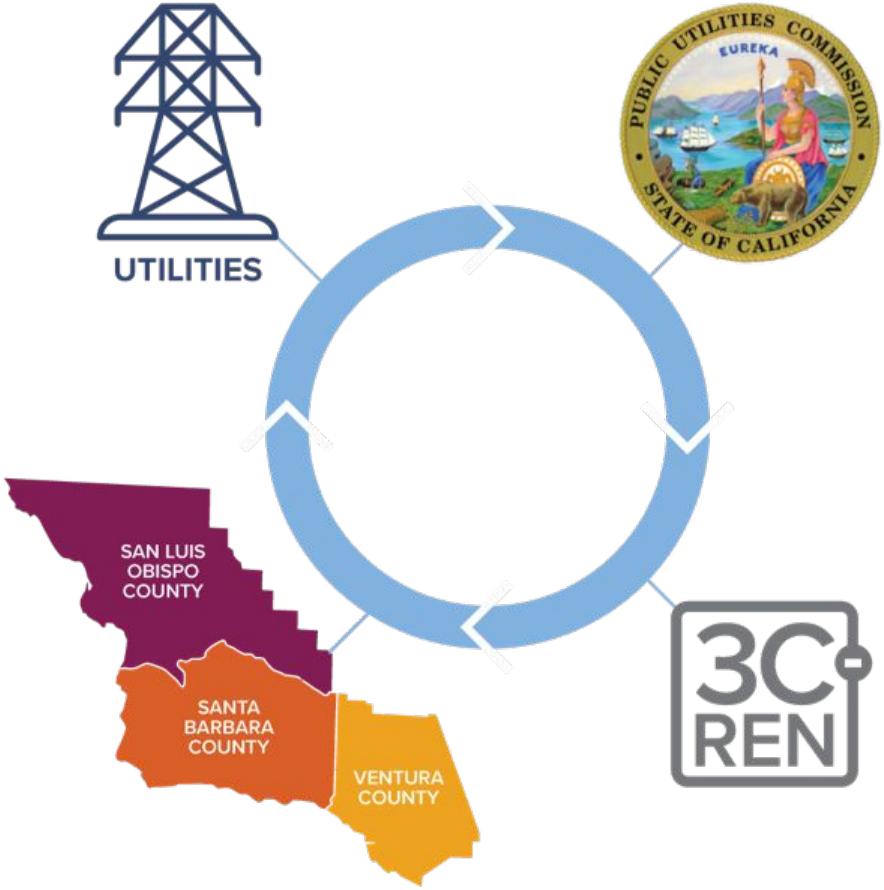


Before We Begin

Here are some quick reminders:

- Call in? Please **share** full name to confirm attendance
- To receive AIA LUs, you **must attend** at least 80% of the training. Attendance will be verified
- Use the "**Chat**" to share questions or comments
- Slides/recording are **shared** after most events and can be found on 3C-REN's on-demand page
- 3C-REN does **not** allow **AI notetakers**, unless used to accommodate a disability





Tri-County Regional Energy Network

3C-REN is a collaboration between the tri-counties

Our programs reduce energy use for a more sustainable, equitable and economically vibrant Central Coast

Our free services are funded via the CPUC, bringing ratepayer dollars back to the region

Our Services

Incentives

HOME ENERGY SAVINGS

3c-ren.org/for-residents
3c-ren.org/multifamily

COMMERCIAL ENERGY SAVINGS

3c-ren.org/commercial

Contractors can enroll at
3c-ren.org/contractors

Training

BUILDING PERFORMANCE TRAINING

3c-ren.org/events
3c-ren.org/building

ENERGY CODE CONNECT

3c-ren.org/code

View past trainings at
3c-ren.org/on-demand

Technical Assistance

AGRICULTURE ENERGY SOLUTIONS

3c-ren.org/agriculture

ENERGY ASSURANCE SERVICES

3c-ren.org/assurance

Wildfire Resilience & Passive House



The Network

Global Knowledge. Regional Context. Local Applications
























Passive House Seattle
The Passive House Network

Passive House Rocky Mountains
The Passive House Network

Passive House Minnesota
The Passive House Network

Passive House Pennsylvania
The Passive House Network

Passive House Washington DC
The Passive House Network

New Jersey Passive House
The Passive House Network

Passive House Empire State
The Passive House Network

Passive House Northeast
The Passive House Network

PHCA PASSIVE HOUSE CALIFORNIA

NORTH AMERICAN CERTIFIERS CIRCLE
PASSIVE HOUSE CERTIFIER

International PASSIVE HOUSE Association
iPHA

Passive House Institute

DESIGNER
CERTIFIED PASSIVE HOUSE DESIGNER

CERTIFIED PASSIVE HOUSE TRADESPERSON
TRADESPERSON

Certified Passive House
Passive House Institute

Fire Resilience & Passive House

Description:
With the growing occurrence of devastating wildfires, there's an imperative to make buildings fire-safe and resilient. Passive House can support a clear pathway to achieve these goals. The class will review the latest science on wildfires and building safety, including the interplay among building structure, the surrounding landscape, community, and the Passive House methodology. We will dive into a toolkit with specific steps for analyzing and implementing fire-resilient Passive House strategies for your next building project.

Agenda:
1. The Imperative of Fire Resilience
2. Addressing Fire Resilience
3. Intersection of Fire Resilience & Passive House
4. Examples

Special Thanks to Stuart Mitchell, NFPA Certified Wildfire Mitigation Specialist, Sonoma CA.

Learning Objectives:

1. Outline the threats that buildings, property, and people face due to the growing frequency of wildfires.
2. Describe critical weaknesses and failures in site and building design that compromise fire resilience.
3. Outline attributes, details, and quality control aspects of Passive House design and construction that support wildfire resilience.
4. Describe code, landscaping, and community strategies for strengthening fire resilience and the opportunities for Passive House to be implemented to enhance effectiveness.

Instructor:
Ken Levenson, Executive Director, The Passive House Network.
Ken was a practicing architect for over three decades, completing early Passive House projects in New York City. Committed to accelerating Passive House growth and knowledge sharing, he co-founded 475 High Performance Building Supply, was a founding member of the Phius Passive House Alliance, a co-founder of New York Passive House and of NAPHN, which would become The Passive House Network (PHN). Today, as Executive Director of PHN, Ken continues to focus on driving building industry culture change with Passive House education.

Agenda

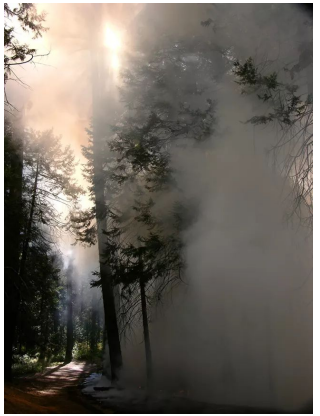
1. The Imperative of Fire Resilience
2. Addressing Fire Resilience: Top Down & Building Out
3. Intersection of Fire Resilience & Passive House: Systems Thinking
4. Examples


Waring School, Massachusetts, Opal Architecture

Imperative of Fire Resilience

Indigenous Wildfire Management Overview

Time Period	Primary Burn Practice	Burn Practices & Strategy	Burn Area Summary	Estimated Burn Area & Characteristics
Pre-1600s (Pre-Colonization)	Cultural Burning & Mosaics	Routine, intentional use of low-severity surface fires by Indigenous tribes to sustain wildlife, increase plant food security, and clear understory vegetation.	Vast & Frequent	Exact total acreage fluctuated wildly based on seasonal needs, but fire frequencies were 3 to 15 times higher than post-colonial averages, creating highly resilient, biodiverse habitat mosaics.
1600s – 1800s (Early Colonial)	Interrupted Management	Depopulation, forced removal of Indigenous peoples, and initial settler suppression/unregulated burning disrupted historical fire regimes.	Decline & Transition	Burn acreage shrank in areas where tribes were actively displaced, but increased briefly in certain locations where colonists permitted wildland fires to burn unchecked.
Late 1800s – 1900s (Institution Era)	Total Suppression	The establishment of agencies like the U.S. Forest Service in 1905 resulted in aggressive fire suppression. Indigenous cultural burning was largely banned.	Historic Lows	Annual acreage burned by human stewardship plummeted, leading to a dangerous buildup of combustible fuels and the emergence of high-severity megafires.
Present Day (Modern Revival)	Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) Integration	Collaborative efforts between land management agencies and Tribes. Shift from total suppression to planned prescribed burns and cultural fire restoration.	Targeted Acreage	Focus on reducing fuel loads in the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI). Acreage is recovering, guided by the U.S. Forest Service Tribal and Indigenous Fire Tradition. https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/fire/tribal-indigenous-fire-tradition (NO LONGER ACTIVE?)

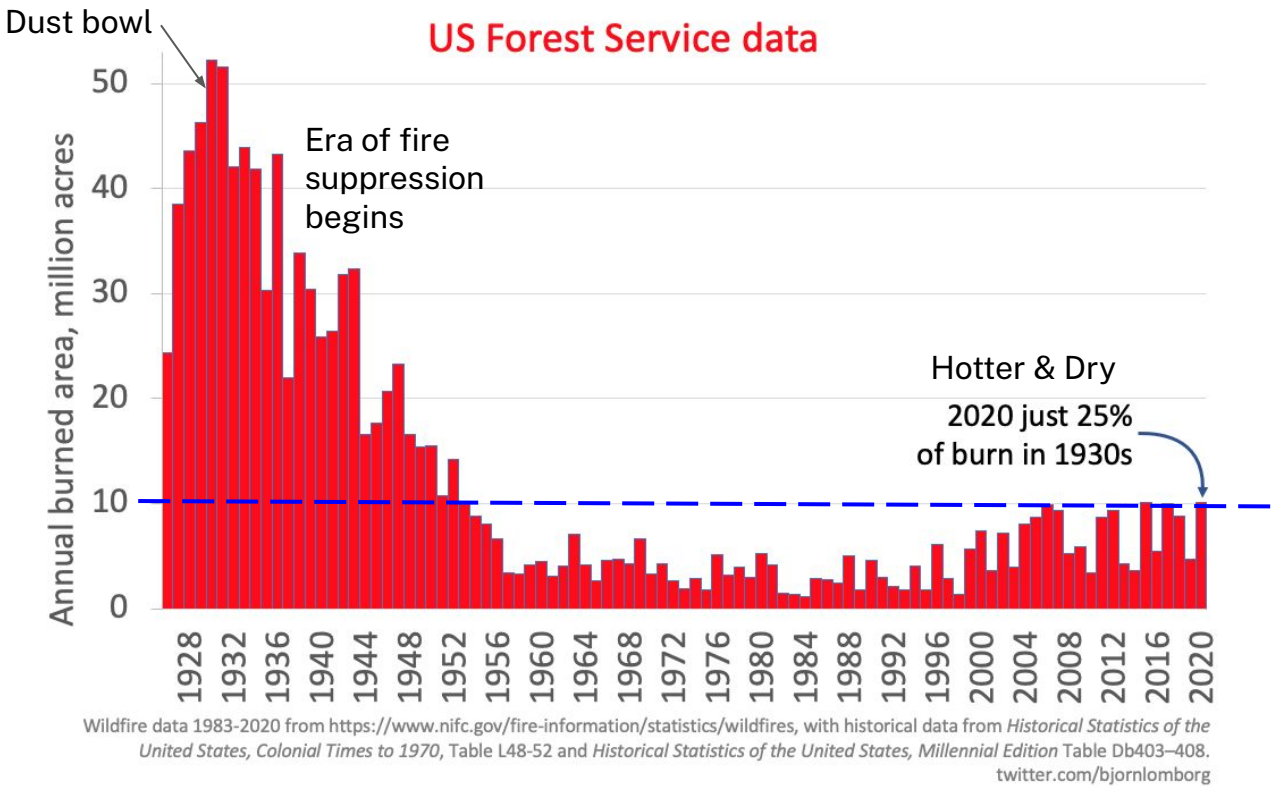


Traditional burns in Sierra Nevadas, National Park Service

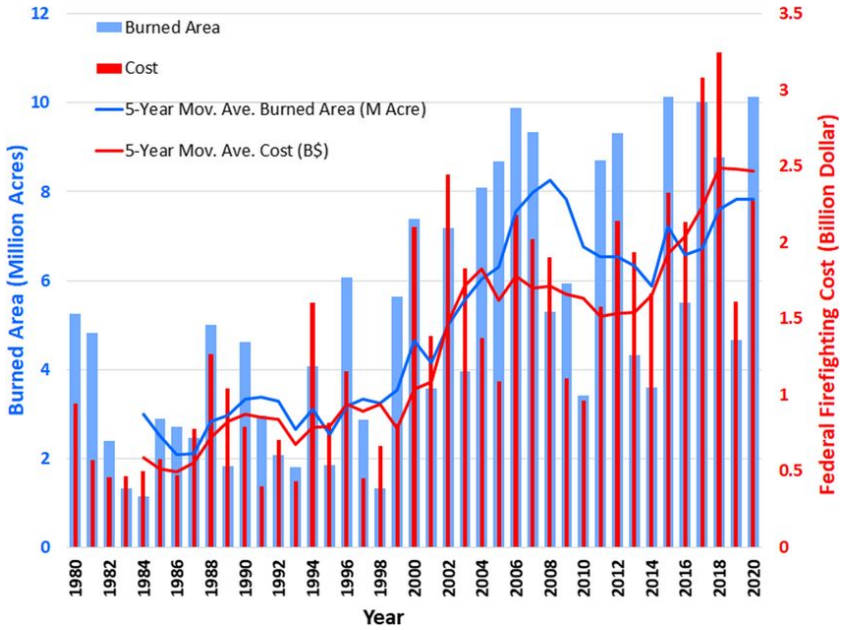


Members of Yosemite Fire look on as the Southern Sierra Miwuk engage in a ceremony and traditional methods to ignite the prescribed fire. National Park Service.

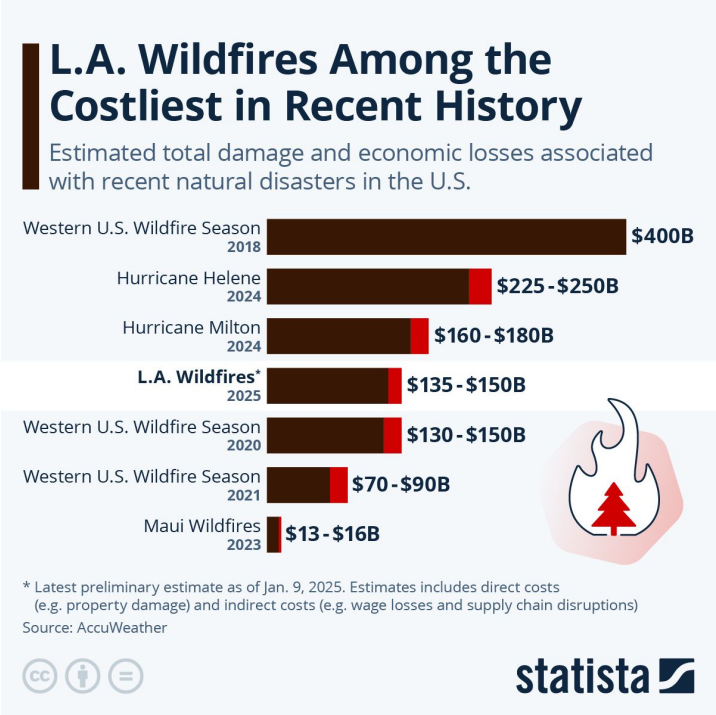
US Wildfire 1926-2020



Growth of Wildfire Damage



US Bureau of Labor Statistics 2021



Over $1 Trillion in property damage!

More Living In Higher Risk Areas

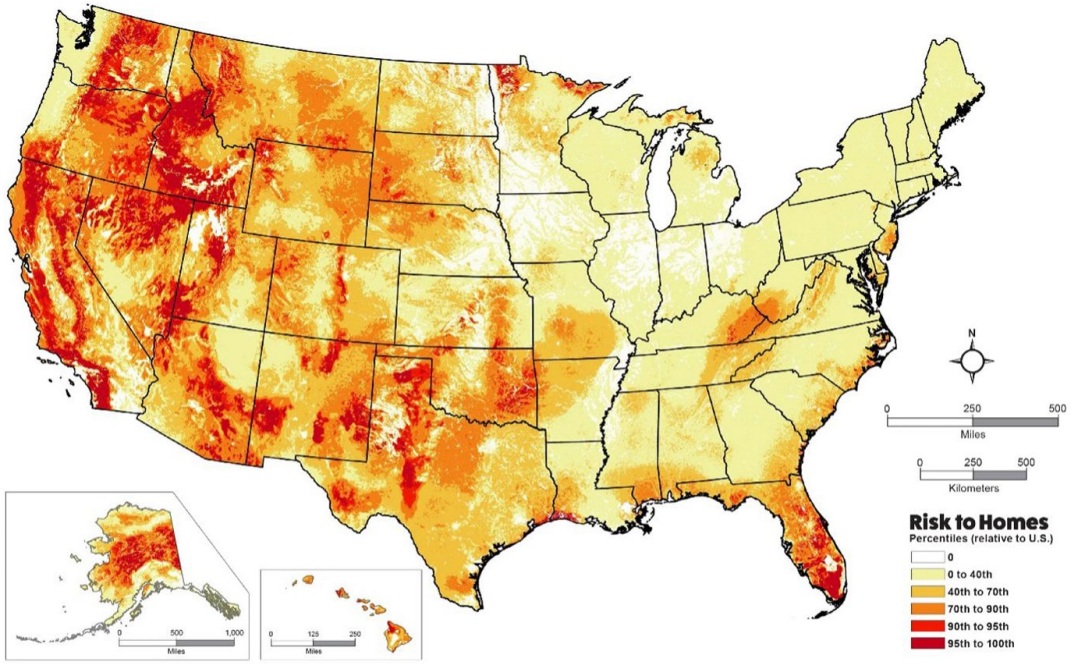


Fig. 1.2: Approximately 37 million people live in areas considered to be in the highest (90th percentile) wildfire risk. (Source: USDA Forest Service. 2022. Wildfire Risk to Communities.)

Ground, Surface and Crown Fires

- **Ground**: low intensity - organic matter in soil and low grass
- **Surface**: Medium intensity - branches and leaves
- **Crown**: High intensity - through tree canopies

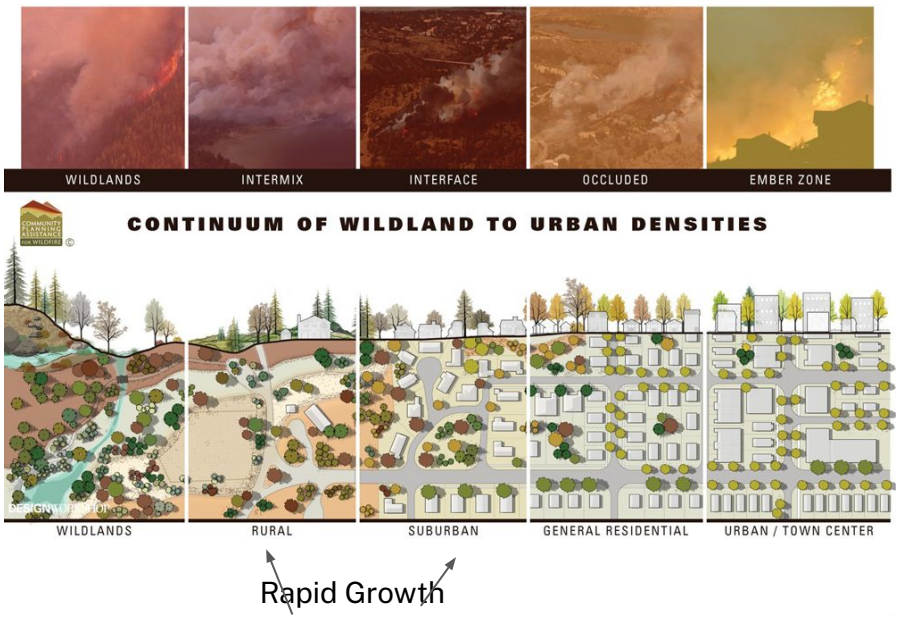
Most wildfires caused by human activity.







Growth of Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)



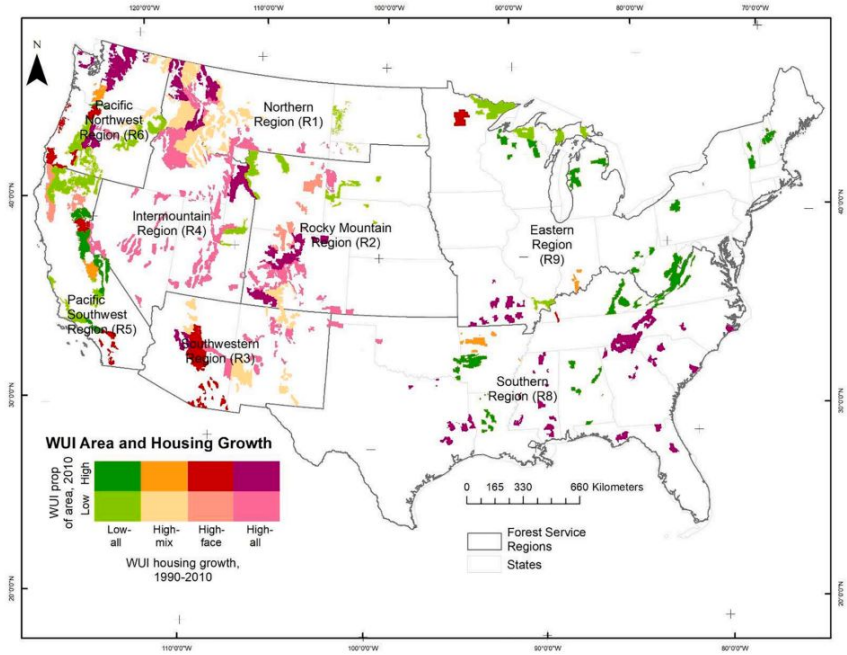
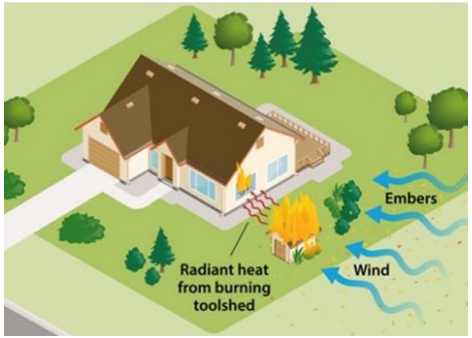


Fig. 1. Typology of wildland urban interface (WUI) area and growth for individual National Forests and regions, showing WUI area (2010) and level and type of WUI housing growth (1990–2010), for combined area within and around (10 km buffer).

How Homes Burn







Wind-Blown Embers.
The most common cause of building ignitions during a wildfire. Traveling far ahead of a wildfire front, embers can directly threaten a home by landing on a combustible material or vulnerable component, such as the roof or open window. Indirect ember exposure occurs when embers ignite spot fires on nearby combustible material.

Radiant Heat.
Exposure from radiant heat occurs when nearby combustible materials and fuels ignite. Influenced by duration and intensity, radiant heat can ignite a combustible material or break the glass of windows and doors.

Direct Flame Contact.
When flames touch a building or combustible material.

Credit: National Fire Protection Association

90% destruction from embers



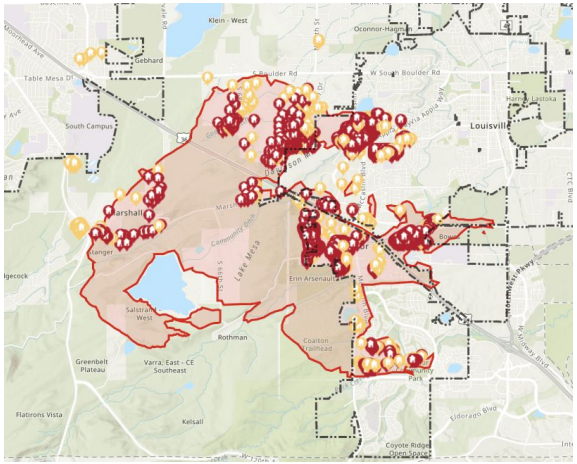
Southern Europe



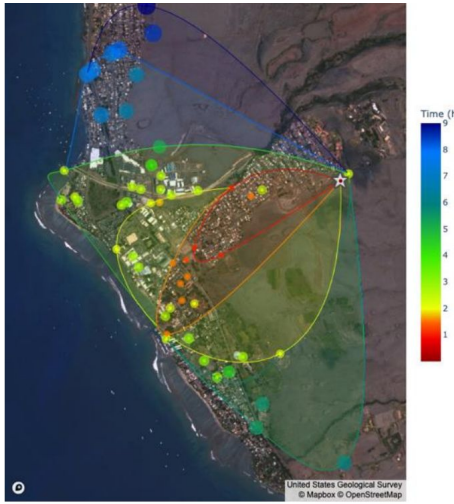
Credit: Inside the LA Firestorm

Fire Weather - Hotter

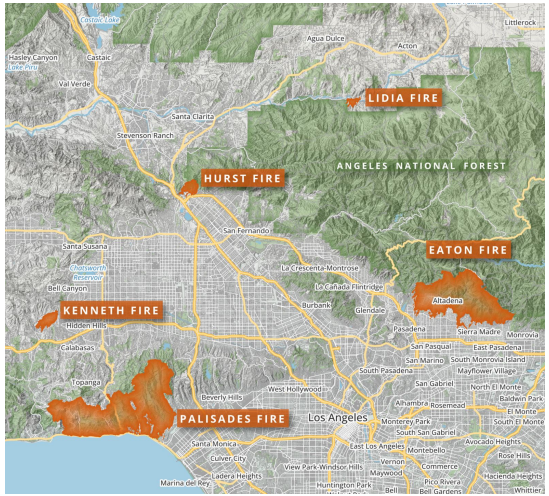
Fire weather — defined by a combination of high temperatures, low humidity, and strong winds — is increasing rapidly across the United States, with some analyses showing extreme fire risk frequency has grown roughly 20 times higher than in past decades.



Marshall Fire, 2021



Lahaina, 2023



LA Fires, 2025

WUI Fires → Urban Conflagration

- Heat far exceeds what happens in the forest fire conditions
- **Every Home is a condensed fuel package**
- Homes can burn a long time
- Flame stretches and bends down - long enough to blow torch next building
- Home-to-home spread



Every Home is a Condensed Fuel Package



Paradise CA, Carolyn Cole/Los Angeles Times

Fire Departments Can’t Stop The Fires

90% of fires from embers & can move miles in front of the fire.

- Once homes have start to burn at scale you have lost. The growth curve is exponential.
- **Shift from saving property to life rescue.**
- The wind must die down.
- Slow fire, lessen fire, stop conflagration - fire fighters can then fight.



Stressors: Flame Front Yes, but

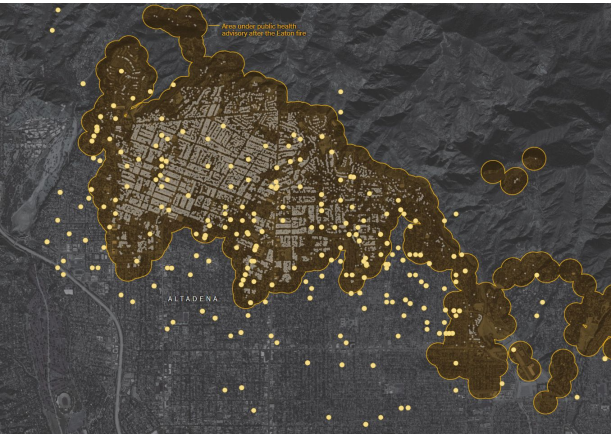
- Flame fronts move by in 1 to 10 minutes.
- Embers and radiant heat can threaten for hours.
- Radiant heat from nearby forest *not* threatening.
- Radiant heat from adjacent fuel loaded structure is threatening.



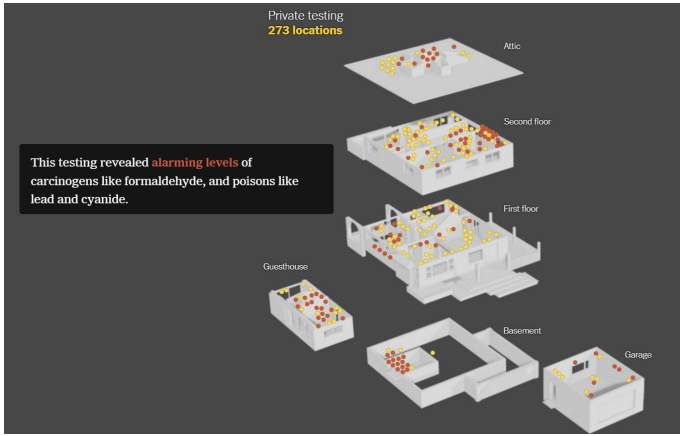


Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety (IBHS)

Wildfire Smoke Infiltration Damage



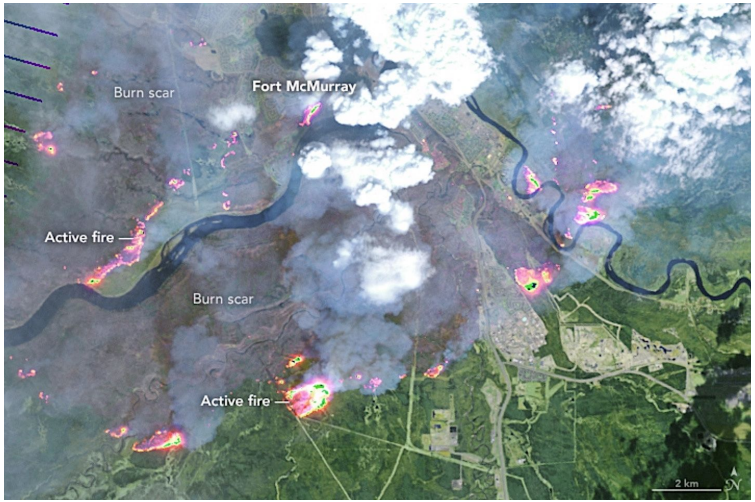




The Morrow family, who suspected the damage was more extensive than the insurance company inspection found, hired their own **certified industrial hygienist for comprehensive testing, revealing "alarming levels of carcinogens like formaldehyde, and poisons like lead and cyanide."**

https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2025/06/24/realestate/los-angeles-fires-toxic-homes.html

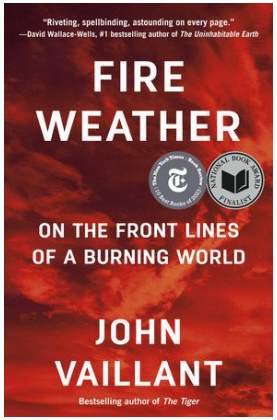
Ft McMurray, Alberta

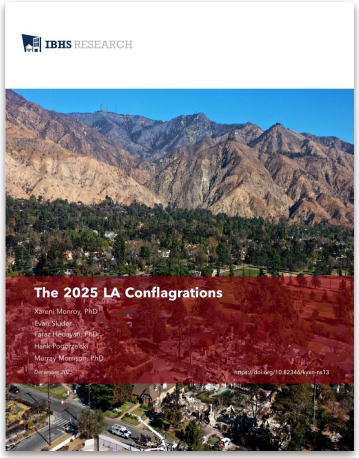


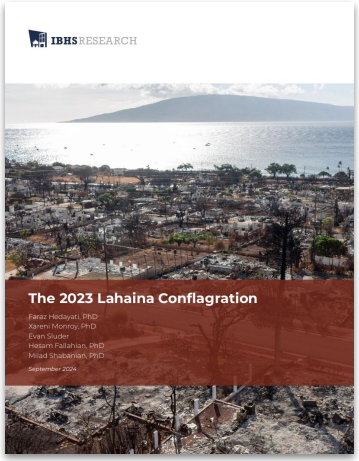




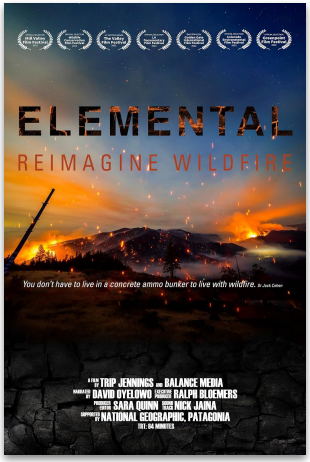
Wildfire Resources







Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety





Inside the LA Firestorm - The REAL Story | Full Documentary

Addressing Fire Resilience: “Top Down & Building Out”

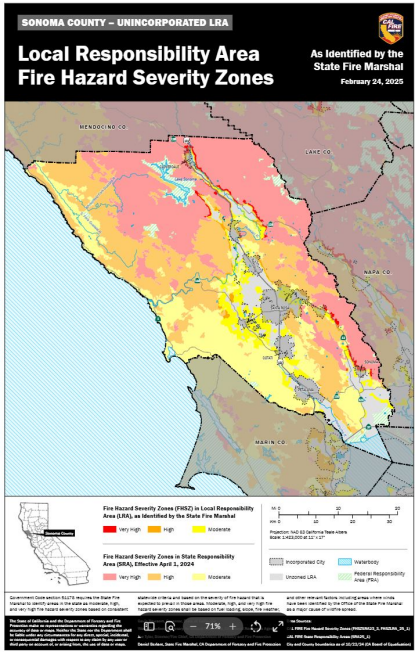
- Stuart Mitchell, NFPA Certified Wildfire Mitigation Specialist, Sonoma CA

“We have a home ignition problem not a wildfire control problem.”

- Jack Cohen, (Ret.) US Forest Service Fire Scientist

We need to change the ignitability of the structures.

California Chapter 7a



These rules are mandatory for new buildings, major remodels, and additions located in mapped **Fire Hazard Severity Zones** (Moderate, High, or Very High) and designated **Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Fire Areas**

August 2026, New mandatory Zone 0 regulations for High Hazard Severity Zones. (2 million existing homes)

https://passivehousenetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/09/ZoneZeroGuidanceDocSeptember-Final-2026.pdf

Top Down, Building Out (focus on what you can control)

- Class A fire resistant roof
- Enclose eaves
- Vents protected ⅛” max mesh
- Bottom of wall to be non combustible
- 5’ zone 0 (ember-resistant) - hardscaped, no organic mulch.
- Harden out from buildings.
- Remove debris, remove debris, and remove debris - regular maintenance & in preparation of a fire event.



Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety (IBHS)

Fire-Resistive Materials (not plastic!)

Class A (California Building Code Chapter 7A)

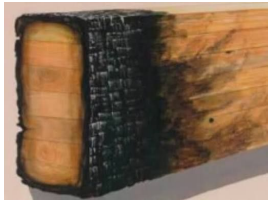
Exterior Cladding & Siding
Fiber Cement
Stucco (not synthetic plastic)

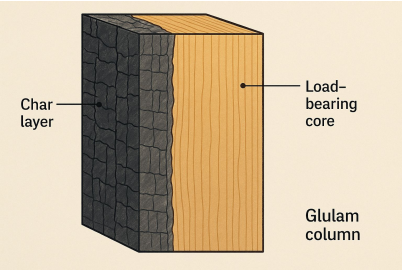
Roofing
Metal Roofing
Concrete & Clay Tiles
Class A Asphalt Shingles

Insulation & Interior Fireproofing
Mineral Wool Insulations
Gypsum Board (Drywall)
Intumescent Paints & Coatings

Structural Components
Concrete & Aerated Concrete
Steel

Organic Materials
Mass Timber
Cellulose (dense pack)
Wood fiberboard
Straw
Adobe











To Vent…or not To Vent

Not venting is safest, but if you must:

Stainless steel wire mesh

Use **1/16-inch** mesh for maximum protection (recommended by the IBHS Wildfire Prepared Home standard) or a maximum of **1/8-inch** (required by Californ building codes for WUI construction)
NOT SUITABLE FOR MECHANICAL VENTILATION.



Maintenance:

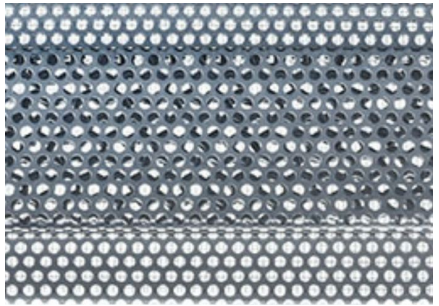
Inspect annually, clean as needed.
Don't paint or pressure wash a listed vent!

Vents with intumescent coating

Vulcan Vents…

FOR MECHANICAL VENTILATION:
They maintain ¼" clear airflow in normal usage.





Windows

California Zone Zero Recommendations.

- Multipane tempered glass.
- **Upgrade to multipane tempered glass**
- **Neighbor within 30 ft:** tempered glass is "highly recommended" on windows facing the other building.
- **Larger windows are more vulnerable** than smaller ones.
- **Vinyl frames can deform under radiant heat**, which can make it fail.
- **Consider noncombustible shutters** that you close before you evacuate.

IIBS Recommendations/Plus Level Requirements:

Plus level: exterior glass - which covers every exterior window, skylight, and glazed opening in a door

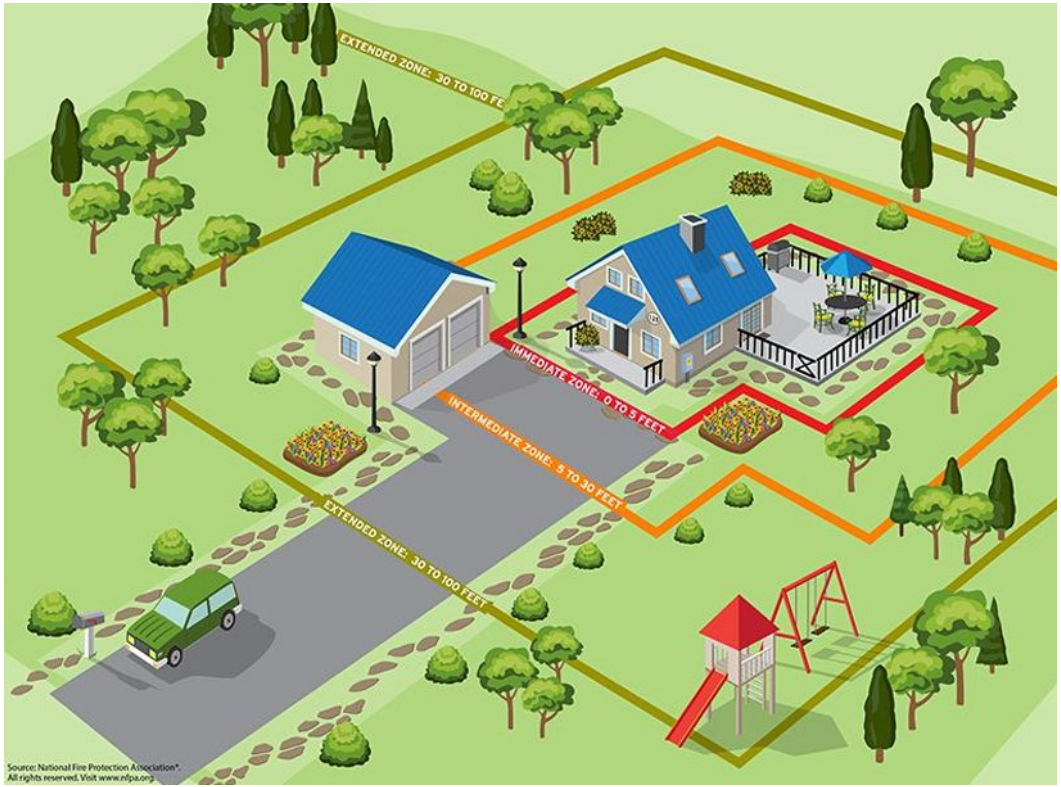
- Each one has to meet one of these:
  - **Multipane glass with at least two tempered panes.** Skylights may instead have one tempered outer pane and one laminated inner pane.
  - **Glass rated for fire protection for at least 20 minutes**, tested to NFPA 257 or UL 9.
  - **Glass block** (allowed for windows only).
- **Operable skylights** need a noncombustible mesh screen with openings no larger than 1/8 inch, whatever glass they use.

Defensible Space

0-5 ft “Ember-Resistant Zone”

5-30 ft “Home Protection Zone”

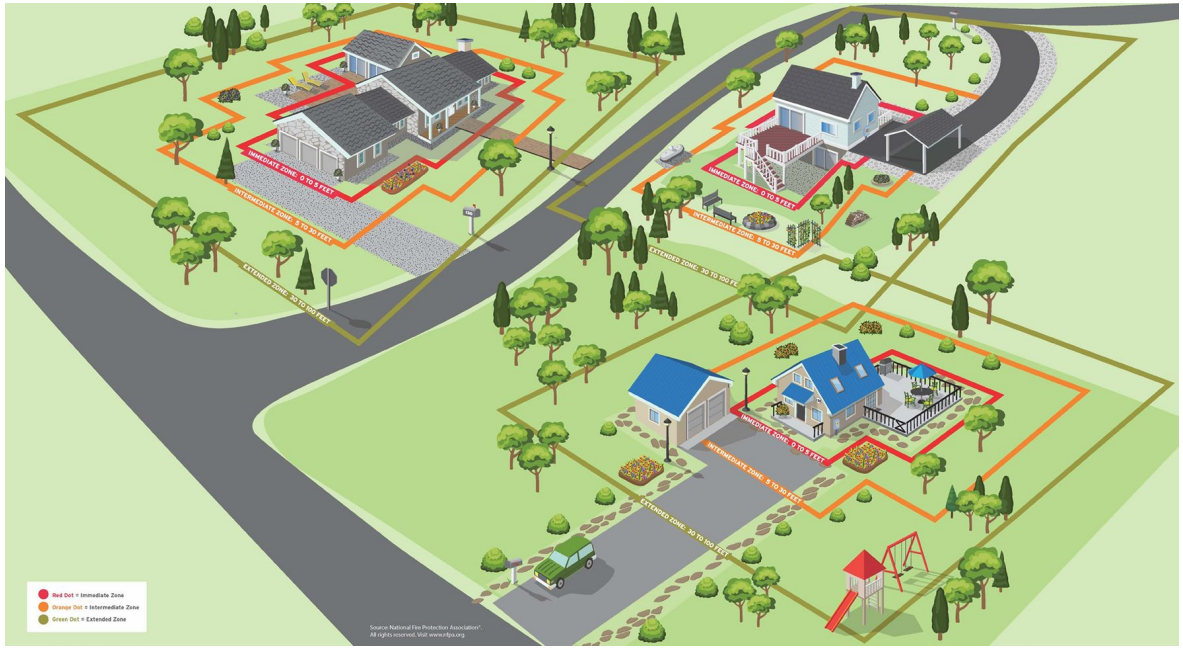
30-100 ft “Reduced fuel/Thinning Zone”



Credit: National Fire Protection Association

Ignition Resistant Community

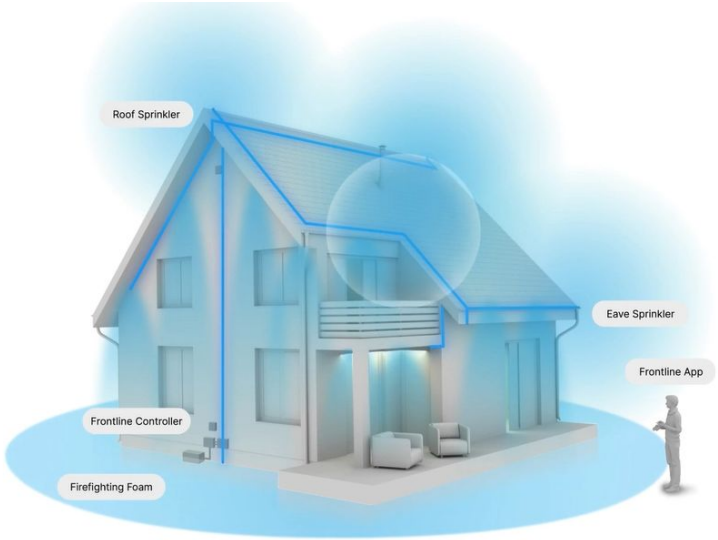
Walk the property. Clear debris. Talk to neighbors. Need not be expensive.



Credit: National Fire Protection Association

Active Fire Suppression Needed?

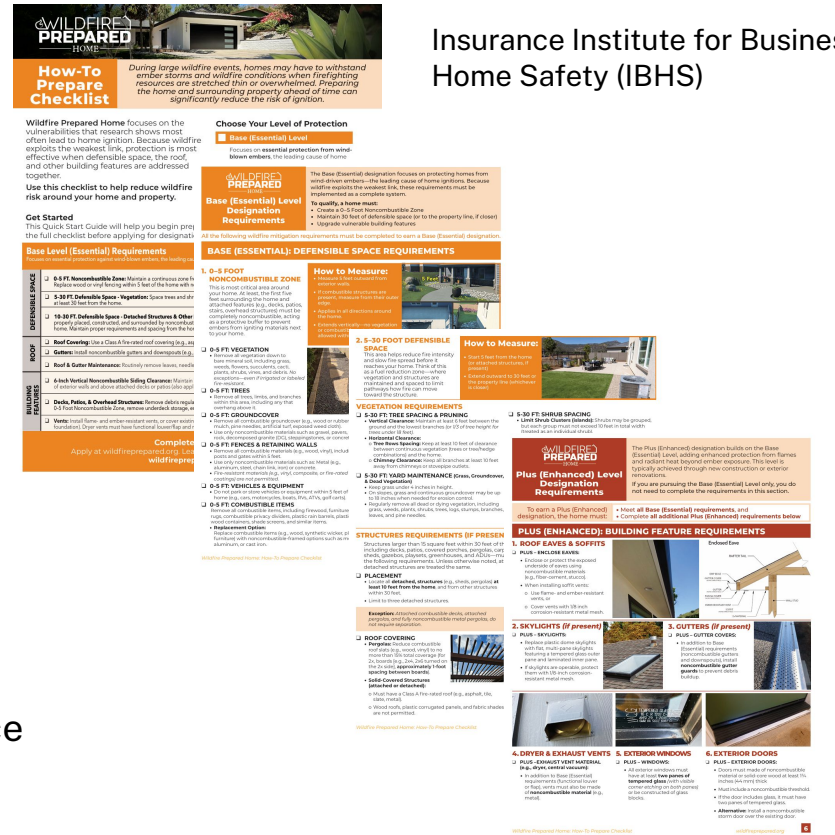
Not if you've covered the basics.





Checklists, Programs & Possible Insurance Discounts





Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety (IBHS)

Firewise USA Community may make better insurance rates available. Active in 1,000 communities and 40 states.

Tight, Dense, Subdivisions…Pacific Palisades



“Control what you can control.”



Not a Passive House but includes airtightness, no venting, firewise landscaping and Class A exterior materials.

“We have a planning problem.”

- Stuart Mitchell

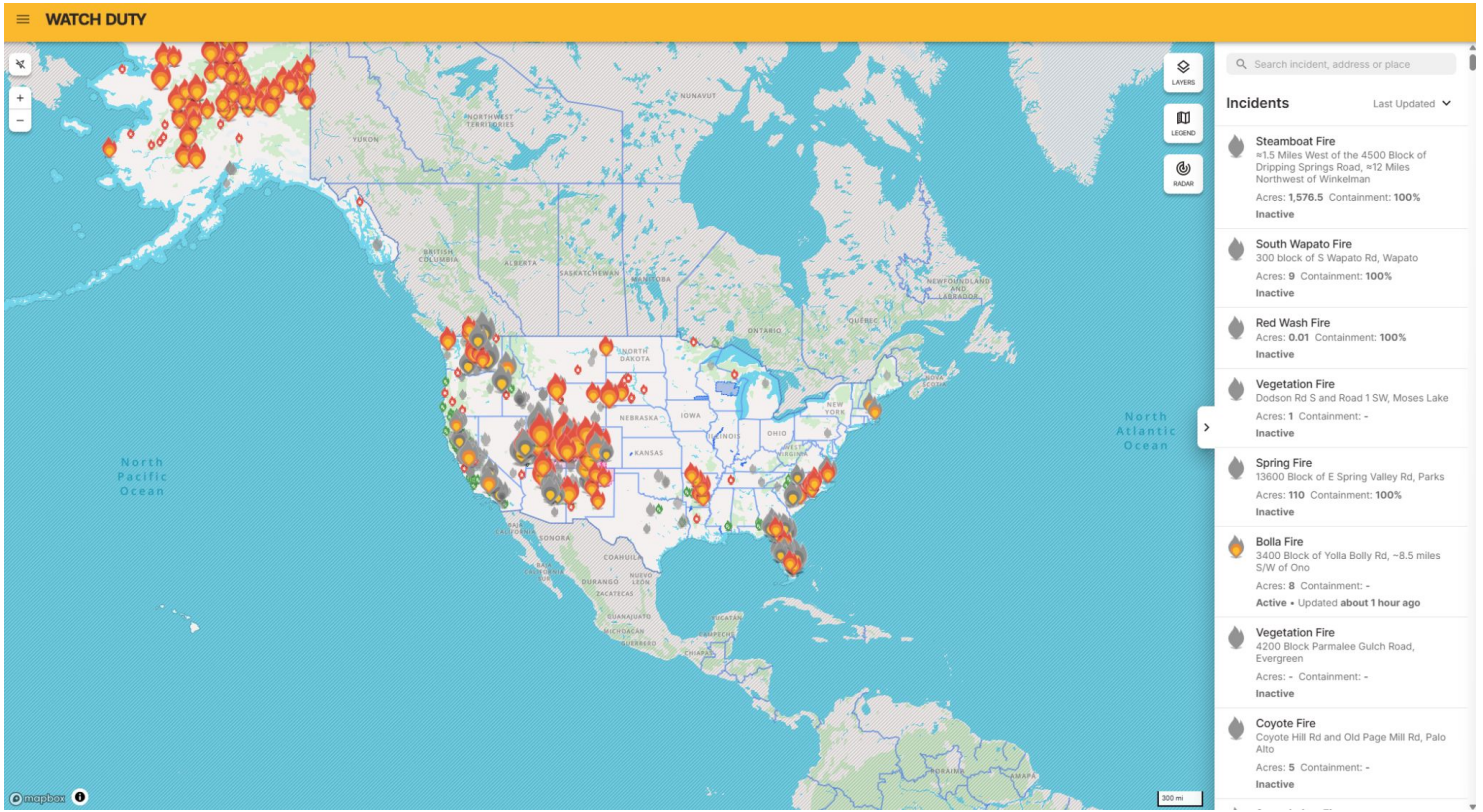
We need to act to be prepared.

Los Angeles had a four day warning

- What do you with the time?
- Plan evacuation.
- Prepare the property.
- Move things away: Leave early with motor homes - come back and prepare home.
- Stow trash cans inside homes - remove fuel - propane tanks
- Assume fire fighters are not coming.
- Put out ladders and hoses.
- Act on alerts - Evacuate.

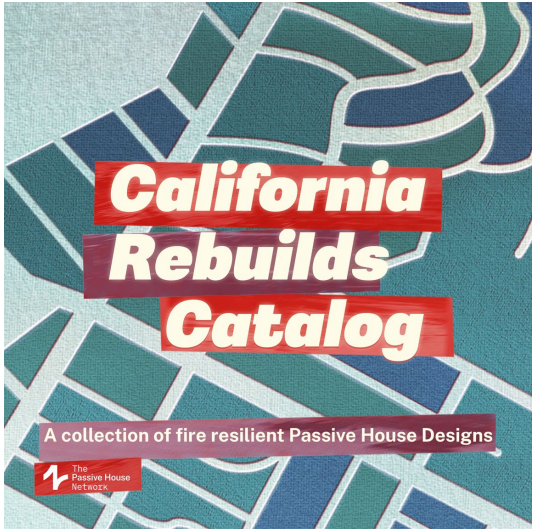


Situational Awareness



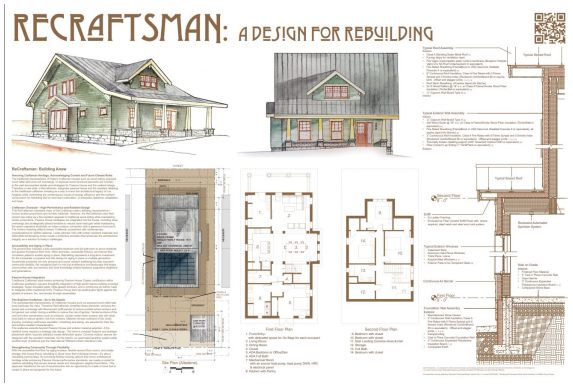
Intersection of Fire Resilience & Passive House: Systems Thinking

Design Competition





OPAL, Altadena Rebuild



U at Buffalo, Resilient BUildings Lab, RIT Dept of Architecture & Wendel, Altadena Rebuild



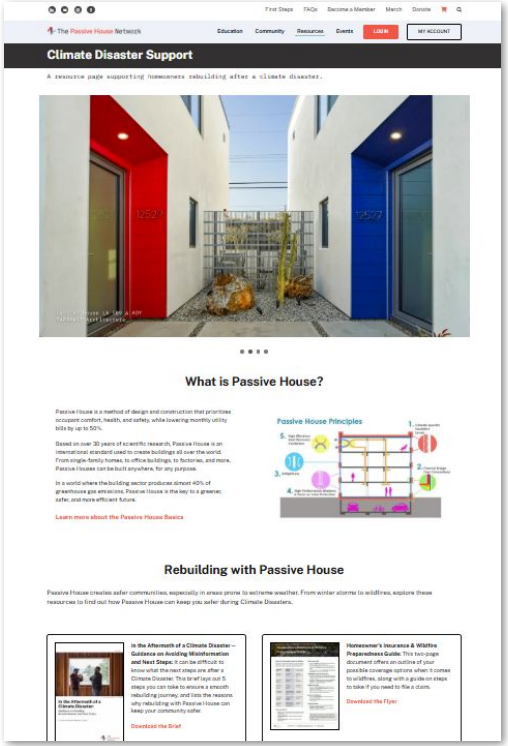




Wildfire Resilience



Starting with the 2022 Marshall Fire in Colorado PHN has been active in climate disaster support.



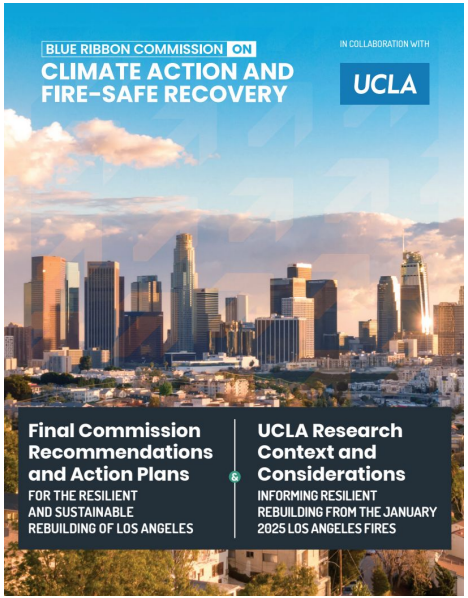
https://passivehousenetwork.org/climate-disaster-support/

Community, Mutual Support & Official Recognition









Incentives help too!

Xcel Energy®

Marshall Fire Rebuilding Rebates

If you are a customer affected by the Marshall wildfires, you may be in the midst of making some big decisions when it comes to rebuilding your home. Xcel Energy is offering one-time incentives if you choose to rebuild your home to a higher-than-code building standard. As you look to rebuild your home, consider one of several ways to incorporate energy efficiency from the ground up.

These incentives are available to residents who previously received Xcel Energy electric service from the fire-affected home. Incentives are available once you take possession of your new house.

If your county of residence issues you or your builder a construction permit dated after June 30, 2024, your home must be all-electric and meet either the ENERGY STAR® NextGen or Passive House certifications to qualify for these special rebates:

CATEGORY	HOMEOWNER REBUILDING REBATE AMOUNT
ENERGY STAR® NextGen	$17,500
Passive House	$37,500

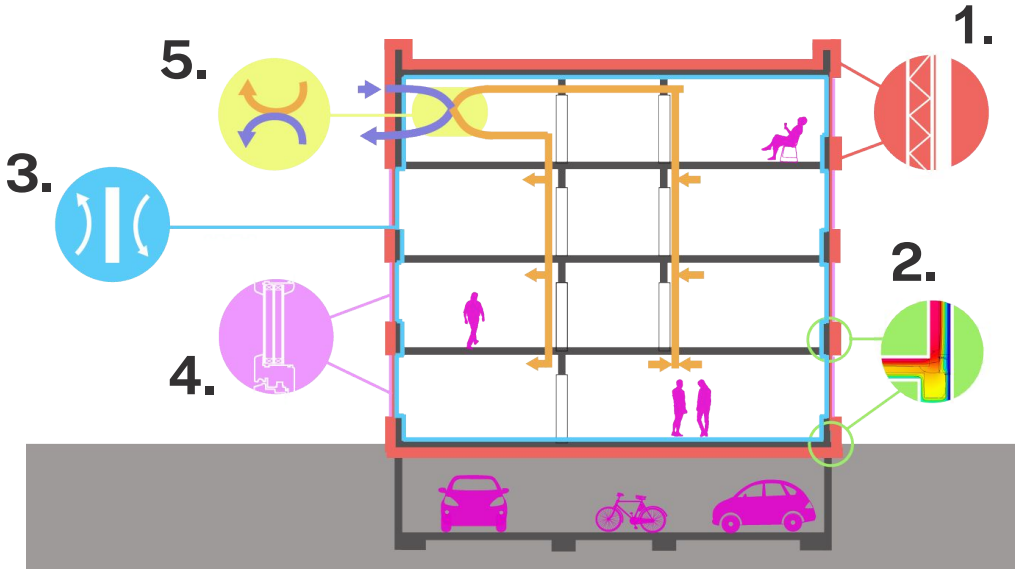
RISE Homes

You can earn even more if you choose to have your new home certified as a Passive House. A Passive House follows rigorous design principles and standards to achieve energy efficiency and is certified by either the Passive House Institute (PHI) or the Passive House Institute U.S. (PHIUS).

Additional incentives

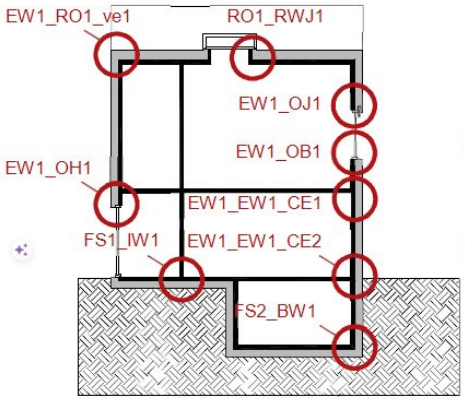
Technology	Base incentive amount	Equity* incentive amount
Whole-home battery	$5,000	$7,500
Ultra-low GWP refrigerant heat pump water heater	$3,000	$4,500
Passive House measures	$20,000	$30,000

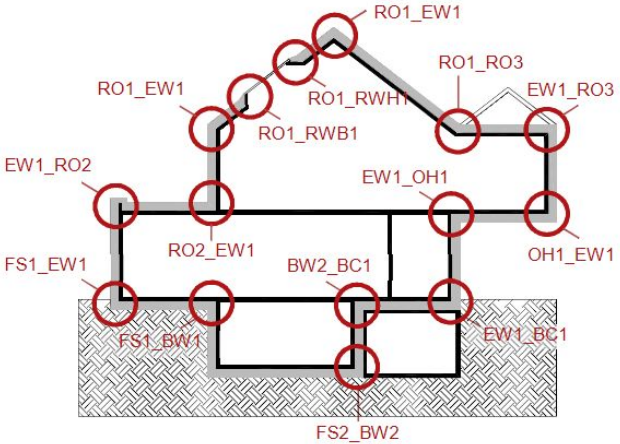
Passive House Can Enhance Wildfire Safety



What are the weak points?

- Roof Eaves/Skylights
- Gutters
- Vents
- Windows
- Ground Connection
- Accessory structures

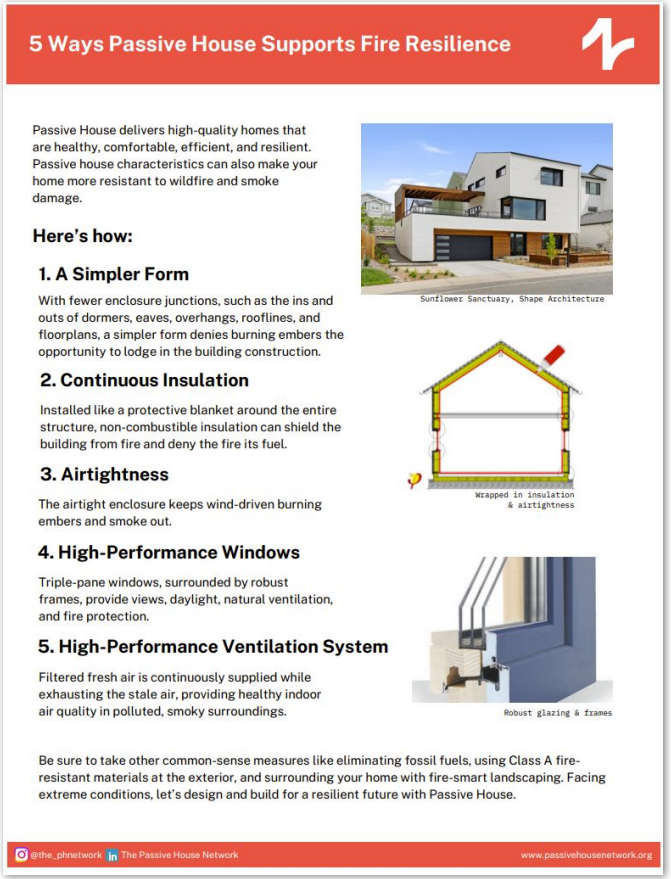




Wildfire Resilience

The resilient benefits extend to supporting fire resilience.

- **Simpler forms** can avoid trapping embers.
- **Continuous insulation** is a fire-blanket and protects against extreme heat.
- **Airtightness** protects against ember intrusion and smoke damage.
- **Windows** provide sacrificial layers and airtightness.
- **Ventilation** system allows for sheltering in place when smoke, not fire, is the threat.



5 Ways Passive House Supports Fire Resilience

Passive House delivers high-quality homes that are healthy, comfortable, efficient, and resilient. Passive house characteristics can also make your home more resistant to wildfire and smoke damage.

Here's how:

1. A Simpler Form

With fewer enclosure junctions, such as the ins and outs of dormers, eaves, overhangs, rooflines, and floorplans, a simpler form denies burning embers the opportunity to lodge in the building construction.

2. Continuous Insulation

Installed like a protective blanket around the entire structure, non-combustible insulation can shield the building from fire and deny the fire its fuel.

3. Airtightness

The airtight enclosure keeps wind-driven burning embers and smoke out.

4. High-Performance Windows

Triple-pane windows, surrounded by robust frames, provide views, daylight, natural ventilation, and fire protection.

5. High-Performance Ventilation System

Filtered fresh air is continuously supplied while exhausting the stale air, providing healthy indoor air quality in polluted, smoky surroundings.

Be sure to take other common-sense measures like eliminating fossil fuels, using Class A fire-resistant materials at the exterior, and surrounding your home with fire-smart landscaping. Facing extreme conditions, let's design and build for a resilient future with Passive House.

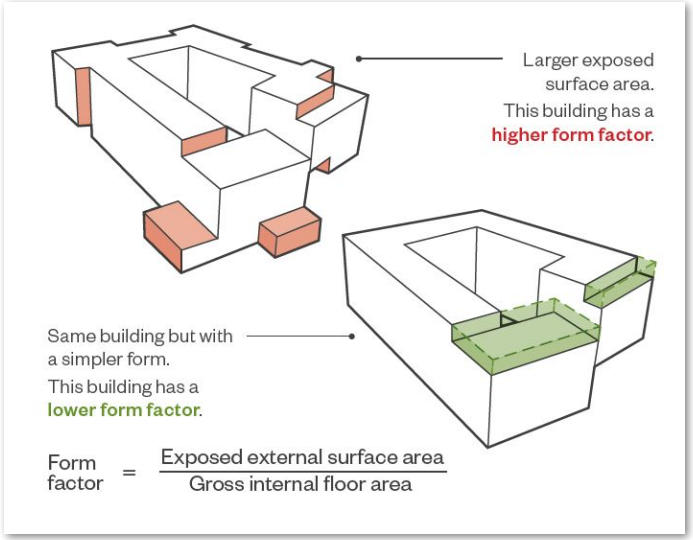
@the_phnetwork The Passive House Network www.passivehousenetwork.org

https://passivehousenetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/5-Ways-Passive-House-Supports-Fire-Resilience.pdf

Simple Forms

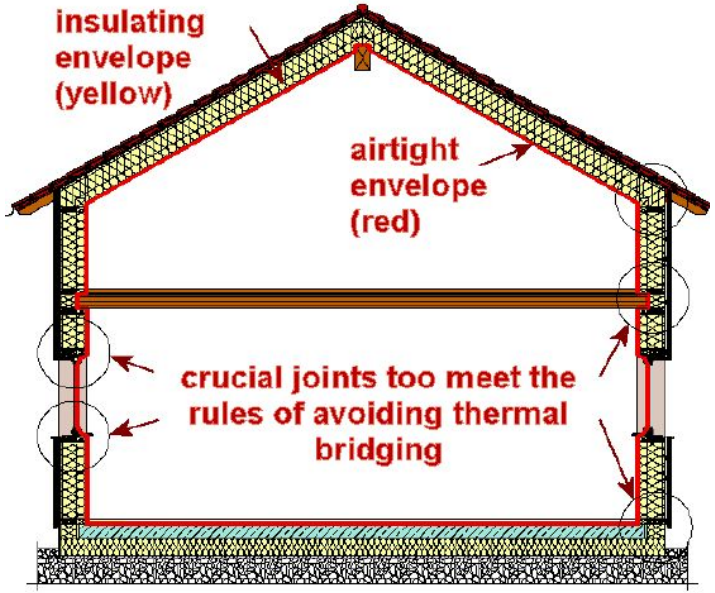


B.Public Prefab

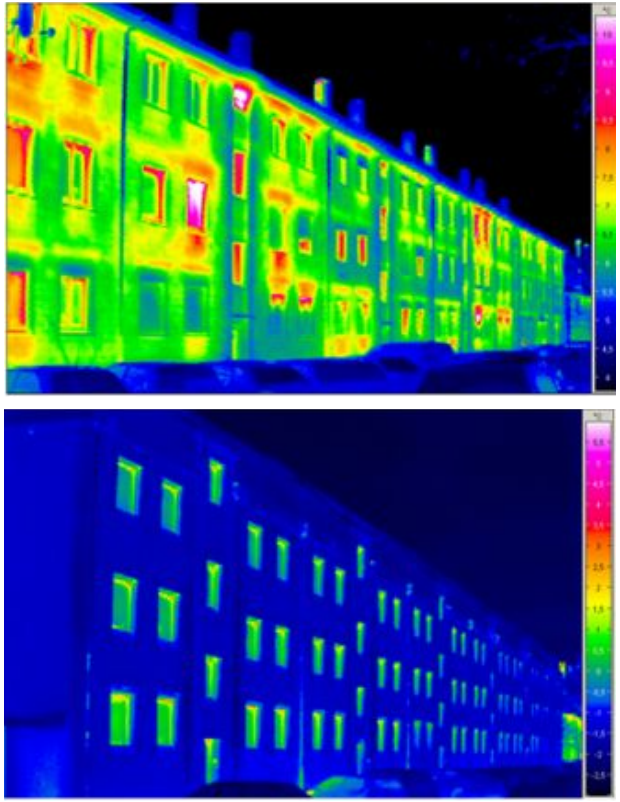


https://www.levittbernstein.co.uk/site/assets/files/3553/passivhaus-easi-guide_screen_portrait.pdf

Continuous Insulation



Ref http://passipedia.passiv.de/passipedia_en/



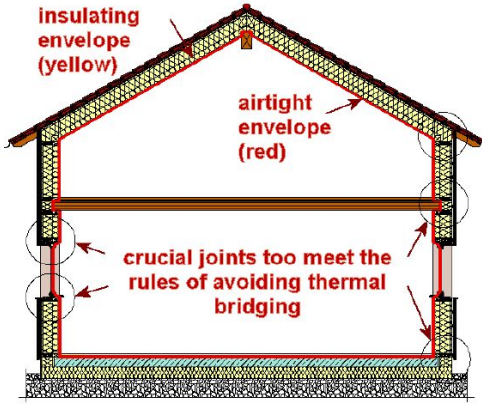
Airtightness

“Smoke infiltration from the Marshall fire damaged my neighbors homes, but our Passive House kept the smoke out and our house undamaged.”

- Louisville Colorado Resident

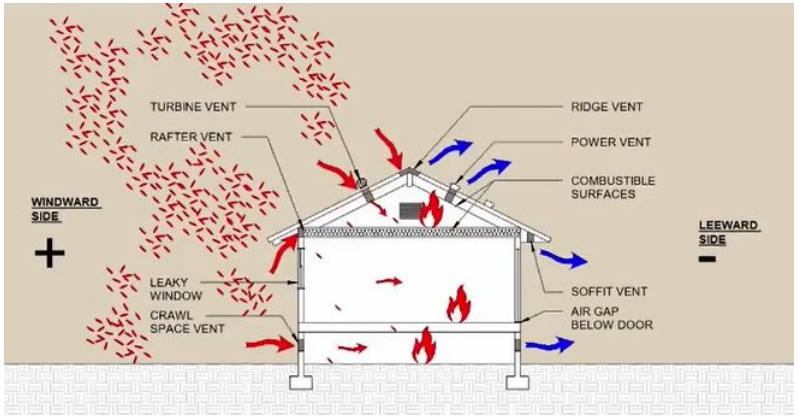


Marshall Fire - Credit: Trevor Hughes



Ref http://passipedia.passiv.de/passipedia_en/

Airtightness



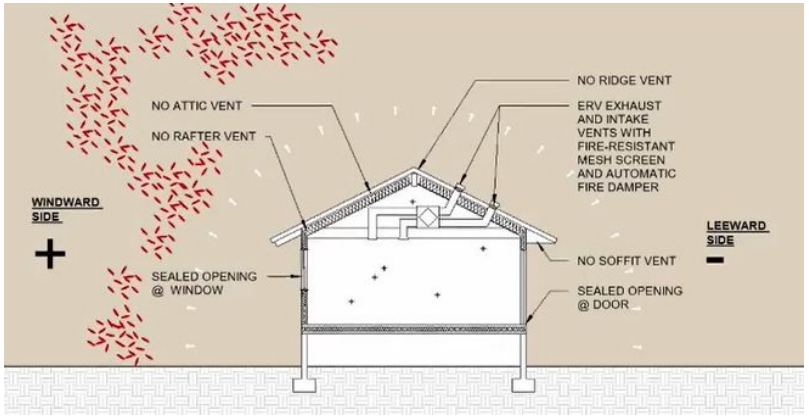
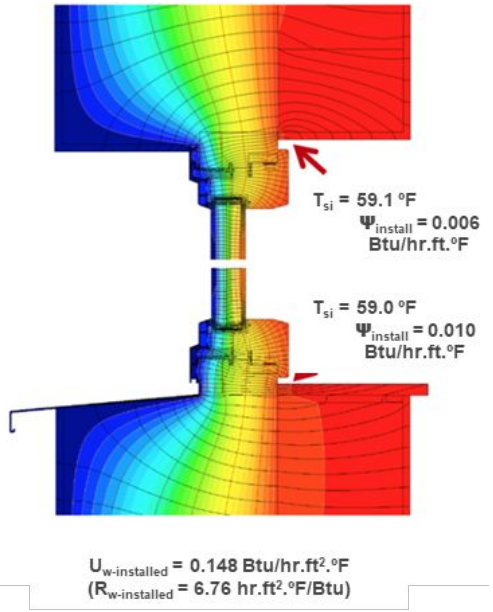


Illustration: MAAM Architecture and Design

High Performance Windows & Exterior Shading

Sacrificial Layers, heat resistant, airtight. Exterior solar protection.







High Performance Windows



Zola Firewall



Per California Test Standard

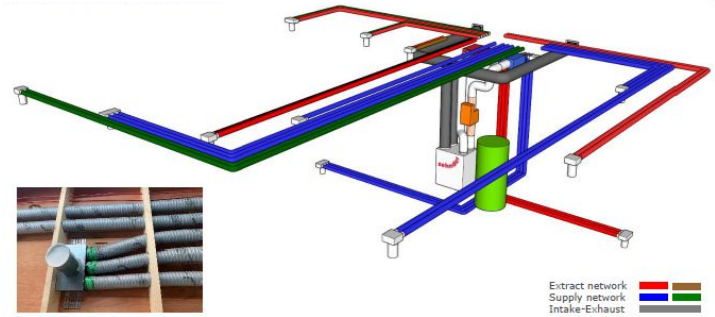
Cascadia Universal Series Wildfire Resistant (WFR) and Wildfire Resistant Plus (WFR Plus)

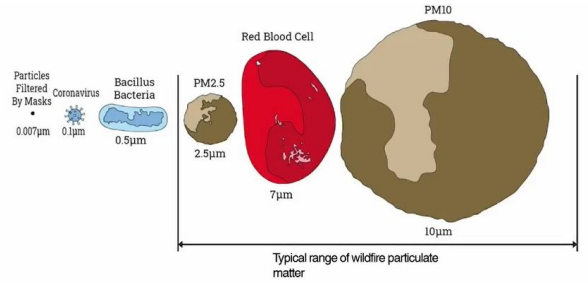
Presentation by Michael Bousfield at Cascadia - https://passivehouseaccelerator.com/articles/cascadia-windows-doors-component-spotlight-recap-wildfire-resistance-window-strategies-for-wui-design

High Performance Ventilation

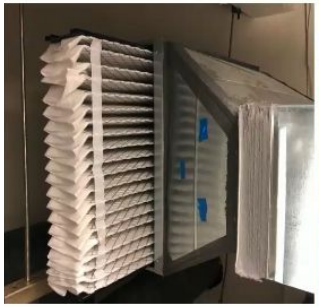
- Slightly disbalance for positive pressure.
- Install specialty high-filtration for shelter in place.
- Shut down for evacuation.
- Intumescent grilles with louvers. (confirm clear opening!)







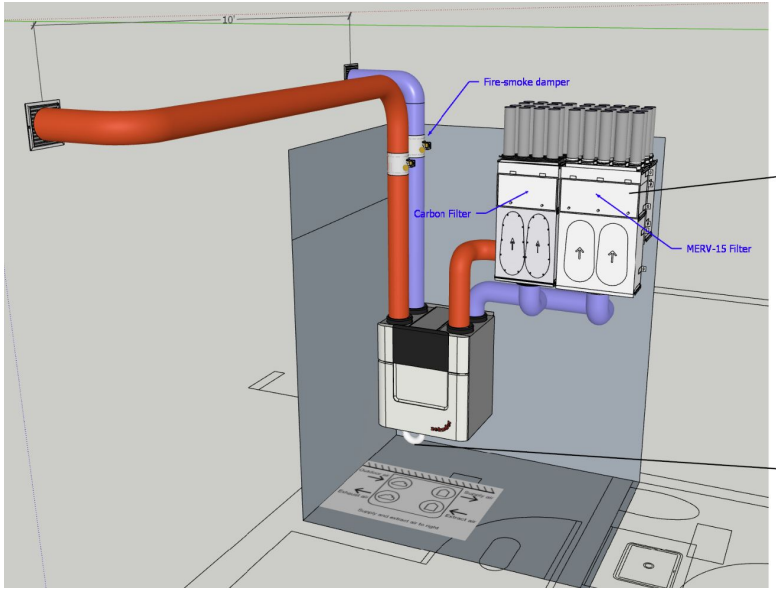




Credit: The Comfort Squad LLC

	Minimum % of particles trapped		
	"PM 2.5 Zone"		
MERV Rating	0.3 - 1.0 Microns	1.0 - 3.0 Microns	3.0 - 10.0 Microns
MERV-16	>95%	>95%	>95%
MERV-15	>85%	>90%	>95%
MERV-14	>75%	>90%	>95%
MERV-13	>50%	>85%	>90%
MERV-12	>35%	>80%	>90%
MERV-11	>20%	>65%	>85%
MERV-10	-	>50%	>80%
MERV-9	-	>35%	>75%
MERV-8	-	>20%	>70%
MERV-7	-	-	>50%
MERV-6	-	-	>35%
MERV-5	-	-	>20%
MERV-4	-	-	<20%
MERV-3	-	-	<20%
MERV-2	-	-	<20%
MERV-1	-	-	<20%

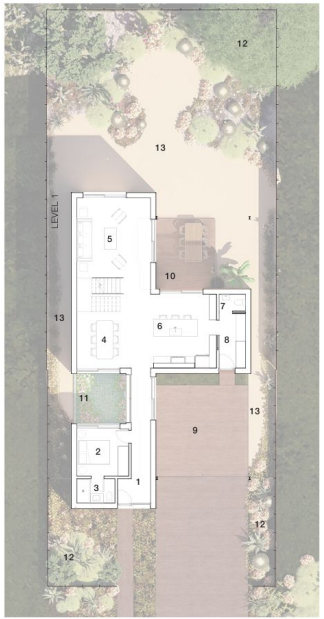
Credit: Green Building Advisor



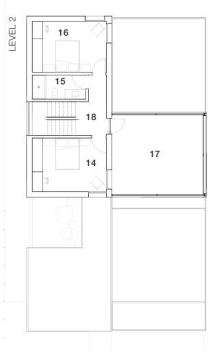
Credit: eMOD Studio

Examples

CLT with Clay Plaster and Metal Shading



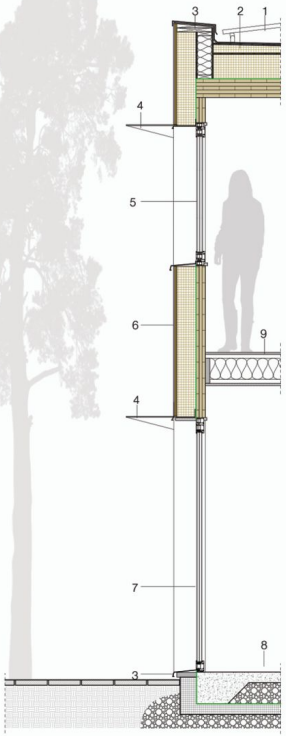
1 ENTRY
2 BEDROOM / OFFICE
3 BATHROOM
4 DINING ROOM
5 LIVING ROOM
6 KITCHEN
7 POWDER ROOM
8 PANTRY / MECHANICAL
9 CARPORT
10 RECLAIMED BRICK PATIO
11 WATER GARDEN
12 NATIVE LANDSCAPING
13 DECOMPOSED GRANITE WALK & FIRE BUFFER
14 BEDROOM
15 BATHROOM
16 BEDROOM
17 ROOF TERRACE
18 STAIR AND STAIR HALL







WALL SECTION



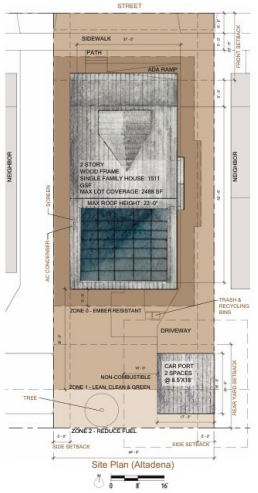
1 ROOF MOUNTED PV ARRAY
2 ROOF ASSEMBLY:
CLASS A TPO SINGLE PLY ROOF MEMBRANE
NON-COMBUSTIBLE COVER BOARD
TAPERED RIGID INSULATION
ROOF SHEATHING
9.25" RIGID WOOD FIBER INSULATION
SELF-ADHERED VAPOR PERMEABLE WRB
(AIR CONTROL LAYER)
5-PLY CROSS-LAMINATED TIMBER ROOF PANEL
3 ALUMINUM FLASHING
4 WEATHERING STEEL SHADING DEVICE
5 TRIPLE GLAZED ALUMINUM WINDOW
6 WALL ASSEMBLY:
CLASS A1 CLAY PLASTER RENDER
CLASS A WOOD WOOL INSULATION BOARD
7.25" RIGID WOOD FIBER INSULATION
SELF-ADHERED VAPOR PERMEABLE WRB
(AIR CONTROL LAYER)
3-PLY CROSS-LAMINATED TIMBER WALL PANEL
7 TRIPLE GLAZED ALUMINUM DOOR
8 FLOOR ASSEMBLY:
4" CONCRETE SLAB ON GRADE
CRUSHED STONE
UNDERSLAB VAPOR BARRIER
4" RIGID INSULATION
9 FLOOR ASSEMBLY
FLOOR FINISH
ENGINEERED WOOD FLOOR TRUSS
WOOD FIBER ACOUSTIC INSULATION
CEILING FINISH

OPAL Architects

Wood Frame









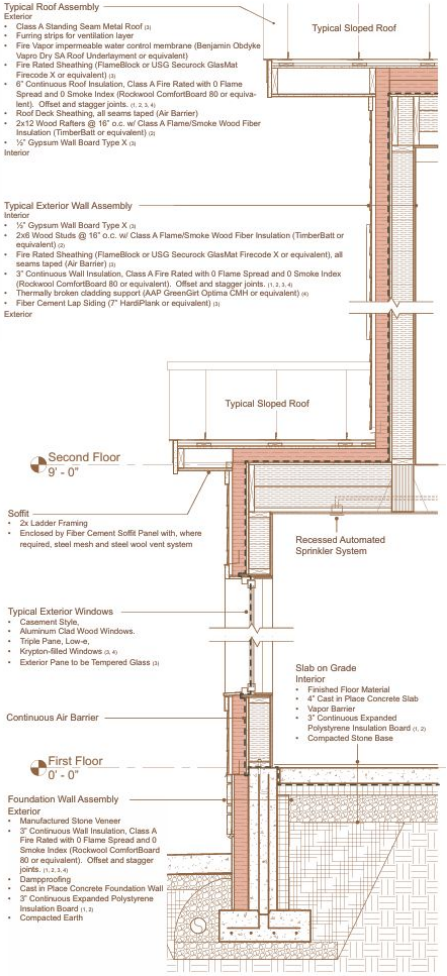
First Floor Plan

1. Front Entry- with dedicated space for Go Bags for each occupant
2. Living Room
3. Dining Room
4. Closet
5. ADA Bedroom or Office/Den
6. ADA Full Bath
7. Mechanical Room with air source heat pump, heat pump DHW, HRV & electrical panel
8. Kitchen with Pantry



Second Floor Plan

9. Bedroom with closet
10. Bedroom with closet
11. Stair Landing Common Area & Hall
12. Storage
13. Full Bath
14. Bedroom with closet

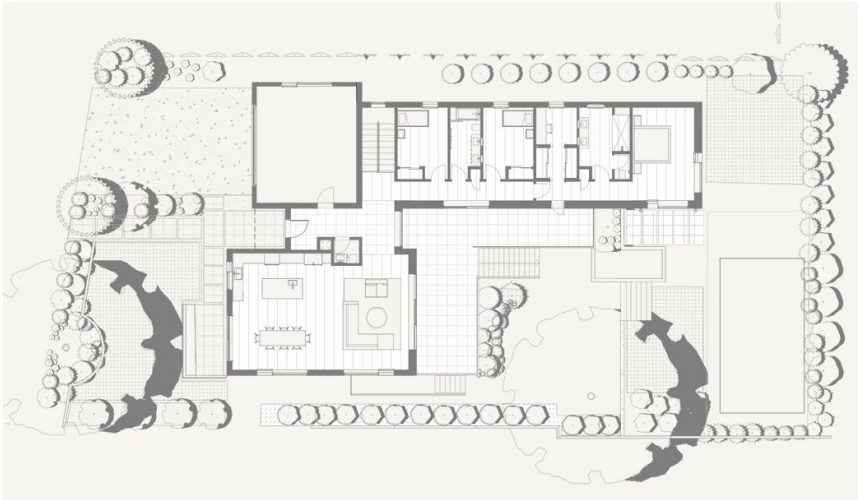


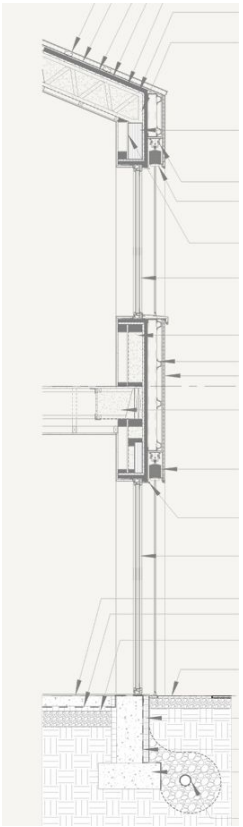
University at Buffalo Resilient Buildings Lab, RIT Dept of Architecture & Wendel

Altadena Rebuild: Wood Frame, Metal Walls & Roof







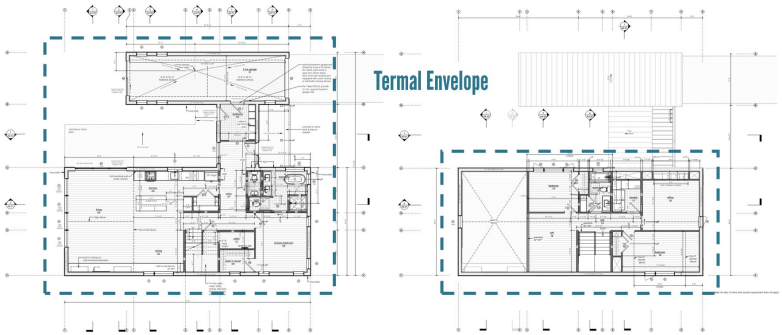


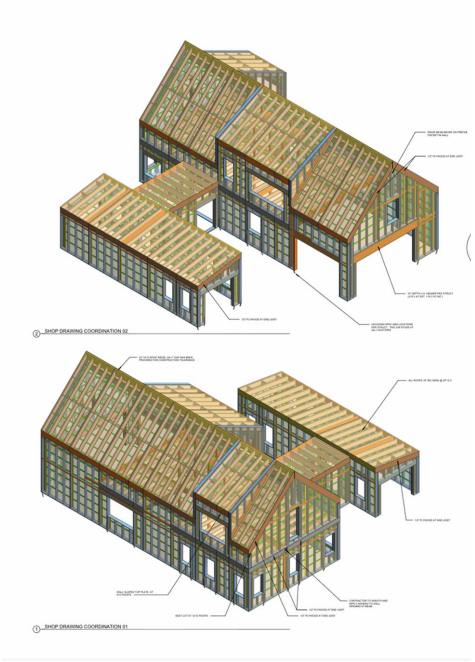
- EXTERIOR WALLS
  - Thermal Properties
    - R-28.21
    - 1 1/2" Rockwool
    - 5 1/2" Blown-in Cellulose Insulation
    - Intello Air Barrier
  - Fire Resistant Properties
    - 3-Hour fire-rated
    - Non-combustible cladding
    - Arclin Firepoint 2500 Sheathing
    - Two layers of interior Type X gyp

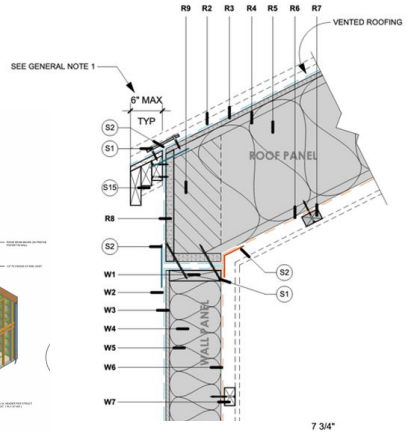
MAAM Architecture and Design

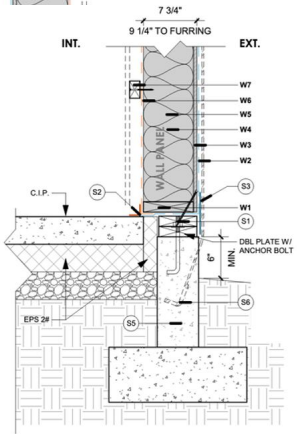
Prefabricated Panels









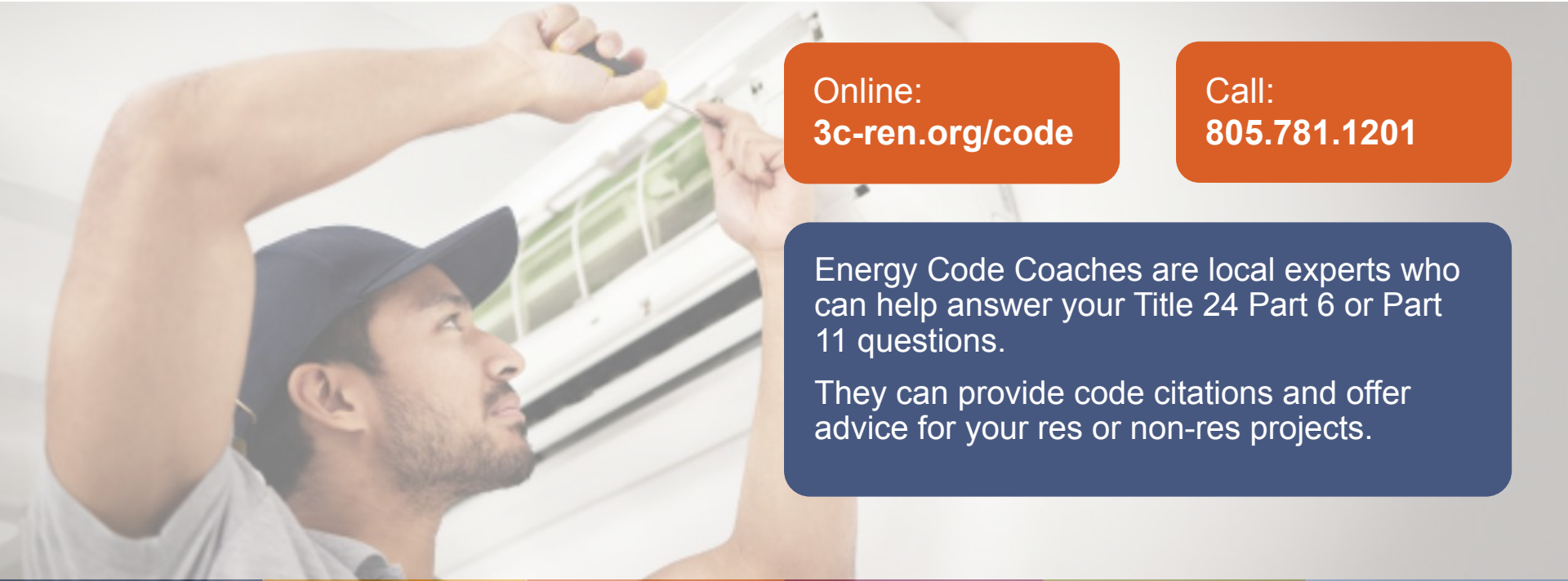


B.Public Prefab

Thank you

Questions about Title 24?

3C-REN offers a *free* Code Coach Service



Online:
3c-ren.org/code

Call:
805.781.1201

Energy Code Coaches are local experts who can help answer your Title 24 Part 6 or Part 11 questions.

They can provide code citations and offer advice for your res or non-res projects.

Upcoming In-person Events

TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL ENERGY NETWORK | GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL | AIA Santa Barbara

CARBON SMART CONSTRUCTION HAPPY HOUR SERIES



Reducing Embodied Carbon

Cement, Steel, Hemp and More!

Thursday, Sept. 24, 5:30-7pm

AIA Santa Barbara
229 E Victoria St, Santa Barbara

AIA Santa Barbara



Michelle Zimney, *In Balance Green Consulting*



Amanda Martin, *Renewal Revolution*

The Energy/Water Nexus

Thursday, Oct. 22, 5:30-7pm

Santa Barbara CEC Hub
1219 State St, Santa Barbara

Community Environmental Council
Bold Climate Action
Acción Climática Audaz



Michelle Zimney, *In Balance Green Consulting*



Natasha Elliott, *Sweet Smiling Landscape Design*

Green Building Construction Tour

Wednesday, Oct. 28, 4-6pm

Santa Barbara; address provided upon registration

All-electric, 2 bedroom ADU

Architect: DENNIS THOMPSON architect

Builder: ALLEN CONSTRUCTION

Renewable Energy, Storage, and Resiliency

Thursday, Nov. 12, 5:30-7pm

Mission Audio/Video
1910 De La Vina St Santa Barbara

mission AUDIO / VIDEO



Jennifer Rennick, *In Balance Green Consulting*



Cash Upton, *Brighten Solar Co.*

Each event is eligible for 1 AIA LU | Please register at 3c-ren.org/events

REGIONAL FORUM

3C REN | CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

Collaborative Solutions for Energy Code Compliance:

Central Coast Conversation with the CEC

3C-REN and the California Energy Commission (CEC) want your help shaping the future of Energy Code compliance in California. This is a unique opportunity to provide meaningful feedback to highlight regional needs and local priorities of the Central Coast.

Learn:

- Directly from the CEC about their ongoing initiatives
- From a panel of local professionals about their challenges & solutions

Share:

- Recurring compliance challenges from plan review through inspection
- Your ideas to make energy compliance clearer and easier

CABEC CEA, AIA, and ICC CEUs are approved for this event. Contact info@3c-ren.org for any questions.

Secure your spot today!
3c-ren.org/forum



Thursday, Nov 5
9:30 am – 1:30 pm
(doors open at 9:00 am)

SLO Veterans Hall
801 Grand Ave.
San Luis Obispo

Complimentary coffee, pastries, and networking lunch will be provided.

Free parking is available in the adjacent lot. Attendees who walk, bike, carpool, or take public transportation will be entered into a giveaway courtesy of:

rideshare
san luis obispo council of governments

www.3C-REN.org

Thanks for coming!

Continuing Education Units Available

- Contact dresurreccion@co.slo.ca.us with any questions

Today's Slides and Recording are Coming to Your Inbox Soon!

Upcoming Courses:

- 10/8 Ask the Experts: Stump the Chump – Bring you Heat Pump Sales Objections
- 10/15 Energy Code Compliance Verification – HVAC, DHW, and IAQ
- 11/10 Resiliency with Grid-tied Solar & Battery
- 11/12 Ask the Experts: HVAC Design
- 11/13 Ventilation 101

Any phone numbers who joined? Please share your name!

