High-Performance Measure Details

Measure Name
Commercial Heat Pump Clothes Dryers

Use Category
Clothes Drying Electrification

Effective Date
June 15, 2026

Version
1.0

Measure Code
LM403

Measure Stage
Early Adoption & High Priority Data Collection

Table of Contents

Technology Summary

Commercial heat pump clothes dryers are electric commercial laundry systems that use vapor-compression heat pump technology as the primary drying heat source. These systems remove moisture from textiles using a refrigeration-based dehumidification process and recondition the drying air within the dryer for continued moisture removal. This measure applies to commercial and shared laundry applications such as hotel and hospitality laundry rooms, laundromats, multifamily common laundry areas, healthcare and institutional laundry facilities, fitness and recreation facilities, dormitories, and other on-premise laundry applications with recurring drying loads.

Conventional commercial dryers typically use natural gas combustion or electric resistance heat to provide high-temperature drying, with many systems exhausting warm, moisture-laden air outdoors. Heat pump clothes dryers use a different drying approach by circulating process air through evaporator and condenser coils within the dryer. Moisture is condensed out of the air stream, and the drying air is reheated by the internal heat pump cycle before returning to the drum. This HPM is distinct from commercial clothes dryer exhaust heat recovery systems that capture waste heat from a conventional dryer exhaust stream to preheat incoming dryer air or support other laundry heating loads.

Many commercial heat pump clothes dryers are ventless or use a largely closed-loop process air stream, which can reduce exterior exhaust ducting needs, improve placement flexibility, and reduce losses associated with exhausting conditioned indoor air. Ventless operation is not required for this measure and should be confirmed using manufacturer installation requirements. Where a heat pump dryer is paired with a separate exhaust heat recovery system, the heat pump dryer and exhaust heat recovery system must be separately identifiable, separately documented, and not claim overlapping inducements for the same scope of work.

This measure supports CEDA's electrification, decarbonization, market transformation, and Code Readiness objectives by encouraging early adoption of heat pump drying equipment in commercial and shared laundry applications where gas-fired and electric resistance dryers remain common. Key field-learning priorities include installed equipment cost, rated dry-linen capacity, equivalent laundry throughput, cycle time expectations, paired washer performance, operating schedules, drying cycles, maintenance practices, and owner/operator experience with commercial heat pump dryer operation.

Alignment with CEDA Program Goals

The CEDA program supports the implementation of energy efficiency measures that support Code Readiness' Long Term Tactical Plan (LTTP) to drive the goals of electrification, decarbonization, and load reduction.

Projects must meet the applicable CEDA Inducement Requirements identified in the next section to receive an inducement for qualifying equipment and may be evaluated for Code Readiness metering opportunities.

This measure meets the CEDA program goals as follows:

- **Building partnerships with market stakeholders** by consulting on innovative technologies and best practices in energy efficiency which can lead to the development of more effective solutions and accelerate the adoption of new technologies. As teams adopt the measure, this increases the volume of engineers able to design the equipment, contractors capable of installing the equipment, and owners able to operate the equipment.
- **Increasing the supply of high-performance measures and all-electric buildings** by combining electrification with energy efficiency that can result in projects implementing measures to achieve greater energy savings, reduced emissions, and overall improved building performance. As more buildings specify and install commercial heat pump clothes dryers, this helps to increase the overall supply of commercial heat pump clothes dryers in the market for others to use, including beyond new construction.
- **Increasing the demand for high-performance measures and all-electric buildings** by pushing for electrification that drives the need for technological advancements, supporting economic growth opportunities through innovation, and raising awareness of the benefits of electrification to increase consumer adoption. As demand in the market increases for newer technologies, the long-term benefit is increased demand for manufacturers and suppliers to provide additional options available in the market.
- **Advancing new high-performance measure technology** by raising public awareness about new technologies and their benefits, helping build acceptance and demand through market support advocacy efforts that can influence stakeholder decisions that enable technological innovation.
- **Providing Codes & Standards with projects of interest** to collect metered data that will inform future California energy codes.

CEDA Inducement Requirements

This measure supports the early adoption of commercial heat pump clothes dryers in qualifying commercial and shared laundry applications. Conventional commercial dryers commonly use natural gas combustion or electric resistance heat and are often selected based on first cost, product familiarity, and established design practices. Commercial heat pump clothes dryers can reduce drying energy use and support all-electric laundry design, but adoption may be limited by higher first cost, product availability, capacity and cycle-time considerations, condensate drainage, electrical coordination, and owner/operator familiarity.

CEDA inducements are intended to help offset early-adoption barriers while supporting electrification, market transformation, and Code Readiness learning. Projects will be evaluated based on the highest fully met tier, installed dryer scope, documented baseline or standard-practice dryer configuration, reasonable equivalency of laundry throughput, supporting documentation, and applicable CEDA incremental-cost and inducement-cap protocols. Final inducement amounts may be determined using documented incremental measure cost, installed dryer quantity, rated dryer capacity, baseline fuel type, estimated energy impact, and project-specific review.

This HPM has two dependent tiers: **Essential** and **Premium**. Premium requires full compliance with Essential.

Tier	Description
Essential	Installs qualifying commercial heat pump clothes dryers serving eligible commercial or shared laundry loads.
Premium	Meets Essential and provides enhanced metering readiness and Code Readiness data support.

System Design Requirements

Essential Level: Commercial Heat Pump Clothes Dryers

The project shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Provide one or more commercial heat pump clothes dryer(s) serving an eligible commercial or shared laundry application.
2. The heat pump dryer(s) shall use electric vapor-compression heat pump technology as the primary drying heat source.
3. The heat pump dryer(s) shall replace or displace standard commercial gas-fired or electric resistance clothes dryer(s) serving the same laundry function.
4. The project shall document the baseline or standard-practice dryer configuration, including baseline fuel type, planned or typical dryer quantity, rated capacity, and vented or ventless configuration where known.
5. The project shall demonstrate that the proposed heat pump dryer quantity and rated dry-linen capacity reasonably support the intended laundry load compared with the baseline or planned conventional dryer configuration.
6. The heat pump dryer(s) shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer requirements.
7. Automatic drying controls, moisture-sensing controls, or manufacturer-recommended energy-saving operating modes shall be installed and enabled where provided as part of the qualifying equipment.
8. The project shall provide equipment-cost information and baseline or originally planned dryer-cost information sufficient to support incremental-cost and inducement review.

Premium Level: Heat Pump Clothes Dryers with Enhanced Code Readiness

Premium requires full compliance with the **Essential** level requirements plus the following:

1. Provide metering readiness for the qualifying heat pump dryer(s), such as dedicated electrical circuiting, panel schedules, circuit identification, meter location planning, or other infrastructure that supports temporary or permanent energy monitoring.
2. Identify the qualifying heat pump dryer share of the total laundry drying scope, including installed heat pump dryer quantity, total heat pump dryer rated dry-linen capacity, and any non-heat pump dryer equipment serving the same laundry area.
3. Provide a post-occupancy data collection plan or owner/operator commitment to provide available operating information after occupancy, such as drying cycles, operating schedule, typical load assumptions, paired washer information, observed drying performance, maintenance considerations, and owner/operator feedback.
4. If the heat pump dryer(s) are paired with a separate dryer exhaust heat recovery system, the heat pump dryer scope and exhaust heat recovery scope shall be separately documented, separately costed, and separately reviewed for inducement eligibility.

Supporting Documentation Requirements

Projects must provide documentation sufficient for CEDA and third-party reviewers to verify that the installed equipment meets the selected tier requirements. Documentation should be practical, project-appropriate, and sufficient to confirm the qualifying scope without creating unnecessary burden.

Essential Level Documentation

1. Construction drawings, equipment schedules, appliance schedules, or laundry-room plans identifying the qualifying heat pump dryer location(s), quantity, and serving laundry area.
2. Manufacturer equipment submittals or product data sheets for each qualifying heat pump dryer model, including manufacturer, model number, rated dry-linen capacity, heat pump technology confirmation, electrical requirements, and vented or ventless configuration.
3. Baseline or standard-practice dryer documentation identifying the gas-fired or electric resistance dryer configuration being replaced or displaced.
4. Throughput documentation comparing the proposed heat pump dryer configuration to the baseline or planned conventional dryer configuration.
5. Manufacturer installation requirements and installation or startup documentation confirming the heat pump dryer(s) were installed in accordance with manufacturer requirements.
6. Equipment-cost documentation and baseline or originally planned dryer-cost documentation sufficient to support incremental-cost review.

Premium Level Documentation

Premium documentation includes all **Essential** level documentation plus the following:

1. Metering-readiness documentation, such as electrical drawings, panel schedules, circuit identification, meter location planning, or other documentation showing that the heat pump dryer(s) can be monitored.
2. Documentation identifying the heat pump dryer share of the total laundry drying scope.
3. Post-occupancy data collection plan or owner/operator commitment identifying available data to be provided after occupancy.
4. Separate documentation and cost information for any associated dryer exhaust heat recovery system, where applicable.

Incremental Measure Cost

The Incremental Measure Cost (IMC) values presented for this HPM are intended to support CEDA program inducement calibration and market transformation. They represent reasonable planning-level cost assumptions for comparing a standard commercial gas-fired or electric resistance clothes dryer configuration to a qualifying commercial heat pump clothes dryer configuration.

These values are not intended to serve as bid estimates, construction cost estimates, or project-specific cost reconciliation values. Actual project costs may vary based on dryer capacity, manufacturer, controls, electrical scope, condensate drainage, laundry-room layout, procurement timing, labor conditions, and whether additional dryers are needed to maintain equivalent laundry throughput.

CEDA may review and update these IMC values over time based on installed project data, vendor pricing, contractor feedback, and market adoption trends. Final inducement amounts remain subject to applicable CEDA review, documentation, and incremental-cost cap protocols.

Base Case

The base case is a standard commercial clothes dryer configuration serving the same commercial or shared laundry function as the proposed measure case. The base case may be either a commercial gas-fired dryer or a commercial electric resistance dryer, depending on the project's originally planned or standard-practice design.

The base case includes conventional dryer equipment, typical controls provided with the standard dryer, standard installation labor, and standard dryer venting or utility connections required for the baseline equipment. The base case does not include heat pump drying technology, enhanced metering readiness, or additional Code Readiness data-collection coordination.

Measure Case

The measure case is a qualifying commercial heat pump clothes dryer configuration that complies with the Essential or Premium requirements of this HPM. The measure case includes electric vapor-compression heat pump dryer equipment, manufacturer-required installation coordination, condensate drainage or collection where applicable, electrical coordination, and documentation demonstrating that the proposed dryer quantity and rated dry-linen capacity reasonably support the intended laundry load.

For the Premium tier, the measure case also includes metering-readiness coordination and Code Readiness data-support provisions, such as dedicated circuit identification, panel schedule coordination, meter location planning, post-occupancy data commitment, and documentation of the heat pump dryer share of the total laundry drying scope.

IMC Values & Normalization

The recommended normalized unit for this HPM is:

$/rated dry-linen lb of installed qualifying heat pump dryer capacity

This unit is recommended because commercial dryer cost and applicability scale more closely with rated dry-linen capacity than with floor area, building size, or simple unit count. It also better accounts for projects where multiple smaller heat pump dryers may be needed to provide comparable laundry throughput to fewer larger conventional gas-fired or electric resistance dryers.

The representative size class used for this IMC is a **25–45 lb commercial heat pump dryer**, consistent with currently available commercial heat pump dryer product examples. Pricing anchors represent a comparison between a

conventional commercial electric resistance dryer configuration and a commercial heat pump dryer configuration sized to provide reasonably equivalent laundry service.

Representative project anchor:

- Base case: 3 conventional commercial electric vented dryers at approximately $12,460 each
- Base case total: 3 × $12,460 = $37,380
- Measure case: 4 commercial heat pump dryers at approximately $10,000–$11,500 each
- Measure case total: approximately $40,000–$46,000
- Representative midpoint measure case: $43,000
- Representative incremental cost: $43,000 − $37,380 = $5,620
- Installed heat pump dryer capacity: 4 × 44 lb = 176 rated lb
- Normalized IMC: $5,620 ÷ 176 rated lb = $31.93/rated lb
- Rounded Essential IMC: **$35/rated dry-linen lb**

Premium includes a modest allowance for metering readiness and Code Readiness coordination:

- Essential IMC: $35/rated dry-linen lb
- Premium metering/data-readiness allowance: $5/rated dry-linen lb
- Premium IMC: $35 + $5 = **$40/rated dry-linen lb**

Tier	Normalized IMC Value	What Drives the Delta
Essential	**$35/rated dry-linen lb**	Heat pump dryer equipment premium; capacity/quantity changes to maintain laundry throughput
Premium	**$40/rated dry-linen lb**	Essential scope plus metering readiness and Code Readiness data-support coordination

Sources

IMC values are informed by a combination of publicly available market pricing, industry cost references, and program experience, and are intended to reflect typical market conditions in new construction rather than project-specific pricing, including:

- Electrolux Professional TD6-20 commercial tumble dryer product data
- UniMac UHP Series industrial heat pump tumble dryers
- NEEA Commercial Heat Pump Dryers: Efficiency Testing, Operations Considerations, and Energy Savings
- WebstaurantStore commercial Speed Queen washer and dryer market pricing examples

Code Readiness Objectives

This measure supports CEDA's Code Readiness efforts by encouraging early adoption of commercial heat pump clothes dryers in real projects and by creating opportunities to collect practical design, cost, installation, and operating data. Commercial laundry drying is a market segment where conventional gas-fired and electric resistance dryers remain common, and where field data is needed to better understand heat pump dryer performance, cost-effectiveness, design constraints, and market readiness across building types and operating conditions.

The data collected through this HPM can help inform future code-readiness research, market support strategies, program design, and potential future code or appliance-efficiency considerations. The objectives below identify the primary information CEDA seeks to learn from qualifying projects:

- **Measure installed energy performance.** Collect available energy-use data for qualifying heat pump dryers, normalized by cycle, operating period, rated dry-linen capacity, or laundry load where feasible, to better understand performance compared with standard gas-fired or electric resistance dryer baselines.
- **Evaluate drying throughput and capacity equivalency.** Document installed heat pump dryer quantity, rated dry-linen capacity, typical cycle duration, expected operating schedule, and observed laundry throughput to assess whether commercial heat pump dryers can reasonably meet the same laundry service needs as conventional dryer configurations.
- **Understand washer-dryer system interactions.** Collect available information on paired washer capacity, extraction performance, and typical load practices to understand how remaining moisture content and washer selection affect dryer energy use, cycle time, and customer satisfaction.
- **Assess controls behavior and operating modes.** Document whether automatic drying controls, moisture-sensing controls, manufacturer-recommended energy-saving modes, or user-selected drying modes are installed, enabled, and used as intended.
- **Evaluate installation and climate-zone considerations.** Track installation conditions such as vented or ventless configuration, condensate drainage, room ventilation, ambient temperature limits, service access, and climate-zone or building-type factors that may affect performance or constructability.
- **Identify incremental cost and cost drivers.** Collect project cost information to better understand equipment premiums, capacity-matching impacts, electrical requirements, condensate drainage, layout constraints, metering readiness, commissioning, and other cost drivers compared with conventional dryer designs.
- **Assess contractor and market readiness.** Document project-team feedback on product availability, procurement lead times, design coordination, installation complexity, maintenance expectations, operator training needs, and owner/operator acceptance.
- **Inform future CEDA and Code Readiness priorities.** Use project data and lessons learned to evaluate whether commercial heat pump clothes dryers are ready for broader market support, whether future HPM updates should refine eligibility or tier requirements, and what additional research may be needed to support future code-readiness activities.

Code Readiness Site Monitoring

If selected for Code Readiness monitoring, equipment energy consumption and operating performance may be monitored on-site for a period of up to 24 months. To support performance evaluation and data collection, projects shall provide reasonable access for the installation and operation of metering, sensors, and communication equipment.

Projects equipped with a Building Automation System (BAS), Energy Management System (EMS), or equivalent platform should enable integration of advanced metering devices through the existing system to facilitate data

collection and remote access. For projects without a BAS or EMS, the Code Readiness team may install temporary stand-alone data loggers, sensors, and communication equipment as needed to monitor system performance for the duration of the monitoring period.

Instrumentation may be installed or supplemented, where necessary, to measure key system and equipment parameters sufficient to evaluate system performance and operational characteristics. All monitoring equipment will be temporary and installed in a manner that minimizes disruption to normal building operations.

Data Benefits

Collected data will help support the following:

- Quantify commercial heat pump dryer energy use by cycle, operating period, rated dry-linen capacity, or laundry load where feasible.
- Evaluate whether installed heat pump dryer capacity and cycle times can reasonably meet commercial laundry throughput needs.
- Compare real-world performance against standard gas-fired or electric resistance dryer baselines.
- Understand how washer pairing, extraction performance, load practices, and operating modes affect dryer energy use and cycle duration.
- Identify installation and operating considerations, including condensate drainage, room conditions, lint maintenance, service access, and operator practices.
- Document cost drivers such as equipment premium, added dryer quantity, electrical coordination, metering readiness, and installation constraints.
- Assess contractor, vendor, and owner/operator readiness for broader commercial heat pump dryer adoption.
- Inform future CEDA HPM updates, market support strategies, and Code Readiness research priorities for commercial laundry equipment.

Sample Data Points

A sample set of data points that would ideally be collected is provided below for reference. This list will be re-developed for each project based on the infrastructure, site conditions, and needs of the monitoring effort:

Data Points to Collect	Unit	Additional Specifications
Dryer Electrical Energy Use	kWh	Measured per dryer, dryer group, or dedicated laundry circuit where feasible
Dryer Electrical Demand	kW	Average and peak demand during drying operation
Dryer Cycle Count	cycles	Daily or weekly cycle count by dryer or dryer group
Dryer Cycle Duration	minutes/cycle	Average cycle duration and observed range where available
Laundry Throughput	lb/cycle or lb/day	Based on rated capacity, load logs, owner/operator estimates, or metered laundry records
Operating Mode / Controls Status	Yes/No or mode	Document use of automatic drying, moisture-sensing, eco, timed dry, or other operating modes
Paired Washer Information	model / capacity / extraction data	Washer capacity, type, spin speed, G-force, or extraction performance where available
Laundry Room Conditions	°F / %RH	Room temperature and relative humidity near dryer area where relevant to equipment operation
Maintenance / Cleaning Events	count or notes	Lint filter cleaning, service events, condensate issues, downtime, or operator-reported issues
Owner/Operator Feedback	notes	Observed performance, drying satisfaction, training needs, procurement barriers, and lessons learned

Code Reference

Commercial heat pump clothes dryers are not currently identified as a distinct prescriptive commercial heat pump dryer requirement under Title 24, Part 6. This HPM is therefore intended to support early market adoption, electrification, and Code Readiness data collection for a commercial laundry technology that is not yet directly addressed through a dedicated commercial dryer performance pathway.

Applicable code considerations include California Appliance Efficiency Regulations and federal clothes dryer standards where the installed equipment is a covered product; California Building Standards Code requirements for electrical, mechanical, plumbing, ventilation, and permitting coordination; and manufacturer installation requirements. Because this HPM applies to commercial and shared laundry applications, residential deemed measure requirements and residential ENERGY STAR product eligibility should be used only as supporting references where applicable and should not be treated as controlling requirements for commercial heat pump dryer eligibility.

Applicable Codes and Standards

CODE	APPLICABLE CODE REFERENCE	EFFECTIVE DATE	CODE REVIEW DATE
CA Appliance Efficiency Regulations – Title 20	Section 1605.1(q), Clothes Dryers. Establishes minimum efficiency requirements for covered clothes dryer products sold or offered for sale in California, where applicable.	July 26, 2021	June 2026
Federal Standards	10 CFR § 430.23(d); 10 CFR Part 430, Subpart B, Appendix D1 and Appendix D2; 10 CFR § 430.32(h). Provides federal test procedures and minimum efficiency standards for covered clothes dryer products.	January 1, 2011 / January 1, 2015	June 2026
ENERGY STAR Clothes Dryers Specification	ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for Clothes Dryers, Version 1.1. Voluntary reference for eligible covered clothes dryer products; commercial clothes dryers are excluded from this specification and should not be required unless the specific product is eligible and certified.	Current Version 1.1	June 2026

CODE	APPLICABLE CODE REFERENCE	EFFECTIVE DATE	CODE REVIEW DATE
2025 California Building Energy Efficiency Standards – Title 24, Part 6	No direct commercial heat pump clothes dryer performance requirement identified. Relevant project requirements may include appliance compliance references, laundry-room ventilation and indoor air quality requirements, and electrical power distribution or metering provisions where applicable.	January 1, 2026	June 2026
2025 California Mechanical Code – Title 24, Part 4	Chapter 5, Exhaust Systems; Section 504, Clothes Dryer Exhaust. Relevant for vented dryer exhaust design, ducting, termination, and backdraft damper requirements where vented dryer configurations are used.	January 1, 2026	June 2026
2025 California Electrical Code – Title 24, Part 3	Based on NFPA 70, National Electrical Code. Relevant for electrical service, branch circuits, conductors, overcurrent protection, grounding, equipment installation, and metering-readiness coordination.	January 1, 2026	June 2026
2025 California Plumbing Code – Title 24, Part 5	Applicable plumbing and sanitary drainage provisions. Relevant for condensate drainage, indirect waste, or drain connections where ventless or condensing heat pump dryer configurations require condensate management.	January 1, 2026	June 2026
Manufacturer Installation Instructions and Product Listings	Manufacturer-published installation, operation, maintenance, listing, and product data requirements for the installed heat pump dryer model. Relevant for clearances, electrical requirements, condensate handling, ventilation or ambient temperature limits, lint filtration, and service access.	Current at installation	June 2026

Eligible Climate Zones, Building Types, and Project Scopes

Eligible Climate Zones

This high-performance measure applies statewide in **California Climate Zones 1-16** (Title 24). Applicants must identify the project's climate zone in the submittal.

Eligible Building Types

This high-performance measure applies to qualifying commercial or shared laundry applications serving the following building types:

- **High-Rise Multifamily:** Common laundry areas serving buildings with four (4) or more habitable stories above grade.
- **Nonresidential:** Commercial, public, institutional, hospitality, healthcare, education, fitness, recreation, and similar facilities with commercial or shared laundry loads.

Eligible applications may include, but are not limited to:

- Hotel and hospitality laundry rooms
- Commercial laundromats
- Multifamily common laundry rooms in eligible high-rise multifamily buildings
- Healthcare and institutional laundry facilities
- Dormitory and student housing common laundry areas
- Fitness, recreation, and spa laundry areas
- Other commercial or on-premise laundry applications with recurring textile drying loads

Eligible Project Scopes

This high-performance measure applies to qualifying commercial or shared laundry equipment installed as part of eligible CEDA project scopes, including:

- **New construction, additions, and major alterations/retrofits** where commercial laundry equipment is included in the CEDA project scope.
- Projects where qualifying commercial heat pump clothes dryers replace or displace standard commercial gas-fired or electric resistance clothes dryers serving the same laundry function.
- Projects where the qualifying heat pump dryer quantity and rated dry-linen capacity reasonably support the intended laundry load compared with the baseline or planned conventional dryer configuration.

This high-performance measure does not apply to:

- Low-rise residential buildings, including single-family homes and multifamily buildings with three (3) or fewer habitable stories above grade.
- In-unit residential clothes dryers serving individual dwelling units.
- Residential consumer clothes dryers claimed through residential deemed measure offerings.

Measure Exclusions

The following applications are not eligible under this measure:

- Residential in-unit clothes dryers, consumer residential dryers, or residential-style dryers serving individual dwelling units.
- Low-rise residential applications, including single-family homes and multifamily buildings with three (3) or fewer habitable stories above grade.
- Clothes dryers claimed through residential deemed measure offerings or other programs for the same equipment scope.
- Standard commercial gas-fired or electric resistance clothes dryers that do not use heat pump technology as the primary drying heat source.
- Dryer exhaust heat recovery systems that capture waste heat from a conventional dryer exhaust stream but do not include qualifying commercial heat pump clothes dryers. These systems may be addressed under the separate Commercial Clothes Dryer Exhaust Heat Recovery HPM, where eligible.
- Clothes washers, washer-only equipment, or laundry equipment upgrades that do not include qualifying commercial heat pump clothes dryers.
- Industrial process dryers used for non-laundry applications, including food, agricultural, manufacturing, or material-drying processes.
- Projects that do not document the baseline or standard-practice dryer configuration being replaced or displaced.
- Projects that do not demonstrate that the proposed heat pump dryer quantity and rated dry-linen capacity reasonably support the intended laundry load.
- Routine maintenance, repair, or like-for-like replacement that does not materially install qualifying commercial heat pump drying technology as part of an eligible CEDA project scope.
- Projects where manufacturer installation requirements for electrical service, condensate management, ventilation or room conditions, clearances, lint filtration, or service access cannot be met.
- Projects claiming overlapping CEDA inducements for the same dryer equipment, heat pump drying function, refrigerant scope, metering scope, or supporting system components. Where a project includes multiple HPMs, each claimed measure must be separately identifiable, separately documented, and separately costed.

CEDA program administrators reserve the right to determine whether claimed measures constitute overlapping scope for the same equipment, controls integration, refrigerant scope, monitoring infrastructure, or supporting system components.

Reviewer Checklist

HPM Reviewer Checklist: LM403 – Commercial Heat Pump Clothes Dryers – V1.0

Checklist Description: This checklist captures the elements that must be present in the project design to be eligible for the high-performance measure inducement or consideration for additional site metering.

Project Name: _____ **Review Date:** _____

Assessment:

- ☐ Approved
- ☐ Not approved

Notes:

Reviewer: _____ **Signature:** _____

High-Performance Measure Requirements	Comments

Essential Level: Commercial Heat Pump Clothes Dryers

- ☐ Project provides one or more commercial heat pump clothes dryer(s) serving an eligible commercial or shared laundry application. (§ CEDA Inducement Requirements – Essential Level)
- ☐ Heat pump dryer(s) use electric vapor-compression heat pump technology as the primary drying heat source. (§ CEDA Inducement Requirements – Essential Level)
- ☐ Heat pump dryer(s) replace or displace standard commercial gas-fired or electric resistance clothes dryer(s) serving the same laundry function. (§ CEDA Inducement Requirements – Essential Level)
- ☐ Project documents the baseline or standard-practice dryer configuration and demonstrates that the proposed heat pump dryer quantity and rated dry-linen capacity reasonably support the intended laundry load. (§ CEDA Inducement Requirements – Essential Level)
- ☐ Heat pump dryer(s) are installed in accordance with manufacturer requirements, with automatic drying controls, moisture-sensing controls, or manufacturer-recommended energy-saving operating modes installed and enabled where provided. (§ CEDA Inducement Requirements – Essential Level)
- ☐ Project provides equipment-cost information and baseline or originally planned dryer-cost information sufficient to support incremental-cost and inducement review. (§ CEDA Inducement Requirements – Essential Level)

Premium Level: Heat Pump Clothes Dryers with Enhanced Code Readiness

Premium requires full compliance with the **Essential** level requirements plus the following:

- ☐ Project provides metering readiness for the qualifying heat pump dryer(s), such as dedicated electrical circuiting, panel

schedules, circuit identification, meter location planning, or other infrastructure that supports temporary or permanent energy monitoring. (§ CEDA Inducement Requirements – Premium Level)

- ☐ Project identifies the qualifying heat pump dryer share of the total laundry drying scope, including installed heat pump dryer quantity, rated dry-linen capacity, and any non-heat pump dryer equipment serving the same laundry area. (§ CEDA Inducement Requirements – Premium Level)
- ☐ Project provides a post-occupancy data collection plan or owner/operator commitment to provide available operating information after occupancy. (§ CEDA Inducement Requirements – Premium Level)
- ☐ If paired with a separate dryer exhaust heat recovery system, the heat pump dryer scope and exhaust heat recovery scope are separately documented, separately costed, and separately reviewed for inducement eligibility. (§ CEDA Inducement Requirements – Premium Level)

Supporting Documentation Review

- ☐ Drawings, schedules, submittals, or laundry-room plans identify the qualifying heat pump dryer location(s), quantity, serving laundry area, manufacturer, model number, rated dry-linen capacity, electrical requirements, and vented or ventless configuration. (§ Supporting Documentation Requirements)
- ☐ Baseline or standard-practice dryer documentation identifies the gas-fired or electric resistance dryer configuration being replaced or displaced. (§ Supporting Documentation Requirements)
- ☐ Throughput documentation compares the proposed heat pump dryer configuration to the baseline or planned conventional dryer configuration. (§ Supporting Documentation Requirements)
- ☐ Manufacturer installation requirements and installation or startup documentation confirm the heat pump dryer(s) were installed in accordance with manufacturer requirements. (§ Supporting Documentation Requirements)
- ☐ Equipment-cost documentation and baseline or originally planned dryer-cost documentation are sufficient to support incremental-cost review. (§ Supporting Documentation Requirements)
- ☐ For Premium claims, metering-readiness documentation, heat pump dryer share documentation, post-occupancy data commitment, and separate exhaust heat recovery documentation, where applicable, are provided. (§ Supporting Documentation Requirements)

HPM Reviewer Checklist: LM403 – Commercial Heat Pump Clothes Dryers – V1.0

Eligibility and Exclusion Review

- ☐ Project is located in California Climate Zones 1–16 and serves an eligible commercial or shared laundry application in an eligible building type. (§ Eligible Climate Zones, Building Types, and Project Scopes)
- ☐ Project scope is new construction, addition, or major alteration/retrofit where commercial laundry equipment is included in the CEDA project scope. (§ Eligible Project Scopes)
- ☐ Project is not a residential in-unit clothes dryer, consumer residential dryer, residential-style dryer serving individual dwelling units, or low-rise residential application. (§ Measure Exclusions)
- ☐ Project is not claimed through residential deemed measure offerings or other programs for the same equipment scope. (§ Measure Exclusions)
- ☐ Project does not claim overlapping CEDA inducements for the same dryer equipment, heat pump drying function, refrigerant scope, metering scope, or supporting system components. (§ Measure Exclusions)

Version History Log

Version	Effective Date	End Date	Change Description
1.0	June 15, 2026	Active	Initial public release establishing eligibility, tier requirements, IMC values, Code Readiness objectives, documentation requirements, and review criteria for commercial heat pump clothes dryers.

The version identified as 'Active' is the current published version and remains in effect until superseded by a subsequent published version. CEDA may update, replace, or retire High-Performance Measures without prior notice. End dates are assigned to prior versions once superseded.