



Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Guidelines

City of Coachella Building and Safety

Effective January 1, 2020, new State laws went into effect to facilitate the construction of accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs) associated with single-family homes. ADUs are known by many names: granny flats, in-law units, backyard cottages, secondary units and more.

Agency requirements

Planning Requirements

- Ministerial Site Plan review required.

Fire Department Requirements

- An automatic residential fire sprinkler system is required unless the primary residence is not provided with an automatic sprinkler system (R313.2). Refer to Q11 for more info.
- Access requirements: The ADU shall be within 150 feet to all portions of the building exterior walls from a vehicular access roadway that is a minimum of 20 feet wide, paved with concrete or asphalt and does not exceed 15% grade.

Environmental Health – For a private potable water and septic system

Building Division -

- Drainage and Grading Section – drainage review
- Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling

Fee receipt School District

- Over 500 sq. ft. of new habitable area

NOTE: Additional agencies may be required based on site specific conditions.

Frequently Asked Questions:

Q1. For existing garage conversions to an ADU, does the existing wall within 5' of the property line need to be fire-rated?

A: Yes, although the walls are existing they need to be modified to comply with the fire-rating and opening protection requirements of Table R302.1 (1) or R302.1 (2), whichever is applicable.

Q2. For existing garage conversions to an ADU, I intend to frame in the area where a garage door used to be. Do I need to install a new footing even if the wall will still be non-bearing?

A: Yes, all exterior walls must be supported by continuous footings per Section R403.1. The new footing shall comply with the current requirement in RCM 401.4 for expansive soil. However, if the existing footing and slab show no sign of damage or cracks, the expansive soil requirements may be waived.

Q3. For existing garage conversions to an ADU, do I need to comply with expansive soil conditions required in RCM 401.4?

A: Since converting to an ADU would not be considered less conforming than the existing garage before the conversion, expansive soil conditions would not apply per Section 403.1 of the Existing Building Code. However, the concrete floor will need to be provided with a vapor retarder as required in Section R506.2.3. Alternate materials can be proposed to prevent the passage of water vapors. The following alternate products are approved for use on an existing slab that does not have a vapor retarder:

1. ICC ESR#1413 – RedGard Waterproofing and Crack Prevention Membrane, C-Cure Pro-Red Waterproofing Membrane 963, CBP 232 Waterproofing and Anti-Fracture Membrane, and Jambo Waterproofing Membrane
2. ICC ESR #2417 – LATICRETE Hydro Ban
3. ICC ESR #2785 – Polycoat-Aquatight and Flexideck
4. ICC ESR#3474 – Mapelastic AquaDefense Waterproofing Membrane

Q4. For existing garage conversions to an ADU, do I need to upgrade or replace any structural members including foundation and slab?

A: If gravity load carrying components have shown substantial structural damage, the damaged components must be replaced or rehabilitated per Section 404.3 of the Existing Building Code. If there is any sign of damage or deterioration in foundation or slab, it must be repaired or upgraded to the current code standards. ***A note requiring the owner to acknowledge possible upgrades needs to be placed on the plans.***

Q5. Do I need to obtain a separate address for an ADU?

A: An ADU can be permitted under the existing address. However, if a separate address is desired, a request for a ½ fractional number to the existing main address needs to be requested.

Q6. Do I need to install a separate utility meter or a separate service panel for an ADU?

A: No, however, the owner can request a separate utility meter or service panel if desired.

Q7. Do I need to provide fire separation for an attached ADU?

A: Yes, a 1-hour fire-resistance rating is required per Section R302.3. Additionally, these common walls and floor/ceiling assemblies between units must also meet a sound transmission rating of STC 50 or higher, per section 1207 of the building code.

Q8. What are the typical issues that are encountered when proposing existing garage conversions to an ADU?

A: Ceiling joists may need to be upgraded due to additional loading of new ceiling drywall. Also, energy calculations will need to be submitted for creating a new conditioned space.

Q9. There is no building permit on record for my existing garage. Can I still convert it to an ADU?

A: If there is no record of building permit for the garage, you will need to apply for a new construction permit. The proposed ADU will need to comply with the current building code as if it were new. Foundation, gravity load resisting system, and lateral load resisting system will need to be verified and upgraded if not compliant with the current code. If the existing garage was previously permitted, the ADU conversion would be an alteration permit.

Q10. I would like to build a one-story addition to my existing garage to create an ADU. Do I need to reanalyze the entire structure?

A: Yes, you will need to as you are increasing the lateral load to the existing garage per Section 402.4.1 of the Existing Building Code. However, any existing lateral load-carrying structural element taking not more than 10% additional load (demand-capacity ratio) can remain unaltered.

Q11.

I would like to build a detached ADU with a garage. How big can my ADU be?

A: The maximum living area of an ADU is 1,200 sf. Please contact Riverside County Fire Department if your proposed ADU is subject to the automatic sprinkler requirement.

Q12. Can a single heating unit be used to heat both the single-family dwelling and an attached ADU?

A: No. Section R303.9 requires every dwelling unit be provided with heating facilities. Mechanical code section 311.4 and section 6.1 of ASHRAE 62.2 prohibits the transfer of air between adjacent dwelling units. Therefore, a separate heating unit is required for each dwelling unit, as a single heating system cannot separately balance air in both units without transferring the air between them. Furthermore section 120.2(a) of the energy standards includes that each dwelling unit shall be controlled by an individual thermostatic control.

Q13. Can the ADU sewer be connected to the existing house drainage/sewer system, or does it need a separate sewer connection to the main public sewer?

A: Per section 311.1 of the plumbing code, an ADU *building sewer shall be separately connected to the public sewer, or trunk sewer. However, since the lot may not be subdivided in a manner that the ADU becomes a single family unit, the building sewer from the ADU may connect to the building sewer from the existing building at a point 2 feet outside of the existing building.

Exception: Where ADU stands in the rear of the existing building on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be built to the rear ADU through an adjoining court, yard, or driveway, the *building drain from the existing building may be extended to the rear ADU. This exception is also applicable to ADU's that are physically attached to the existing building.

*Building Sewer. That part of the horizontal piping of a drainage system that extends from the end of the building drain and that receives the discharge of the building drain and conveys it to a public sewer, private sewer, private sewage disposal system, or other point of disposal.

*Building Drain. That part of the lowest piping of a drainage system that receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer beginning 2 feet (610 mm) outside the building wall.

Accessory Dwelling Unit Electrical Requirements FAQs

*All sections reference the 2020 California Electrical Code unless otherwise noted.

EQ1. I want to provide power to the ADU from the existing service panel at the main dwelling. Is it necessary to upgrade my existing service or provide the ADU with its own service connection to the utility?

A: A new service to the ADU or upgrade of the existing service will not be necessary if residential load calculations are performed to confirm the installation is sufficient. If the new calculated electrical loads exceed the rating of your existing service panel then an upgrade will be required. Electrical plan check is not required for installation of a panel rated at 400 amps or less, 120/240V, single phase.

EQ2. What do I have to do if I am upgrading the main service panel at the main dwelling to feed the ADU or installing a new service for the ADU?

A: Residential load calculations shall be performed to verify the minimum rating of panel/service that will be required for the additional ADU electrical loads as per section 220.40.

New services require the installation of a grounding electrode system. The main service panel shall be connected to any and all available grounding electrodes present at the ADU or main dwelling per section 250.50.

Overhead service entrance conductors feeding the new panel shall be sized per section 310.15(B)(7) and be protected from physical damage per section 300.4.

Main service panels shall be rated appropriately for the environment where they will be installed. Outdoor panel boards need to be rated for wet or damp locations per section 408.37.

If there are more than six branch circuit breakers in the new service panel, a main overcurrent protection device is required per section 230.71.

EQ3. Am I required to install a new meter for my ADU?

No, a new meter is not required per code. The option is available to the homeowner to provide a new meter for the ADU.

EQ4. My load calculations determined that the existing service will be sufficient for my ADU. What are the requirements if I want to provide power to the ADU via the existing main service panel or a subpanel that is located at the detached ADU?

A: If installing a subpanel in a detached ADU, a grounding electrode system for the new subpanel will be required. If there are more than six circuits breakers installed in the new subpanel, a main circuit breaker is required per section 225.33(A). The minimum rating for the main circuit breaker shall be 60 amperes per section 230.79(D).

For an attached ADU, new circuits can be added to the existing service panel provided that the load calculations confirm it is acceptable to add the proposed circuits.

EQ5. Are there any restrictions on where I can install indoor panels?

A: Circuit breakers, and thus the panels housing those circuits breakers, cannot be located in clothes closets or bathrooms per sections 240.24(D) and (E).

EQ6. Am I required to install AFCI protection for branch circuits that will serve my ADU?

A: Per section 210.12(A), AFCI protection is required for all new branch circuits rated 120 volts, 15- or 20-amperes installed in kitchens, family rooms, dining rooms, living rooms, parlors, libraries, dens, bedrooms, sunrooms, recreation rooms, closets, hallways, laundry areas, and similar areas. This includes kitchens, bedrooms, and living rooms, amongst the locations specified. Circuits in these areas that are modified, replaced, or extended shall have AFCI protection as well per section 210.12(B).

EQ7. Am I required to install GFCI protection for receptacles that will serve my ADU?

A: Per section 210.8(A), GFCI protection is required for all new receptacles rated 120 volts, 15- or 20-amperes installed in bathrooms, garages, outdoors, crawl spaces, unfinished basements, kitchens, within 6 ft. of a sink, bathtub, or shower stall's outside edge, boathouses, and laundry areas.

EQ8. Are there any additional receptacle requirements for my ADU?

A: In the locations specified in section 210.52, all new 120 volts, 15- or 20-ampere rated receptacles shall be tamper-resistant receptacles per section 406.12(A).

One receptacle is required at both the front and back of the dwelling per section 210.52(E)(1). These receptacles shall have a weatherproof enclosure, be listed as weather-resistant, and be GFCI protected per sections 406.9(B) and 210.8(B)(4)

EQ9. I am installing new lighting in my ADU, do I have to comply with California Energy Efficiency Standards?

A: All new lighting installed in residential units is required to be rated as high efficacy as required by section 150.0(k), Table 150.0-A. At least one luminaire installed in bathrooms, laundry rooms, and utility rooms shall be controlled by a vacancy sensor per 150.0(k)(2)(J)

EQ10. Are there any circuits that I am required to install in my new ADU?

A: Yes, two small appliance circuits, one laundry circuit (if providing a laundry area), and one bathroom circuit are all required to be installed per sections 210.11(C)(1), (2), and (3). A lighting circuit in habitable rooms and bathrooms is required per section 210.70(A)(1). A general receptacle outlet circuit shall be installed per section 210.52(A).