CHAPTER 8

DESIGN BY ACCEPTABLE PRACTICE FOR COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

SECTION 801 GENERAL

801.1 Scope. The requirements contained in this chapter are applicable to commercial buildings, or portions of commercial buildings. Buildings constructed in accordance with this chapter are deemed to comply with this code.

801.2 Application. The requirements in Sections 802, 803, 804 and 805 shall each be satisfied on an individual basis. Where one or more of these sections is not satisfied, compliance for that section(s) shall be demonstrated in accordance with the applicable provisions of ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.

Exception: Buildings conforming to Section 806, provided Sections 802.1.2, 802.3, 803.2.1 or 803.3.1 as applicable, 803.2.2 or 803.3.2 as applicable, 803.2.3 or 803.3.3 as applicable, 803.2.8 or 803.3.6 as applicable, 803.2.9 or 803.3.7 as applicable, 804, 805.2, 805.3, 805.4, 805.6 and 805.7 are each satisfied.

SECTION 802 BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS

802.1 General. Walls, roof assemblies, floors, glazing and slabs on grade which are part of the building envelope for buildings where the window and glazed door area is not greater than 50 percent of the gross area of above-grade walls shall meet the requirements of Sections 802.2.1 through 802.2.9, as applicable. Buildings with more glazing shall meet the applicable provisions of ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.

802.1.1 Classification of walls. Walls associated with the building envelope shall be classified in accordance with Section 802.1.1.1, 802.1.1.2 or 802.1.1.3.

802.1.1.1 Above-grade walls. Above-grade walls are those walls covered by Section 802.2.1 on the exterior of the building and completely above grade or the above-grade portion of a basement or first-story wall that is more than 15 percent above grade.

802.1.1.2 Below-grade walls. Below-grade walls covered by Section 802.2.8 are basement or first-story walls associated with the exterior of the building that are at least 85 percent below grade.

802.1.1.3 Interior walls. Interior walls covered by Section 802.2.9 are those walls not on the exterior of the building and that separate conditioned and unconditioned space.

802.1.2 Moisture control. In Zone 11, all frame walls, floors and ceilings that are not ventilated to allow moisture

to escape shall be required to have an approved vapor retarder having maximum permeance rating of 1.0 perm $(5.72 \times 10^{-8} \text{g/Pa} \cdot \text{s} \cdot \text{m}^2)$ when tested in accordance with Procedure A of ASTM E 96 on the warm-in-winter side of the thermal insulation.

Exceptions:

- 1. In construction where moisture or its freezing will not damage the materials.
- 2. Where other approved means to avoid condensation in unventilated frame wall, floor roof and ceiling cavities are provided.

802.2 Criteria. The building envelope components shall meet each of the applicable requirements in Tables 802.2(1), 802.2(2), 802.2(3) and 802.2(4) based on the percentage of wall that is glazed. The percentage of wall that is glazed shall be determined by dividing the aggregate area of rough openings for glazing (windows and glazed doors) in all above-grade walls associated with the building envelope by the total gross area of all above-grade exterior walls that are a part of the building envelope. In buildings with multiple types of building envelope construction, each building envelope construction type shall be evaluated separately. Where Table 802.2(1), 802.2(2), 802.2(3) or 802.2(4) does not list a particular construction type, the applicable provisions of ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 shall be used in lieu of Section 802.

802.2.1 Above-grade walls. The minimum thermal resistance (R-value) of the insulating material(s) installed in the wall cavity between the framing members and continuously on the walls shall be as specified in Table 802.2(1), 802.2(2), 802.2(3) or 802.2(4), based on framing type and construction materials used in the wall assembly. Where both cavity and continuous insulation values are provided in Table 802.2(1), 802.2(2), 802.2(3) or 802.2(4), both requirements shall be met. Concrete masonry units (CMU) at least 8 inches (203 mm) nominal in thickness with essentially equal amounts of mass on either side of the insulation layer are considered as having integral insulation; however, the thermal resistance of that insulation shall not be considered when determining compliance with Table 802.2(1), 802.2(2), 802.2(3) or 802.2(4). "Other masonry walls" shall include walls weighing at least 35 pounds per square foot (170 kg/m²) of wall surface area and do not include CMUs less than 8 inches (203 mm) nominal in thickness.

802.2.2 Nonglazed doors. Nonglazed doors shall meet the applicable requirements for windows and glazed doors and be considered as part of the gross area of above-grade walls that are part of the building envelope.

ELEMENT		CO	DITION/VALU	IE
Skylights (U-factor)				
Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)				
Windows and glass doors	SHGC			U-factor
PF < 0.25				
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$				
$PF \ge 0.50$				
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between	framing		Continuous insulation
All-wood joist/truss				
Metal joist/truss				
Concrete slab or deck				
Metal purlin with thermal block				
Metal purlin without thermal block				
Floors over outdoor air or				
unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between	framing		Continuous insulation
All-wood joist/truss				
Metal joist/truss				
Concrete slab or deck				-
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal f	raming	Wood framing
Framed <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA			
<i>R</i> -value continuous	NA			
CMU, ≥ 8 in, with integral insulation <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA			
<i>R</i> -value continuous				
Other masonry walls <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA			
<i>R</i> -value continuous				

TABLE 802.2(1) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA 10 PERCENT OR LESS OF ABOVE-GRADE WALL AREA

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. Values shall be determined from Tables 802.2(17) through 802.2(25) using the climate zone(s) specified in Table 302.1. (Note: The tables begin on page 74.)

b. "NA" indicates the condition is not applicable.

c. An *R*-value of zero indicates no insulation is required.

d. "Any" indicates any available product will comply.

TABLE 802.2(2) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN 10 PERCENT BUT NOT GREATER THAN 25 PERCENT OF ABOVE-GRADE WALL AREA

ELEMENT	CONDITION/VALUE					
Skylights (U-factor)						
Slab or below-grade wall (R-value)						
Windows and glass doors	SHGC			<i>U</i> -factor		
PF < 0.25						
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$						
PF ≥ 0.50						
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between f	raming		Continuous insulation		
All-wood joist/truss						
Metal joist/truss						
Concrete slab or deck						
Metal purlin with thermal block						
Metal purlin without thermal block						
Floors over outdoor air or						
unconditioned space (R-value)	Insulation between f	raming		Continuous insulation		
All-wood joist/truss						
Metal joist/truss						
Concrete slab or deck						
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal f	raming	Wood framing		
Framed <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA					
<i>R</i> -value continuous	NA					
CMU, ≥ 8 in, with integral insulation <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA					
<i>R</i> -value continuous						
Other masonry walls <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA					
<i>R</i> -value continuous						

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. Values shall be determined from Tables 802.2(17) through 802.2(25) using the climate zone(s) specified in Table 302.1. (Note: The tables begin on page 74.)

b. "NA" indicates the condition is not applicable.

c. An *R*-value of zero indicates no insulation is required.

d. "Any" indicates any available product will comply.

TABLE 802.2(3) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN 25 PERCENT BUT NOT GREATER THAN 40 PERCENT OF ABOVE-GRADE WALL AREA

ELEMENT		CON	IDITION/VALU	JE
Skylights (U-factor)				
Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)				
Windows and glass doors	SHGC			U-factor
PF < 0.25				
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$				
PF ≥ 0.50				
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between f	raming		Continuous insulation
All-wood joist/truss				
Metal joist/truss				
Concrete slab or deck				
Metal purlin with thermal block				
Metal purlin without thermal block				
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between f	raming		Continuous insulation
All-wood joist/truss		Ŭ		
Metal joist/truss				
Concrete slab or deck				
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal f	raming	Wood framing
Framed <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA			
<i>R</i> -value continuous	NA			
CMU, ≥ 8 in, with integral insulation <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA			
<i>R</i> -value continuous				
Other masonry walls <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA			
<i>R</i> -value continuous				

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. Values shall be determined from Tables 802.2(17) through 802.2(25) using the climate zone(s) specified in Table 302.1. (Note: The tables begin on page 74.)

b. "NA" indicates the condition is not applicable.

c. An R-value of zero indicates no insulation is required.

d. "Any" indicates any available product will comply.

TABLE 802.2(4) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN 40 PERCENT BUT NOT GREATER THAN THAN 50 PERCENT OF ABOVE-GRADE WALL AREA

ELEMENT		100	NDITION/VALU	JE
Skylights (U-factor)				
Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)				
Windows and glass doors	SHGC			U-factor
PF < 0.25				
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$				
PF ≥ 0.50				
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between	framing		Continuous insulation
All-wood joist/truss				
Metal joist/truss				
Concrete slab or deck				
Metal purlin with thermal block				
Metal purlin without thermal block				
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between	framing		Continuous insulation
All-wood joist/truss				
Metal joist/truss				
Concrete slab or deck				
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal f	raming	Wood framing
Framed <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA			
<i>R</i> -value continuous	NA			
CMU, ≥ 8 in, with integral insulation <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA			
<i>R</i> -value continuous				
Other masonry walls <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA			
<i>R</i> -value continuous				

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. Values shall be determined from Tables 802.2(17) through 802.2(25) using the climate zone(s) specified in Table 302.1. (Note: The tables begin on page 74.)

b. "NA" indicates the condition is not applicable.

c. An *R*-value of zero indicates no insulation is required.

d. "Any" indicates any available product will comply.

802.2.3 Windows and glass doors. The maximum solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) and thermal transmittance (*U*-factor) of window assemblies and glass doors located in the building envelope shall be as specified in Table 802.2(1), 802.2(2), 802.2(3) or 802.2(4), based on the window projection factor.

The window projection factor shall be determined in accordance with Equation 8-1.

PF = A/B (Equation 8-1)

where:

PF = Projection factor (decimal).

- A = Distance measured horizontally from the furthest continuous extremity of any overhang, eave, or permanently attached shading device to the vertical surface of the glazing.
- B = Distance measured vertically from the bottom of the glazing to the underside of the overhang, eave, or permanently attached shading device.

Where different windows or glass doors have different *PF* values, they shall each be evaluated separately, or an area-weighted *PF* value shall be calculated and used for all windows and glass doors.

802.2.4 Roof assembly. The minimum thermal resistance (*R*-value) of the insulating material installed either between the roof framing or continuously on the roof assembly shall be as specified in Table 802.2(1), 802.2(2), 802.2(3) or 802.2(4), based on construction materials used in the roof assembly.

802.2.5 Skylights. Skylights located in the building envelope shall be limited to 3 percent of the gross roof assembly area and shall have a maximum thermal transmittance (*U*-factor) of the skylight assembly as specified in Table 802.2(1), 802.2(2), 802.2(3) or 802.2(4).

802.2.6 Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space. The minimum thermal resistance (*R*-value) of the insulating material installed either between the floor framing or continuously on the floor assembly shall be as specified in Table 802.2(1), 802.2(2), 802.2(3) or 802.2(4) based on construction materials used in the floor assembly.

802.2.7 Slabs on grade. The minimum thermal resistance (*R*-value) of the insulation around the perimeter of the slab floor shall be as specified in Table 802.2(1), 802.2(2), 802.2(3) or 802.2(4). The insulation shall be placed on the outside of the foundation or on the inside of a foundation wall. The insulation shall extend downward from the top of the slab for a minimum of 48 inches (1219 mm) or downward to at least the bottom of the slab and then horizontally to the interior or exterior for a minimum total distance of 48 inches (1219 mm).

802.2.8 Below-grade walls. The minimum thermal resistance (*R*-value) of the insulating material installed in, or continuously on, the below-grade walls shall be as specified in Table 802.2(1), 802.2(2), 802.2(3) or 802.2(4) and shall extend to a depth of 10 feet (3048 mm) below the outside finish ground level, or to the level of the floor, whichever is less.

802.2.9 Interior walls. The minimum thermal resistance (R-value) of the insulating material installed in the wall cavity or continuously on the interior walls shall be as specified in Table 802.2(1) for above-grade walls, regardless of glazing area, based on framing type and construction materials used in the wall assembly.

802.3 Air leakage. The requirements for air leakage shall be as specified in Sections 802.3.1 and 802.3.2.

802.3.1 Window and door assemblies. The air leakage of window and sliding or swinging door assemblies that are part of the building envelope shall be determined in accordance with AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2 or 101/I.S.2/NAFS-02, or NFRC 400 by an accredited, independent laboratory, and labeled and certified by the manufacturer and shall not exceed the values in Table 502.1.4.1.

Exception: Site-constructed windows and doors that are weatherstripped or sealed in accordance with Section 802.3.3.

802.3.2 Curtain wall, storefront glazing and commercial entrance doors. Curtain wall, storefront glazing and commercial-glazed swinging entrance doors and revolving doors shall be tested for air leakage at 1.57 pounds per square foot (psf) (75 Pa) in accordance with ASTM E 283. For curtain walls and storefront glazing, the maximum air leakage rate shall be 0.3 cubic feet per minute per square foot (cfm/ft²) (5.5 m³/h \cdot m²) of fenestration area. For commercial glazed swinging entrance doors and revolving doors, the maximum air leakage rate shall be 1.00 cfm/ft² (18.3 m³/h \cdot m²) of door area when tested in accordance with ASTM E 283.

802.3.3 Sealing of the building envelope. Openings and penetrations in the building envelope shall be sealed with caulking materials or closed with gasketing systems compatible with the construction materials and location. Joints and seams shall be sealed in the same manner or taped or covered with a moisture vapor-permeable wrapping material. Sealing materials spanning joints between construction materials shall allow for expansion and contraction of the construction materials.

802.3.4 Dampers integral to the building envelope. Stair, elevator shaft vents, and other dampers integral to the building envelope shall be equipped with motorized dampers with a maximum leakage rate of 3 cfm/ft^2 [5.1 L/s \cdot m²] at 1.0 inch water gauge (w.g.) (250 Pa) when tested in accordance with AMCA 500.

Exception: Gravity (nonmotorized) dampers are permitted to be used in buildings less than three stories in height above grade.

802.3.5 Loading dock weatherseals. Cargo doors and loading dock doors shall be equipped with weatherseals to restrict infiltration when vehicles are parked in the doorway.

802.3.6 Vestibules. A door that separates conditioned space from the exterior shall be protected with an enclosed vestibule, with all doors opening into and out of the vestibule equipped with self-closing <u>devices</u>.

Exceptions:

- 1. Buildings in Climate Zones 1a through 4b as indicated in Table 302.1.
- 2. Doors not intended to be used as a building entrance door, such as doors to mechanical or electrical equipment rooms.
- 3. Doors opening directly from a guestroom or dwelling unit.
- 4. Doors that open directly from a space less than 3,000 square feet (298 m²) in area.
- 5. Revolving doors.
- 6. Doors used primarily to facilitate vehicular movement or material handling and adjacent personnel doors.
- 7. Doors in buildings less than four stories above grade.

802.3.7 Recessed lighting fixtures. When installed in the building envelope, recessed lighting fixtures shall meet one of the following requirements:

- 1. Type IC rated, manufactured with no penetrations between the inside of the recessed fixture and ceiling cavity and sealed or gasketed to prevent air leakage into the unconditioned space.
- 2. Type IC or non-IC rated, installed inside a sealed box constructed from a minimum 0.5-inch-thick (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard or constructed from a preformed polymeric vapor barrier, or other air-tight assembly manufactured for this purpose, while maintaining required clearances of not less than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) from combustible material and not less than 3 inches (76 mm) from insulation material.
- 3. Type IC rated, in accordance with ASTM E 283 admitting no more than 2.0 cubic feet per minute (cfm) (0.944 L/s) of air movement from the conditioned space to the ceiling cavity. The lighting fixture shall be tested at 1.57 psf (75 Pa) pressure difference and shall be labeled.

SECTION 803 BUILDING MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

803.1 General. This section covers the design and construction of mechanical systems and equipment serving the building heating, cooling or ventilating needs.

803.1.1 Compliance. Compliance with Section 803 shall be achieved by meeting either Section 803.2 or 803.3.

803.2 Simple HVAC systems and equipment. This section applies to buildings served by unitary or packaged HVAC equipment listed in Tables 803.2.2(1) through 803.2.2(5), each serving one zone and controlled by a single thermostat in the zone served. It also applies to two-pipe heating systems serving one or more zones, where no cooling system is installed.

This section does not apply to fan systems serving multiple zones, nonunitary or nonpackaged HVAC equipment and systems or hydronic or steam heating and hydronic cooling equipment and distribution systems that provide cooling or cooling and heating which are covered by Section 803.3.

[M] 803.2.1 Calculation of heating and cooling loads. Design loads shall be determined in accordance with the procedures described in the ASHRAE *Fundamentals Handbook*. Heating and cooling loads shall be adjusted to account for load reductions that are achieved when energy recovery systems are utilized in the HVAC system in accordance with the ASHRAE *HVAC Systems and Equipment Handbook*. Alternatively, design loads shall be determined by an approved equivalent computation procedure, using the design parameters specified in Chapter 3.

803.2.1.1 Equipment and system sizing. Heating and cooling equipment and systems capacity shall not exceed the loads calculated in accordance with Section 803.2.1. A single piece of equipment providing both heating and cooling must satisfy this provision for one function with the capacity for the other function as small as possible, within available equipment options.

Exception: When the equipment selected is the smallest size needed to meet the load within available options of the desired equipment line.

803.2.2 HVAC equipment performance requirements. Equipment shall meet the minimum efficiency requirements of Tables 803.2.2(1), 803.2.2(2), 803.2.2(3), 803.2.2(4) and 803.2.2(5), when tested and rated in accordance with the applicable test procedure. The efficiency shall be verified through data furnished by the manufacturer or through certification under an approved certification program. Where multiple rating conditions or performance requirements are provided, the equipment shall satisfy all stated requirements.

803.2.3 Temperature and humidity controls. Requirements for temperature and humidity controls shall be as specified in Sections 803.2.3.1 and 803.2.3.2.

803.2.3.1 Temperature controls. Each heating and cooling system shall have at least one solid-state programmable thermostat. The thermostat shall have the capability to set back or shut down the system based on day of the week and time of day, and provide a readily accessible manual override that will return to the presetback or shutdown schedule without reprogramming.

Exceptions:

- 1. HVAC systems serving hotel/motel guestrooms or other residential units complying with Section 503.3.2.2 requirements.
- 2. Packaged terminal air conditioners, packaged terminal heat pumps and room air conditioner systems.

803.2.3.2 Heat pump supplementary heat. Heat pumps having supplementary electric-resistance heat shall have controls that, except during defrost, prevent supplemental heat operation when the heat pump can meet the heating load.

803.2.3.3 Humidity controls. When humidistats are installed, they shall have the capability to prevent the use

of fossil fuel or electric power to achieve a humidity below 60 percent when the system controlled is cooling, and above 30 percent when the system controlled is heating.

Exceptions:

- 1. Systems serving spaces where specific humidity levels are required to satisfy process needs, such as computer rooms, museums, surgical suites and buildings with refrigerating systems, such as supermarkets, refrigerated warehouses and ice arenas.
- 2. Systems where humidity is removed as the result of the use of a desiccant system with energy recovery.
- 3. Reheat systems utilizing site-recovered (including condenser heat) or site-solar energy sources.

803.2.4 Hydronic system controls. Hydronic systems of at least 600,000 British thermal units per hour (Btu/h) (175 860 W) design capacity supplying heated water to comfort conditioning systems shall include controls that meet the requirements of Section 803.3.3.7.

803.2.5 Ventilation. Ventilation, either natural or mechanical, shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 4 of the *International Mechanical Code*. Where mechanical ventilation is provided, the system shall provide the capability to

reduce the outdoor air supply to the minimum required by Chapter 4 of the *International Mechanical Code*.

803.2.6 Cooling with outdoor air. Each system with a cooling capacity greater than 90,000 Btu/h (26 kW) located in other than Climate Zones 1, 2, 3b, 5a or 6b as shown in Table 302.1 shall have an economizer that will automatically shut off the cooling system and allow all of the supply air to be provided directly from outdoors.

Economizers shall be capable of operating at 100-percent outside air, even if additional mechanical cooling is required to meet the cooling load of the <u>building</u>.

Exceptions:

- 1. Where the cooling equipment is covered by the minimum efficiency requirements of Table 803.2.2(1) or 803.2.2(2) and meets the efficiency requirements of Table 803.2.6.
- 2. Systems with air or evaporatively cooled condensors and which serve spaces with open case refrigeration or that require filtration equipment in order to meet the minimum ventilation requirements of Chapter 4 of the *International Mechanical Code*.
- 3. Systems with a cooling capacity less than 135,000 Btu/h (40 kW) in Climate Zones 3c, 5b, 7, 13b, and 14.

UNITARY /	AIR CONDITIONERS AND	ABLE 803.2.2 (1) CONDENSING UNITS, ELE FICIENCY REQUIREMENT		
EQUIPMENT TYPE	SIZE CATEGORY	SUBCATEGORY OR RATING CONDITION	MINIMUM EFFICIENCY ^b	TEST PROCEDURE ^a
	< 65,000 Btu/h ^d	Split system	10.0 SEER	ARI 210/240
		Single package	9.7 SEER	
	≥ 65,000 Btu/h and < 135,000 Btu/h	Split system and single package	10.3 EER ^c	
Air conditioners, Air cooled	≥ 135,000 Btu/h and < 240,000 Btu/h	Split system and single package	9.7 EER ^c	ARI 340/360
	≥ 240,000 Btu/h and < 760,000 Btu/h	Split system and single package	9.5 EER ^c 9.7 IPLV ^c	
	≥ 760,000 Btu/h	Split system and single package	9.2 EER ^c 9.4 IPLV ^c	
	< 65,000 Btu/h	Split system and single package	12.1 EER	ARI 210/240
Air conditioners, Water and evaporatively cooled	≥ 65,000 Btu/h and < 135,000 Btu/h	Split system and single package	11.5 EER ^c	
	≥ 135,000 Btu/h and < 240,000 Btu/h	Split system and single package	11.0 EER ^c	ARI 340/360
	≥ 240,000 Btu/h	Split system and single package	11.0 EER ^c 10.3 IPLV ^c	

For SI: 1 British thermal unit per hour = 0.2931 W.

a. Chapter 10 contains a complete specification of the referenced test procedure, including the referenced year version of the test procedure.

b. IPLVs are only applicable to equipment with capacity modulation.

d. Single-phase air-cooled air conditioners < 65,000 Btu/h are regulated by the National Appliance Energy Conservation Act of 1987 (NAECA). SEER values are those set by NAECA.

c. Deduct 0.2 from the required EERs and IPLVs for units with a heating section other than electric resistance heat.

	MINIMUM EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS						
EQUIPMENT TYPE	SIZE CATEGORY	SUBCATEGORY OR RATING CONDITION	MINIMUM EFFICIENCY ^b	TEST PROCEDURE ^a			
	< 65,000 Btu/h ^d	Split system	10.0 SEER				
		Single package	9.7 SEER	ARI 210/240			
	≥ 65,000 Btu/h and < 135,000 Btu/h	Split system and single package	10.1 EER ^c	AKI 210/240			
Air cooled (Cooling mode)	≥ 135,000 Btu/h and < 240,000 Btu/h	Split system and single package	9.3 EER ^c	ARI 340/360			
	≥ 240,000 Btu/h	Split system and single package	9.0 EER ^c 9.2 IPLV ^c				
	< 17,000 Btu/h	86°F entering water	11.2 EER	ARI/ASHRAE-13256-			
Water source (Cooling mode)	≥ 17,000 Btu/h and < 135,000 Btu/h	86°F entering water	12.0 EER	ARI/ASHRAE-13256-			
Groundwater source (Cooling mode)	< 135,000 Btu/h	59°F entering water	16.2 EER	ARI/ASHRAE-13256-			
Ground source (Cooling mode)	< 135,000 Btu/h	77°F entering water	13.4 EER	ARI/ASHRAE-13256-			
	< 65,000 Btu/h ^d (Cooling capacity)	Split system	6.8 HSPF				
		Single package	6.6 HSPF	ARI 210/240			
Air cooled (Heating mode)	≥ 65,000 Btu/h and <135,000 Btu/h (Cooling capacity)	47°F db/43°F wb outdoor air	3.2 COP	AKI 210/240			
	≥ 135,000 Btu/h (Cooling capacity)	47°F db/43°F wb outdoor air	3.1 COP	ARI 340/360			
Water source (Heating mode)	< 135,000 Btu/h (Cooling capacity)	68°F entering water	4.2 COP	ARI/ASHRAE-13256-			
Groundwater source (Heating mode)	< 135,000 Btu/h (Cooling capacity)	50°F entering water	3.6 COP	ARI/ASHRAE-13256-			
Ground source (Heating mode)	< 135,000 Btu/h (Cooling capacity)	32°F entering water	3.1 COP	ARI/ASHRAE-13256-			

TABLE 803.2.2(2) UNITARY AND APPLIED HEAT PUMPS, ELECTRICALLY OPERATED, MINIMUM EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

For SI: $^{\circ}C = [(^{\circ}F) - 32] / 1.8$, 1British thermal unit per hour = 0.2931W.

db = dry-bulb temperature, °F

wb = wet-bulb temperature, °F

a. Chapter 10 contains a complete specification of the referenced test procedure, including the referenced year version of the test procedure.

b. IPLVs and Part load rating conditions are only applicable to equipment with capacity modulation.

c. Deduct 0.2 from the required EERs and IPLVs for units with a heating section other than electric resistance heat.

d. Single-phase air-cooled heat pumps < 65,000 Btu/h are regulated by the National Appliance Energy Conservation Act of 1987 (NAECA). SEER and HSPF values are those set by NAECA.</p>

803.2.7 Shutoff dampers. Outdoor air supply and exhaust ducts shall be provided with automatic means to reduce and shut off airflow.

Exceptions:

- 1. Systems serving areas designed for continuous operation.
- 2. Individual systems with a maximum 3,000 cfm (1416 L/s) airflow rate.
- 3. Systems with readily accessible manual dampers.
- 4. Where restricted by health and life safety codes.

803.2.8 Duct and plenum insulation and sealing. All supply and return air ducts and plenums shall be insulated with a minimum of R-5 insulation when located in unconditioned spaces and with a minimum of R-8 insulation when located outside the building. When located within a building envelope assembly, the duct or plenum shall be separated from the building exterior or unconditioned or exempt spaces by a minimum of R-8 insulation.

Exceptions:

- 1. When located within equipment.
- 2. When the design temperature difference between the interior and exterior of the duct or plenum does not exceed 15°F (8°C).

PACKAGED TERMINAL AIR CONDITIONERS AND PACKAGED TERMINAL HEAT PUMPS						
EQUIPMENT TYPE	SIZE CATEGORY (INPUT)	SUBCATEGORY OR RATING CONDITION	MINIMUM EFFICIENCY ^b	TEST PROCEDURE ^a		
PTAC (Cooling mode) New construction	All capacities	95°F db outdoor air	12.5 - (0.213 · Cap/1000) EER			
PTAC (Cooling mode) Replacements ^c	All capacities	95°F db outdoor air	10.9 - (0.213 · Cap/1000) EER			
PTHP (Cooling mode) New construction	All capacities	95°F db outdoor air	12.3 - (0.213 · Cap/1000) EER			
PTHP (Cooling mode) Replacements ^c	All capacities	95°F db outdoor air	10.8 - (0.213 · Cap/1000) EER	ARI 310/380		
PTHP (Heating mode) New construction	All capacities	_	3.2 - (0.026 · Cap/1000) COP			
PTHP (Heating mode) Replacements ^c	All capacities	_	2.9 - (0.026 · Cap/1000) COP			

TABLE 803.2.2(3) PACKAGED TERMINAL AIR CONDITIONERS AND PACKAGED TERMINAL HEAT PUMPS

For SI: $^{\circ}C = [(^{\circ}F) - 32] / 1.8$, 1 British thermal unit per hour = 0.2931W.

db = dry-bulb temperature, $^{\circ}F$

wb = wet-bulb temperature, °F

a. Chapter 10 contains a complete specification of the referenced test procedure, including the referenced year version of the test procedure.

b. Cap means the rated cooling capacity of the product in Btu/h. If the unit's capacity is less than 7,000 Btu/h, use 7,000 Btu/h in the calculation. If the unit's capacity is greater than 15,000 Btu/h, use 15,000 Btu/h in the calculation.

c. Replacement units must be factory labeled as follows: "MANUFACTURED FOR REPLACEMENT APPLICATIONS ONLY; NOT TO BE INSTALLED IN NEW CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS." Replacement efficiencies apply only to units with existing sleeves less than 16 inches (406 mm) high and less than 42 inches (1067 mm) wide.

TABLE 803.2.2(4) WARM AIR FURNACES AND COMBINATION WARM AIR FURNACES/AIR-CONDITIONING UNITS, WARM AIR DUCT FURNACES AND UNIT HEATERS, MINIMUM EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

EQUIPMENT TYPE	SIZE CATEGORY (INPUT)	SUBCATEGORY OR RATING CONDITION	MINIMUM EFFICIENCY ^{d,e}	TEST PROCEDURE ^a
Warm air furnaces, gas fired	< 225,000 Btu/h	_	78% AFUE or $80\% E_t^{\circ}$	DOE 10 CFR Part 430 or ANSI Z21.47
	≥ 225,000 Btu/h	Maximum capacity ^c	$80\%~E_t^{ m f}$	ANSI Z21.47
Warm air furnaces, oil fired	< 225,000 Btu/h	_	78% AFUE or $80\% E_t^{\circ}$	DOE 10 CFR Part 430 or UL 727
	≥ 225,000 Btu/h	Maximum capacity ^b	$81\% E_t^{\rm g}$	UL 727
Warm air duct furnaces, gas fired	All capacities	Maximum capacity ^b	$80\%~E_c$	ANSI Z83.9
Warm air unit heaters, gas fired	All capacities	Maximum capacity ^b	$80\%~E_c$	ANSI Z83.8
Warm air unit heaters, oil fired	All capacities	Maximum capacity ^b	$80\%~E_c$	UL 731

For SI: 1 British thermal unit per hour = 0.2931W.

a. Chapter 10 contains a complete specification of the referenced test procedure, including the referenced year version of the test procedure.

b. Minimum and maximum ratings as provided for and allowed by the unit's controls.

c. Combination units not covered by the National Appliance Energy Conservation Act of 1987 (NAECA) (3-phase power or cooling capacity greater than or equal to 65,000 Btu/h [19 kW]) shall comply with either rating.

d. E_t = Thermal efficiency. See test procedure for detailed discussion.

e. E_c = Combustion efficiency (100% less flue losses). See test procedure for detailed discussion.

f. E_c = Combustion efficiency. Units must also include an IID, have jacket losses not exceeding 0.75 percent of the input rating, and have either power venting or a flue damper. A vent damper is an acceptable alternative to a flue damper for those furnaces where combustion air is drawn from the conditioned space.

g. E_t = Thermal efficiency. Units must also include an IID, have jacket losses not exceeding 0.75 percent of the input rating, and have either power venting or a flue damper. A vent damper is an acceptable alternative to a flue damper for those furnaces where combustion air is drawn from the conditioned space.

BOILERS, GAS- AND OIL-FIRED, MINIMUM EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS						
EQUIPMENT TYPE ^f	SIZE CATEGORY (INPUT)	SUBCATEGORY OR RATING CONDITION	MINIMUM EFFICIENCY ^{c, d, e}	TEST PROCEDURE ^a		
		Hot water	80% AFUE	DOE 10 CFR		
	< 300,000 Btu/h	Steam	75% AFUE	Part 430		
Boilers, Gas fired	≥ 300,000 Btu/h and ≤ 2,500,000 Btu/h	Minimum capacity ^b	75% E _t			
	2 7 00 000 D	Hot water	$80\% E_{c}$	H.I. HBS 86		
	> 2,500,000 Btu/h ^f	Steam	$80\% E_c$			
	< 300,000 Btu/h	_	80% AFUE	DOE 10 CFR Part 430		
Boilers, Oil fired	≥ 300,000 Btu/h and ≤ 2,500,000 Btu/h	Minimum capacity ^b	78% E _t			
	2 500 000 D	Hot water $83\% E_c$		H.I. HBS 86		
	> 2,500,000 Btu/h ^f	Steam	83% E _c			
	≥ 300,000 Btu/h and ≤ 2,500,000 Btu/h	Minimum capacity ^b	78% E _t			
Boilers, Oil fired (Residual)	2 500 000 D	Hot water	83% E _c	H.I. HBS 86		
	> 2,500,000 Btu/h ^f	Steam	83% E _c	1		

TABLE 803.2.2(5) BOILERS, GAS- AND OIL-FIRED, MINIMUM EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

For SI: 1 British thermal unit per hour = 0.2931W.

a. Chapter 10 contains a complete specification of the referenced test procedure, including the referenced year version of the test procedure.

b. Minimum ratings as provided for and allowed by the unit's controls.

c. E_c = Combustion efficiency (100 percent less flue losses). See reference document for detailed information.

d. E_{t} = Thermal efficiency. See reference document for detailed information.

e. Alternative test procedures used at the manufacturer's option are ASME PTC-4.1 for units greater than 5,000,000 Btu/h input, or ANSI Z21.13 for units greater than or equal to 300,000 Btu/h and less than or equal to 2,500,000 Btu/h input.

f. These requirements apply to boilers with rated input of 8,000,000 Btu/h or less that are not packaged boilers, and to all packaged boilers. Minimum efficiency requirements for boilers cover all capacities of packaged boilers.

MINIMUM EQUIPMENT EFFICIENCY ECONOMIZER EXCEPTION						
		BUILDING LOCATION				
TOTAL COOLING CAPACITY OF EQUIPMENT	Zones 6a, 9a, 10a, 11a, 12a, 12b, 13a, 13b, 14a, 14b, 15-19	Zones 3a, 3b, 4a, 7a, 8, 9b, 10b, 11b	Zones 4b, 5a, 5b, 6b, 7b			
90,000 Btu/h to 134,999 Btu/h	Not Applicable	11.4 EER	10.4 EER			
135,000 Btu/h to 759,999 Btu/h	Not Applicable	10.9 EER	9.9 EER			
760,000 Btu/h or more	Not Applicable	10.5 EER	9.6 EER			

TABLE 803.2.6 MINIMUM EQUIPMENT EFFICIENCY ECONOMIZER EXCEPTION

For SI: $^{\circ}C = [(^{\circ}F)-32]/1.8$, 1 British thermal unit per hour = 0.2931 W.

All joints, longitudinal and transverse seams and connections in ductwork, shall be securely fastened and sealed with welds, gaskets, mastics (adhesives), mastic-plus-embedded-fabric systems, or tapes. Tapes and mastics used to seal ductwork shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 181A or UL 181B. Duct connections to flanges of air distribution system equipment shall be sealed and mechanically fastened. Unlisted duct tape is not permitted as a sealant on any metal ducts.

Exception: Ducts exposed within the conditioned space they serve shall not be required to be sealed.

803.2.8.1 Duct construction. Ductwork shall be constructed and erected in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*.

803.2.8.1.1 High- and medium-pressure duct systems. All ducts and plenums operating at a static pressures greater than 2 inches w.g. (500 Pa) shall be insulated and sealed in accordance with Section 803.2.8. Ducts operating at a static pressures in excess of 3 inches w.g. (750 Pa) shall be leak tested in accordance with Section 803.3.6. Pressure classifications specific to the duct system shall be clearly indicated on the construction documents in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*. **803.2.8.1.2 Low-pressure duct systems.** All longitudinal and transverse joints, seams and connections of supply and return ducts operating at a static pressure less than or equal to 2 inches w.g. (500 Pa) shall be securely fastened and sealed with welds, gaskets, mastics (adhesives), mastic-plus-embedded-fabric systems or tapes installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Pressure classifications specific to the duct system shall be clearly indicated on the construction documents in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*.

Exception: Deleted.

803.2.9 Piping insulation. All piping serving as part of a heating or cooling system shall be thermally insulated in accordance with Section 803.3.7.

803.3 Complex HVAC systems and equipment. This section applies to buildings served by HVAC equipment and systems not covered in Section 803.2.

803.3.1 Calculation of heating and cooling loads. Design loads shall be determined in accordance with Section 803.2.1.

803.3.1.1 Equipment and system sizing. Heating and cooling equipment and system capacity shall not exceed the loads calculated in accordance with Section 803.2.1.

Exceptions:

- 1. Required standby equipment and systems provided with controls and devices that allow such systems or equipment to operate automatically only when the primary equipment is not operating.
- 2. Multiple units of the same equipment type with combined capacities exceeding the design load and provided with controls that have the capability to sequence the operation of each unit based on load.

803.3.2 HVAC equipment performance requirements. Equipment shall meet the minimum efficiency requirements of Tables 803.3.2(1) through 803.3.2(6) and Table 803.2.2(5), when tested and rated in accordance with the applicable test procedure. The efficiency shall be verified through certification under an approved certification program or, if no certification program exists, the equipment efficiency ratings shall be supported by data furnished by the manufacturer. Where multiple rating conditions or performance requirements are provided, the equipment shall satisfy all stated requirements. Where components, such as indoor or outdoor coils, from different manufacturers are used, calculations and supporting data shall be furnished by the designer that demonstrate that the combined efficiency of the specified components meets the requirements herein.

Where unitary or prepackaged equipment is used in a complex HVAC system and is not covered by Section 803.3.2, the equipment shall meet the applicable requirements of Section 803.2.2.

Exception: Equipment listed in Table 803.3.2(2) not designed for operation at ARI Standard test conditions of 44°F (7°C) leaving chilled water temperature and 85°F (29°C) entering condenser water temperature shall have a minimum full load COP and IPLV rating as shown in Tables 803.3.2(3) through 803.3.2(5) as applicable. The table values are only applicable over the following full load design ranges:

Leaving Chilled Water Temperature:	40 to 48°F (4 to 9°C)
Entering Condenser Water Temperature:	75 to 85°F (24 to 29°C)
Condensing Water Temperature Rise:	5 to 15°F (Δ 3 to Δ 8°C)

Chillers designed to operate outside of these ranges are not covered by this code.

803.3.3 HVAC system controls. Each heating and cooling system shall be provided with thermostatic controls as required in Sections 803.3.3.1 through 803.3.3.5.

803.3.3.1 Thermostatic controls. The supply of heating and cooling energy to each zone shall be controlled by individual thermostatic controls capable of responding to temperature within the zone. Where humidification or dehumidification or both is provided, at least one humidity control device shall be provided for each humidity control system

Exception: Independent perimeter systems that are designed to offset only building envelope heat losses or gains or both serving one or more perimeter zones also served by an interior system provided:

- 1. The perimeter system includes at least one thermostatic control zone for each building exposure having exterior walls facing only one orientation (within +/- 45 degrees) (0.8 rad) for more than 50 contiguous feet (15.2 m); and,
- 2. The perimeter system heating and cooling supply is controlled by a thermostat(s) located within the zone(s) served by the system.

803.3.3.1.1 Heat pump supplementary heat. Heat pumps having supplementary electric resistance heat shall have controls that, except during defrost, prevent supplementary heat operation when the heat pump can meet the heating load.

803.3.3.2 Set point overlap restriction. Where used to control both heating and cooling, zone thermostatic controls shall provide a temperature range or deadband of at least 5°F (Δ 2.8°C) within which the supply of heating and cooling energy to the zone is capable of being shut off or reduced to a minimum.

Exception: Thermostats requiring manual change-over between heating and cooling modes.

CONDENSING UNITS, ELECTRICALLY OPERATED, MINIMOM EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS				
EQUIPMENT TYPE	SIZE CATEGORY	MINIMUM EFFICIENCY ^b	TEST PROCEDURE ^a	
Condensing units, Air cooled	≥ 135,000 Btu/h	10.1 EER 11.2 IPLV		
Condensing units, Water or evaporatively cooled	≥ 135,000 Btu/h	13.1 EER 13.1 IPLV	ARI 365	

TABLE 803.3.2(1) CONDENSING UNITS, ELECTRICALLY OPERATED, MINIMUM EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

For SI: 1 British thermal unit per hour = 0.2931W.

a. Chapter 10 contains a complete specification of the referenced test procedure, including the referenced year version of the test procedure.

b. IPLVs are only applicable to equipment with capacity modulation.

WATER CHILLING PACKAGES	, MINIMUM EFFICIEN	ICY REQUIREMENTS	5
EQUIPMENT TYPE	SIZE CATEGORY		TEST PROCEDURE ^a
Air cooled, with condenser,	< 150 tons	2.80 COP 2.80 IPLV	
Electrically operated	≥ 150 tons	2.50 COP 2.50 IPLV	
Air cooled, without condenser, Electrically operated	All capacities	3.10 COP 3.10 IPLV	
Water cooled, Electrically operated, Positive displacement (reciprocating)	All capacities	4.20 COP 4.65 IPLV	
Water cooled, Electrically operated, Positive displacement	< 150 tons	4.45 COP 4.50 IPLV	ARI 550/590
	\geq 150 tons and < 300 tons	4.90 COP 4.95 IPLV	
(rotary screw and scroll)	≥ 300 tons	5.50 COP 5.60 IPLV	
	< 150 tons	5.00 COP 5.00 IPLV	
Water cooled, Electrically operated, centrifugal	\geq 150 tons and $<$ 300 tons	5.55 COP 5.55 IPLV	
centingar	≥ 300 tons	6.10 COP 6.10 IPLV	
Air cooled, absorption single effect	All capacities	0.60 COP	
Water cooled, absorption single effect	All capacities	0.70 COP	A.D.I. 570
Absorption double effect, indirect-fired	All capacities	1.00 COP 1.05 IPLV	ARI 560
Absorption double effect, direct-fired	All capacities	1.00 COP 1.00 IPLV	

TABLE 803.3.2(2) WATER CHILLING PACKAGES, MINIMUM EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

For SI: 1 ton = 3.517 kW, °C = $[(^{\circ}\text{F}) - 32] / 1.8$.

a. Chapter 10 contains a complete specification of the referenced test procedure, including the referenced year version of the test procedure.

b. The chiller equipment requirements do not apply for chillers used in low temperature applications where the design leaving fluid temperature is less than or equal to 40°F.

	COPS AND IPLVS FOR NONSTANDARD CENTRIFUGAL CHILLERS < 150 TONS CENTRIFUGAL CHILLERS < 150 TONS COP _{std} = 5.4							
				Condenser flow rate				
			2 gpm/ton	2.5 gpm/ton	3 gpm/ton	4 gpm/ton	5 gpm/ton	6 gpm/ton
Leaving chilled water temperature (°F)	Entering condenser water temperature (°F)	Lift ^a (°F)			Required CO	OP and IPLV		
46	75	29	6.00	6.27	6.48	6.80	7.03	7.20
45	75	30	5.92	6.17	6.37	6.66	6.87	7.02
44	75	31	5.84	6.08	6.26	6.53	6.71	6.86
43	75	32	5.75	5.99	6.16	6.40	6.58	6.71
42	75	33	5.67	5.90	6.06	6.29	6.45	6.57
41	75	34	5.59	5.82	5.98	6.19	6.34	6.44
46	80	34	5.59	5.82	5.98	6.19	6.34	6.44
40	75	35	5.50	5.74	5.89	6.10	6.23	6.33
45	80	35	5.50	5.74	5.89	6.10	6.23	6.33
44	80	36	5.41	5.66	5.81	6.01	6.13	6.22
43	80	37	5.31	5.57	5.73	5.92	6.04	6.13
42	80	38	5.21	5.48	5.64	5.84	5.95	6.04
41	80	39	5.09	5.39	5.56	5.76	5.87	5.95
46	85	39	5.09	5.39	5.56	5.76	5.87	5.95
40	80	40	4.96	5.29	5.47	5.67	5.79	5.86
45	85	40	4.96	5.29	5.47	5.67	5.79	5.86
44	85	41	4.83	5.18	5.40	5.59	5.71	5.78
43	85	42	4.68	5.07	5.28	5.50	5.62	5.70
42	85	43	4.51	4.94	5.17	5.41	5.54	5.62
41	85	44	4.33	4.80	5.05	5.31	5.45	5.53
40	85	45	4.13	4.65	4.92	5.21	5.35	5.44
Co	ndenser ΔT^b		14.04	11.23	9.36	7.02	5.62	4.68

 TABLE 803.3.2(3)

 COPS AND IPLVS FOR NONSTANDARD CENTRIFUGAL CHILLERS < 150 TONS</td>

For SI: $^{\circ}C = [(^{\circ}F) - 32] / 1.8, 1$ gallon per minute = 3.785 L/min., 1 ton = 12,000 British thermal unit per hour = 3.517kW.

a. Lift = Entering condenser water temperature ($^{\circ}F$) – Leaving chilled water temperature ($^{\circ}F$).

b. Condenser ΔT = Leaving condenser water temperature (°F) – Entering condenser water temperature (°F).

 $K_{adj} = 6.1507 - 0.30244(X) + 0.0062692(X)^2 - 0.000045595(X)$

where: $X = Condenser \Delta T + Lift$

 $\text{COP}_{adj} = \text{K}_{adj} \times \text{COP}_{std}$

CENTRIFUGAL CHILLERS \geq 150 Tons, \leq 300 Tons COP _{std} = 5.55								
					Condense	r flow rate		
			2 gpm/ton	2.5 gpm/ton	3 gpm/ton	4 gpm/ton	5 gpm/ton	6 gpm/ton
Leaving chilled water temperature (°F)	Entering condenser water temperature (°F)	Lift ^a (°F)			Required C	OP and IPLV		
46	75	29	6.17	6.44	6.66	6.99	7.23	7.40
45	75	30	6.08	6.34	6.54	6.84	7.06	7.22
44	75	31	6.00	6.24	6.43	6.71	6.90	7.05
43	75	32	5.91	6.15	6.33	6.58	6.76	6.89
42	75	33	5.83	6.07	6.23	6.47	6.63	6.75
41	75	34	5.74	5.98	6.14	6.36	6.51	6.62
46	80	34	5.74	5.98	6.14	6.36	6.51	6.62
40	75	35	5.65	5.90	6.05	6.26	6.40	6.51
45	80	35	5.65	5.90	6.05	6.26	6.40	6.51
44	80	36	5.56	5.81	5.97	6.17	6.30	6.40
43	80	37	5.46	5.73	5.89	6.08	6.21	6.30
42	80	38	5.35	5.64	5.80	6.00	6.12	6.20
41	80	39	5.23	5.54	5.71	5.91	6.03	6.11
46	85	39	5.23	5.54	5.71	5.91	6.03	6.11
40	80	40	5.10	5.44	5.62	5.83	5.95	6.03
45	85	40	5.10	5.44	5.62	5.83	5.95	6.03
44	85	41	4.96	5.33	5.55	5.74	5.86	5.94
43	85	42	4.81	5.21	5.42	5.66	5.78	5.86
42	85	43	4.63	5.08	5.31	5.56	5.69	5.77
41	85	44	4.45	4.93	5.19	5.46	5.60	5.69
40	85	45	4.24	4.77	5.06	5.35	5.50	5.59
С	ondenser ΔT^b		14.04	11.23	9.36	7.02	5.62	4.68

TABLE 803.3.2(4) COPs AND IPLVS FOR NONSTANDARD CENTRIFUGAL CHILLERS \geq 150 TONS, \leq 300 TONS

For SI: $^{\circ}C = [(^{\circ}F) - 32] / 1.8, 1$ gallon per minute = 3.785 L/min., 1 ton = 12,000 British thermal unit per hour = 3.517kW.

a. Lift = Entering condenser water temperature ($^{\circ}F$) – Leaving chilled water temperature ($^{\circ}F$).

b. Condenser ΔT = Leaving condenser water temperature (°F) – Entering condenser water temperature (°F).

 $K_{adj} = 6.1507 - 0.30244(X) + 0.0062692(X)^2 - 0.000045595(X)$

where: $X = Condenser \Delta T + Lift$

 $\text{COP}_{adj} = \text{K}_{adj} \times \text{COP}_{std}$

	COPS AND IPLVS FOR N	ENTRIFUGAL	CHILLERS >		ILLENS > 30			
		С	OP _{std} = 6.1					
			2	2.5	Condense	r Flow Rate		
			gpm/ton	2.5 gpm/ton	3 gpm/ton	4 gpm/ton	5 gpm/ton	6 gpm/ton
Leaving chilled water temperature (°F)	Entering Condenser Water Temperature (°F)	Lift ^a (°F)			Required C	OP and IPLV		
46	75	29	6.80	7.11	7.35	7.71	7.97	8.16
45	75	30	6.71	6.99	7.21	7.55	7.78	7.96
44	75	31	6.61	6.89	7.09	7.40	7.61	7.77
43	75	32	6.52	6.79	6.98	7.26	7.45	7.60
42	75	33	6.43	6.69	6.87	7.13	7.31	7.44
41	75	34	6.33	6.60	6.77	7.02	7.18	7.30
46	80	34	6.33	6.60	6.77	7.02	7.18	7.30
40	75	35	6.23	6.50	6.68	6.91	7.06	7.17
45	80	35	6.23	6.50	6.68	6.91	7.06	7.17
44	80	36	6.13	6.41	6.58	6.81	6.95	7.05
43	80	37	6.02	6.31	6.49	6.71	6.85	6.94
42	80	38	5.90	6.21	6.40	6.61	6.75	6.84
41	80	39	5.77	6.11	6.30	6.52	6.65	6.74
46	85	39	5.77	6.11	6.30	6.52	6.65	6.74
40	80	40	5.63	6.00	6.20	6.43	6.56	6.65
45	85	40	5.63	6.00	6.20	6.43	6.56	6.65
44	85	41	5.47	5.87	6.10	6.33	6.47	6.55
43	85	42	5.30	5.74	5.98	6.24	6.37	6.46
42	85	43	5.11	5.60	5.86	6.13	6.28	6.37
41	85	44	4.90	5.44	5.72	6.02	6.17	6.27
40	85	45	4.68	5.26	5.58	5.90	6.07	6.17
Co	ondenser ΔT^b		14.04	11.23	9.36	7.02	5.62	4.68

 TABLE 803.3.2(5)

 COPS AND IPLVS FOR NONSTANDARD CENTRIFUGAL CHILLERS > 300 TONS

For SI: $^{\circ}C = [(^{\circ}F) - 32] / 1.8, 1$ gallon per minute = 3.785 L/min., 1 ton = 12,000 British thermal unit per hour = 3.517kW.

a. Lift = Entering condenser water temperature (°F) – Leaving chilled water temperature (°F).

b. Condenser ΔT = Leaving condenser water temperature (°F) – Entering condenser water temperature (°F).

 $K_{adj} = 6.1507 - 0.30244(X) + 0.0062692(X)^2 - 0.000045595(X)$

where: $X = Condenser \Delta T + Lift$

 $\text{COP}_{adj} = \text{K}_{adj} \times \text{COP}_{std}$

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR HEAT REJECTION EQUIPMENT					
EQUIPMENT TYPE	TOTAL SYSTEM HEAT REJECTION CAPACITY AT RATED CONDITIONS	SUBCATEGORY OR RATING CONDITION	PERFORMANCE REQUIRED ^{a,b}	TEST PROCEDURE°	
Propeller or axial fan cooling towers	All	95°F entering water 85°F leaving water 75°F wb outdoor air	≥38.2 gpm/hp	CTI ATC-105 and CTI STD-201	
Centrifugal fan cooling towers	All	95°F entering water 85°F leaving water 75°F wb outdoor air	\geq 20.0 gpm/hp	CTI ATC-105 and CTI STD-201	
Air-cooled condensers	All	125°F condensing temperature R-22 test fluid 190°F entering gas temperature 15°F subcooling 95°F entering db	≥176,000 Btu/h·hp (69 COP)	ARI 460	

TABLE 803.3.2(6) PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR HEAT REJECTION EQUIPMENT

For SI: $^{\circ}C = [(^{\circ}F) - 32] / 1.8, 1$ British thermal unit per hour = 0.2931W, 1 gallon per minute per horsepower = 0.846 L/s \cdot kW. wb = wet-bulb temperature, $^{\circ}F$

a. For purposes of this table, cooling tower performance is defined as the maximum flow rating of the tower units (gpm) divided by the fan nameplate rated motor power units (hp).

b. For purposes of this table, air-cooled condenser performance is defined as the heat rejected from the refrigerant units (Btu/h) divided by the fan nameplate rated motor power units (hp).

c. Chapter 10 contains a complete specification of the referenced test procedure, including the referenced year version of the test procedure.

803.3.3.3 Off-hour controls. Each zone shall be provided with thermostatic setback controls that are controlled by either an automatic time clock or programmable control system.

Exceptions:

- 1. Zones that will be operated continuously.
- 2. Zones with a full HVAC load demand not exceeding 6,800 Btu/h (2 kW) and having a readily accessible manual shutoff switch.

803.3.3.1 Thermostatic setback capabilities. Thermostatic setback controls shall have the capability to set back or temporarily operate the system to maintain zone temperatures down to 55° F (13° C) or up to 85° F (29° C).

803.3.3.2 Automatic setback and shutdown capabilities. Automatic time clock or programmable controls shall be capable of starting and stopping the system for seven different daily schedules per week and retaining their programming and time setting during a loss of power for at least 10 hours. Additionally, the controls shall have: a manual override that allows temporary operation of the system for up to 2 hours; a manually operated timer capable of being adjusted to operate the system for up to 2 hours; or an occupancy sensor.

803.3.3.4 Shutoff damper controls. Both outdoor air supply and exhaust ducts shall be equipped with gravity or motorized dampers that will automatically shut when the systems or spaces served are not in use.

Exception: Individual supply systems with a design airflow rate of 3,000 cfm (1416 L/s) or less.

803.3.3.5 Economizers. Economizers shall be provided on each system with a cooling capacity greater than 90,000 Btu/h (26 kW) in accordance with Section 803.2.6.

Exceptions:

- 1. Water economizers that are capable of cooling supply air by direct or indirect evaporation or both and providing up to 100 percent of the expected system cooling load at outside air temperatures of 50°F (10°C) dry bulb/45°F (7°C) wet bulb and below.
- 2. Systems with a cooling capacity less than 135,000 Btu/h (40 kW) in Climate Zones 3c, 5b, 7, 13b, and 14.

803.3.3.6 Variable air volume (VAV) fan control. Individual VAV fans with motors of 25 horsepower (18.8 kW) or greater shall be:

- 1. Driven by a mechanical or electrical variable speed drive; or
- 2. The fan motor shall have controls or devices that will result in fan motor demand of no more than 30 percent of their design wattage at 50 percent of design air flow when static pressure set point equals one-third of the total design static pressure, based on manufacturer's certified fan data.

803.3.3.7 Hydronic systems controls. The heating of fluids that have been previously mechanically cooled and the cooling of fluids that have been previously mechanically heated shall be limited in accordance with Sections 803.3.3.7.1 through 803.3.3.7.3. Hydronic heating systems comprised of multiple-packaged boilers

and designed to deliver conditioned water or steam into a common distribution system shall include automatic controls capable of sequencing operation of the boilers. Hydronic heating systems comprised of a single boiler and greater than 500,000 Btu/h input design capacity shall include either a multistaged or modulating burner.

803.3.3.7.1 Three-pipe system. Hydronic systems that use a common return system for both hot water and chilled water are prohibited.

803.3.3.7.2 Two-pipe changeover system. Systems that use a common distribution system to supply both heated and chilled water shall be designed to allow a dead band between changeover from one mode to the other of at least 15°F (Δ 8.3°C) outside air temperatures; be designed to and provided with controls that will allow operation in one mode for at least 4 hours before changing over to the other mode; and be provided with controls that allow heating and cooling supply temperatures at the changeover point to be no more than 30°F (Δ 16.7°C) apart.

803.3.3.7.3 Hydronic (water loop) heat pump systems Hydronic heat pumps connected to a common heat pump water loop with central devices for heat rejection and heat addition shall have controls that are capable of providing a heat pump water supply temperature dead band of at least $20^{\circ}F$ ($\Delta 11.1^{\circ}C$) between initiation of heat rejection and heat addition by the central devices. For Climate Zones 5a to 19 as indicated in Table 302.1, if a closed-circuit cooling tower is used, either an automatic valve shall be installed to bypass all but a minimal flow of water around the tower, or lower leakage positive closure dampers shall be provided. If an open-circuit tower is used directly in the heat pump loop, an automatic valve shall be installed to bypass all heat pump water flow around the tower. If an open-circuit cooling tower is used in conjunction with a separate heat exchanger to isolate the cooling tower from the heat pump loop, then heat loss shall be controlled by shutting down the circulation pump on the cooling tower loop. Each hydronic heat pump on the hydronic system having a total pump system power exceeding 10 horsepower (hp) (7.5 kW) shall have a two-position valve.

Exception: Where a system loop temperature optimization controller is installed and can determine the most efficient operating temperature based on real time conditions of demand and capacity, dead bands of less than 20°F (11.1°C) shall be permitted.

803.3.3.7.4 Part load controls. Hydronic systems greater than or equal to 300,000 Btu/h (87,930 W) in design capacity supplying heated or chilled water to comfort conditioning systems shall include controls that have the capability to:

1. Automatically reset the supply water temperatures using zone return water temperature, building return water temperature, or outside air temperature as an indicator of building heating or cooling demand. The temperature shall be capable of being reset by at least 25 percent of the design supply-to-return water temperature difference; or

2. Reduce system pump flow by at least 50 percent of design flow rate utilizing adjustable speed drive(s) on pump(s), multiple staged pumps where at least one-half of the total pump horsepower is capable of being automatically turned off, control valves designed to modulate or step down, and close, as a function of load, or other approved means.

803.3.3.7.5 Pump isolation. Chilled water plants including more than one chiller shall have the capability to reduce flow automatically through the chiller plant when a chiller is shut down. Chillers piped in series for the purpose of increased temperature differential, shall be considered as one chiller.

Boiler plants including more than one boiler shall have the capability to reduce flow automatically through the boiler plant when a boiler is shut down.

803.3.3.8 Heat rejection equipment fan speed control. Deleted.

803.3.4 Requirements for complex mechanical systems serving multiple zones. Sections 803.3.4.1 through 803.3.4.3 shall apply to complex mechanical systems serving multiple zones. Supply air systems serving multiple zones shall be VAV systems which, during periods of occupancy, are designed and capable of being controlled to reduce primary air supply to each zone to one of the following before reheating, recooling or mixing takes place:

- 1. Thirty percent of the maximum supply air to each zone.
- 2. Three hundred cfm (142 L/s) or less where the maximum flow rate is less than 10 percent of the total fan system supply airflow rate.
- 3. The minimum ventilation requirements of Chapter 4 of the *International Mechanical Code*.

Exception: The following define when individual zones or when entire air distribution systems are exempted from the requirement for VAV control:

- 1. Zones where special pressurization relationships or cross-contamination requirements are such that VAV systems are impractical.
- 2. Zones or supply air systems where at least 75 percent of the energy for reheating or for providing warm air in mixing systems is provided from a site-recovered or site-solar energy source.
- 3. Zones where special humidity levels are required to satisfy process needs.
- 4. Zones with a peak supply air quantity of 300 cfm (142 L/s) or less and where the flow rate is less than 10 percent of the total fan system supply airflow rate.

- 5. Zones where the volume of air to be reheated, recooled or mixed is no greater than the volume of outside air required to meet the minimum ventilation requirements of Chapter 4 of the *International Mechanical Code*.
- 6. Zones or supply air systems with thermostatic and humidistatic controls capable of operating in sequence the supply of heating and cooling energy to the zone(s) and which are capable of preventing reheating, recooling, mixing or simultaneous supply of air that has been previously cooled, either mechanically or through the use of economizer systems, and air that has been previously mechanically heated.

803.3.4.1 Single duct variable air volume (VAV) systems, terminal devices. Single duct VAV systems shall use terminal devices capable of reducing the supply of primary supply air before reheating or recooling takes place.

803.3.4.2 Dual duct and mixing VAV systems, terminal devices. Systems that have one warm air duct and one cool air duct shall use terminal devices which are capable of reducing the flow from one duct to a minimum before mixing of air from the other duct takes place.

803.3.4.3 Single fan dual duct and mixing VAV systems, economizers. Individual dual duct or mixing heating and cooling systems with a single fan and with total capacities greater than 90,000 Btu/h [(26 375 W) 7.5 tons] shall not be equipped with air economizers.

803.3.5 Ventilation. Ventilation shall be in accordance with Section 803.2.5.

803.3.6 Duct and plenum insulation and sealing. All ducts and plenums shall be insulated and sealed in accordance with Section 803.2.8.

Ducts designed to operate at static pressures in excess of 3 inches w.g. (746 Pa) shall be leak-tested in accordance with the SMACNA *HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual* with the rate of air leakage (*CL*) less than or equal to 6.0 as determined in accordance with Equation 8-2.

 $CL = F \times P^{0.65}$

(Equation 8-2)

where:

- F = The measured leakage rate in cfm per 100 square feet of ductsurface.
- P = The static pressure of the test.

Documentation shall be furnished demonstrating that representative sections totaling at least 25 percent of the duct area have been tested and that all tested sections meet the requirements of this section.

803.3.7 Piping insulation. All piping serving as part of a heating or cooling system shall be thermally insulated in accordance with Table 803.3.7.

Exceptions:

1. Factory-installed piping within HVAC equipment tested and rated in accordance with a test procedure referenced by this code.

- 2. Piping that conveys fluids that have a design operating temperature range between 55°F (13°C) and 105°F (41°C).
- 3. Piping that conveys fluids that have not been heated or cooled through the use of fossil fuels or electric power.
- 4. Runout piping not exceeding 4 feet (1219 mm) in length and 1 inch (25 mm) in diameter between the control valve and HVAC coil.

803.3.8 HVAC system completion. Prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the following shall be completed.

803.3.8.1 Air system balancing. Each supply air outlet and zone terminal device shall be equipped with means for air balancing in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 6 of the *International Mechanical Code*. Discharge dampers are prohibited on constant volume fans and variable volume fans with motors 25 hp (18.6 kW) and larger.

803.3.8.2 Hydronic system balancing. Individual hydronic heating and cooling coils shall be equipped with means for balancing and pressure test connections.

803.3.8.3 Manuals. The construction documents shall require that an operating and maintenance manual be provided to the building owner by the mechanical contractor. The manual shall include, at least, the following:

- 1. Equipment capacity (input and output) and required maintenance actions.
- 2. Equipment operation and maintenance manuals.
- HVAC system control maintenance and calibration information, including wiring diagrams, schematics, and control sequence descriptions. Desired or field-determined setpoints shall be permanently recorded on control drawings, at control devices or, for digital control systems, in programming comments.
- 4. A complete written narrative of how each system is intended to operate.

803.3.9 Heat recovery for service water heating. Deleted.

SECTION 804 SERVICE WATER HEATING

804.1 General. This section covers the minimum efficiency of, and controls for, service water-heating equipment and insulation of service hot water piping.

804.2 Service water-heating equipment performance efficiency. Water-heating equipment and hot water storage tanks shall meet the requirements of Table 804.2. The efficiency shall be verified through data furnished by the manufacturer or through certification under an approved certification program.

804.3 Temperature controls. Service water-heating equipment shall be provided with controls to allow a setpoint of 110° F (43°C) for equipment serving dwelling units and 90°F

	(thickness in inches)				
	NOMINAL PIPE DIAMETER				
FLUID	≤ 1.5 ″	> 1.5″			
Steam	11/2	3			
Hot water	1	2			
Chilled water, brine or refrigerant	1	1 ¹ / ₂			

TABLE 803.3.7 MINIMUM PIPE INSULATION^a (thickness in inches)

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, British thermal unit per inch/h \cdot ft² \cdot °F = W per 25 mm/K \cdot m².

a. Based on insulation having a conductivity (k) not exceeding 0.27 Btu per inch/h \cdot ft^2 \cdot °F.

 $(32^{\circ}C)$ for equipment serving other occupancies. The outlet temperature of lavatories in public facility rest rooms shall be limited to $110^{\circ}F$ ($43^{\circ}C$).

804.4 Heat traps. Water-heating equipment not supplied with integral heat traps and serving noncirculating systems shall be provided with heat traps on the supply and discharge piping associated with the equipment.

804.5 Pipe insulation. For automatic-circulating hot water systems, piping shall be insulated with 1 inch (25 mm) of insulation having a conductivity not exceeding 0.27 Btu per inch/h \cdot ft² \cdot °F (1.53 W per 25 mm/m² \cdot K). The first 8 feet (2438 mm) of piping in noncirculating systems served by equipment without integral heat traps shall be insulated with 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) of material having a conductivity not exceeding 0.27 Btu per inch/h \cdot ft² \cdot °F (1.53 W per 25 mm/m² \cdot K).

804.6 Hot water system controls. Automatic-circulating hot water system pumps or heat trace shall be arranged to be conveniently turned off automatically or manually when the hot water system is not in operation.

SECTION 805 ELECTRICAL POWER AND LIGHTING SYSTEMS

805.1 General. This section covers lighting system controls, the connection of ballasts, the maximum lighting power for interior applications, and minimum acceptable lighting equipment for exterior applications.

Exception: Lighting within dwelling units.

805.2 Lighting controls. Lighting systems shall be provided with controls as required in Sections 805.2.1, 805.2.2 and 805.2.3.

805.2.1 Interior lighting controls. Each area enclosed by walls or floor-to-ceiling partitions shall have at least one manual control for the lighting serving that area. The required controls shall be located within the area served by the controls or be a remote switch that identifies the lights served and indicates their status.

Exceptions:

- 1. Areas designated as security or emergency areas that must be continuously lighted.
- 2. Lighting in stairways or corridors that are elements of the means of egress.

805.2.2 Additional controls. Each area that is required to have a manual control shall have additional controls that meet the requirements of Sections 805.2.2.1, 805.2.2.2 and 805.2.2.3.

Exceptions:

- 1. Areas that have only one luminaire.
- 2. Areas that are controlled by an occupant-sensing device.
- 3. Corridors, storerooms, restrooms or public lobbies.

805.2.2.1 Light reduction controls. Each area that is required to have a manual control shall also allow the occupant to reduce the connected lighting load in a reasonably uniform illumination pattern by at least 50 percent. Lighting reduction shall be achieved by one of the following or other approved method:

- 1. Controlling all lamps or luminaries;
- 2. Dual switching of alternate rows of luminaires, alternate luminaires or alternate lamps;
- 3. Switching the middle lamp luminaires independently of the outer lamps; or
- 4. Switching each luminaire or each lamp.

Exceptions:

- 1. Areas that have only one luminaire.
- 2. Areas that are controlled by an occupant-sensing device.
- 3. Corridors, storerooms, restrooms or public lobbies.
- 4. Guestrooms.
- 5. Spaces that use less than 0.6 Watts per square foot (6.5 W/m).

805.2.2.2 Automatic lighting shutoff. Buildings larger than 5,000 square feet (465 m²) shall be equipped with an automatic control device to shut off lighting in those areas. This automatic control device shall function on either:

1. A scheduled basis, using time-of-day, with an independent program schedule that controls the interior lighting in areas that do not exceed 25,000

	MINIMUM PERFO	RMANCE OF WATER-HEATING E	QUIPMENT		
EQUIPMENT TYPE	SIZE CATEGORY (input)	SUBCATEGORY OR RATING CONDITION	PERFORMANCE REQUIRED ^b	TEST PROCEDURE	
	$\leq 12 \text{ kW}$	Resistance	0.93 - 0.00132 <i>V</i> , EF	DOE 10 CFR Part 430	
Water heaters, Electric	> 12 kW	Resistance	1.73V + 155 SL, Btu/h	ANSI Z21.10.3	
	≤ 24 amps and ≤ 250 volts	Heat pump	0.93 - 0.00132 <i>V</i> , EF	DOE 10 CFR Part 430	
	≤ 75,000 Btu/h	≥ 20 gal	0.62 - 0.0019 <i>V</i> , EF	DOE 10 CFR Part 430	
Storage water heaters, Gas	> 75,000 Btu/h and ≤ 155,000 Btu/h	< 4,000 Btu/h/gal	$(Q / 800 + 110\sqrt{V})$ SL, Btu/h	- ANGL 721 10 2	
	> 155,000 Btu/h	< 4,000 Btu/h/gal	$80\% E_t$ (Q/800 + 110 \sqrt{V}) SL, Btu/h	ANSI Z21.10.3	
	> 50,000 Btu/h and < 200,000 Btu/h ^d	\geq 4,000 (Btu/h)/gal and < 2 gal	0.62 - 0.0019 <i>V</i> EF	DOE 10 CFR Part 430	
Instantaneous water heaters, Gas	≥ 200,000 Btu/h	\geq 4,000 Btu/h/gal and < 10 gal	$80\% E_t$		
	> 200,000 Btu/h	\geq 4,000 Btu/h/gal and \geq 10 gal	$80\% E_t$ (Q / 800 + 110 \sqrt{V}) SL, Btu/h	ANSI Z21.10.3	
	≤ 105,000 Btu/h	≥20 gal	0.59 - 0.0019 <i>V</i> , EF	DOE 10 CFR Part 430	
Storage water heaters, Oil	> 105,000 Btu/h	< 4,000 Btu/h/gal	$78\% E_t$ (Q/800 + 110 \sqrt{V}) SL, Btu/h	ANSI Z21.10.3	
	≤ 210,000 Btu/h	\geq 4,000 Btu/h/gal and < 2 gal	0.59 - 0.0019 <i>V</i> , EF	DOE 10 CFR Part 430	
Instantaneous water heaters, Oil	> 210,000 Btu/h	\geq 4,000 Btu/h/gal and < 10 gal	80% E _t		
	> 210,000 Btu/h	\geq 4,000 Btu/h/gal and \geq 10 gal	$78\% E_t$ (Q/800 + 110 \sqrt{V}) SL, Btu/h	ANSI Z21.10.3	
Hot water supply boilers, Gas and Oil	\geq 300,000 Btu/h and	\geq 4,000 Btu/h/gal and < 10 gal	80% E _t		
Hot water supply boilers, Gas and Oil	<12,500,000 Btu/h	\geq 4,000 Btu/h/gal and \geq 10 gal	$(Q / 800 + 110\sqrt{V})$ SL, Btu/h	ANSI Z21.10.3	
Pool heaters, Gas and Oil	All		78% <i>E</i> _t	ASHRAE 146	
Unfired storage tanks	All		$\leq 6.5 \text{ Btu/h} \cdot \text{ft}^2$	(none)	

TABLE 804.2
MINIMUM PERFORMANCE OF WATER-HEATING EQUIPMENT

For SI: °C = [(°F) - 32] / 1.8, 1 British thermal unit per hour = 0.2931 W, 1 gallon = 3.785 L, 1 British thermal unit per hour per gallon = 0.078 W/L.

a. Energy factor (EF) and thermal efficiency (E_t) are minimum requirements. In the EF equation, V is the rated volume in gallons

b. Standby loss (SL) is the maximum Btu/h based on a nominal 70°F temperature difference between stored water and ambient requirements. In the SL equation, *Q* is the nameplate input rate in Btu/h. In the SL equation for electric water heaters, *V* is the rated volume in gallons. In the SL equation for oil and gas water heaters and boilers, *V* is the rated volume in gallons.

c. Instantaneous water heaters with input rates below 200,000 Btu/h must comply with these requirements if the water heater is designed to heat water to temperatures 180°F or higher.

square feet (2323 $m^2)$ and are not more than one floor; or

2. An unscheduled basis by occupant intervention.

Exceptions:

- 1. Lighting intended for 24-hour operation.
- 2. Lighting in spaces where patient care is rendered.

<u>3.</u> Spaces where an automatic shutoff would endanger the safety or security of the room or building occupants.

805.2.2.1 Occupant override. Where an automatic time switch control device is installed to comply with Section 805.2.2.2, Item 1, it shall incorporate an override switching device that:

1. Is readily accessible.

- 2. Is located so that a person using the device can see the lights or the area controlled by that switch, or so that the area being lit is annunciated.
- 3. Is manually operated.
- 4. Allows the lighting to remain on for no more than 2 hours when an override is initiated.
- 5. Controls an area not exceeding 5,000 square feet (465 m^2).

Exceptions:

- 1. In malls and arcades, auditoriums, single-tenant retail spaces, industrial facilities and arenas, where captive-key override is utilized, override time may exceed 2 hours.
- 2. In malls and arcades, auditoriums, single-tenant retail spaces, industrial facilities and arenas, the area controlled may not exceed 20,000 square feet (1860 m²).

805.2.2.2.2 Holiday scheduling. If an automatic time switch control device is installed in accordance with Section 805.2.2.2, Item 1, it shall incorporate an automatic holiday scheduling feature that turns off all loads for at least 24 hours, then resumes the normally scheduled operation.

Exception: Retail stores and associated malls, restaurants, grocery stores, churches and theaters.

805.2.2.3 Guestrooms. Guestrooms in hotels, motels, boarding houses or similar buildings shall have at least one master switch at the main entry door that controls all permanently wired lighting fixtures and switched receptacles, except those in the bathroom(s). Suites shall have a control meeting these requirements at the entry to each room or at the primary entry to the suite.

805.2.3 Exterior lighting controls. Automatic switching or photocell controls shall be provided for all exterior lighting not intended for 24-hour operation. Automatic time switches shall have a combination seven-day and seasonal daylight program schedule adjustment, and a minimum 4-hour power backup.

805.3 Tandem wiring. The following luminaires located within the same area shall be tandem wired:

- 1. Flourescent luminaires equipped with one, three or oddnumbered lamp configurations, that are recess-mounted within 10 feet (3048 mm) center-to-center of each other.
- 2. Flourescent luminaires equipped with one, three or any other odd-numbered lamp configuration, that are pendant- or surface-mounted within 1 foot (305 mm) edge-to-edge of each other.

Exceptions:

- 1. Where electronic high-frequency ballasts are used.
- 2. Luminaires on emergency circuits.
- 3. Luminaires with no available pair in the same area.

805.4 Exit signs. Internally illuminated exit signs shall not exceed 5 Watts per side.

805.5 Interior lighting power requirements. A building complies with this section if its total connected lighting power calculated under Section 805.5.1 is no greater than the interior lighting power calculated under Section 805.5.2.

805.5.1 Total connected interior lighting power. The total connected interior lighting power (Watts) shall be the sum of the watts of all interior lighting equipment as determined in accordance with Sections 805.5.1.1 through 805.5.1.4.

Exceptions: The connected power associated with the following lighting equipment is not included in calculating total connected lighting power.

- 1. Specialized medical, dental and research lighting.
- 2. Professional sports arena playing field lighting.
- 3. Display lighting for exhibits in galleries, museums and monuments.
- 4. Guestroom lighting in hotels, motels, boarding houses or similar buildings.
- 5. Emergency lighting automatically off during normal building operation.

805.5.1.1 Screw lamp holders. The wattage shall be the maximum labeled wattage of the luminaire.

805.5.1.2 Low-voltage lighting. The wattage shall be the specified wattage of the transformer supplying the system.

805.5.1.3 Other luminaires. The wattage of all other lighting equipment shall be the wattage of the lighting equipment verified through data furnished by the manufacturer or other approved sources.

805.5.1.4 Line-voltage lighting track and plug-in busway. The wattage shall be the greater of the wattage of the luminaires determined in accordance with Sections 805.5.1.1 through 805.5.1.3 or 30 W/linear foot (98W/lin m).

805.5.2 Interior lighting power. The interior lighting power shall be calculated using Section 805.5.2.1 or 805.5.2.2 as applicable.

805.5.2.1 Entire building method. Under this approach, the interior lighting power (Watts) is the value from Table 805.5.2 for the building type times the conditioned floor area of the entire building. The interior lighting power (Watts) shall not be increased by the allowances contained in the footnotes of Table 805.5.2 when using the entire building method.

805.5.2.2 Tenant area or portion of building method. The total interior lighting power (Watts) is the sum of all interior lighting powers for all areas in the building covered in this permit. The interior lighting power is the conditioned floor area for each area type listed in Table 805.5.2 times the value from Table 805.5.2 for that area. For the purposes of this method, an "area" shall be defined as all contiguous spaces that accommodate or are associated with a single area type as listed in Table 805.5.2. When this method is used to calculate the total interior lighting power for an entire building, each area type shall be treated as a separate area.

2006 NORTH CAROLINA ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE

BUILDING OR AREA TYPE	ENTIRE BUILDING (W/ft ²)	TENANT AREA OR PORTION OF BUILDING (W/ft ²)
Auditorium	Not Applicable	1.8
Automotive facility	0.9	Not Applicable
Bank/financial institution ^a	Not Applicable	1.5
Classroom/lecture hall ^b	Not Applicable	1.4
Convention, conference or meeting center ^a	1.2	1.3
Corridor, restroom, support area	Not Applicable	0.9
Courthouse/town hall	1.2	Not Applicable
Dining ^a	Not Applicable	0.9
Dormitory	1.0	NA
Exercise center ^a	1.0	0.9
Exhibition hall	Not Applicable	1.3
Grocery store ^c	1.5	1.6
Gymnasium playing surface	Not Applicable	1.4
Hotel function ^a	1.0	1.3
Industrial work, < 20-foot ceiling height	Not Applicable	1.2
Industrial work, \geq 20-foot ceiling height	Not Applicable	1.7
Kitchen	Not Applicable	1.2
Library ^a	1.3	1.7
Lobby—hotel ^a	Not Applicable	1.1
Lobby—other ^a	Not Applicable	1.3
Mall, arcade, or atrium	Not Applicable	0.6
Medical and clinical care ^{b, d}	1.2	1.2
Motel	1.0	Not Applicable
Multifamily	0.7	Not Applicable
Museum ^b	1.1	1.0
Office ^b	1.0	1.1
Parking garage	0.3	Not Applicable
Penitentiary	1.0	Not Applicable
Police/fire station	1.0	Not Applicable
Post office	1.1	Not Applicable
Religious worship ^a	1.3	2.4
Restaurant ^a	1.6	0.9
Retail sales, wholesale showroom ^c	1.5	1.7
School	1.2	
		Not Applicable
Storage, industrial and commercial	0.8	0.8
Theaters—motion picture	1.2	1.2
Theaters—performance ^a	1.6	2.6
Transportation	1.0	Not Applicable
Other	0.6	1.0

TABLE 805.5.2 INTERIOR LIGHTING POWER

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 Watts per square foot = $W/0.0929 \text{ m}^2$.

a. Where lighting equipment is specified to be installed for decorative appearances in addition to lighting equipment specified for general lighting and is switched or dimmed on circuits different from the circuits for general lighting, the smaller of the actual wattage of the decorative lighting equipment or 1.0 W/ft² times the area of the space that the decorative lighting equipment is in shall be added to the interior lighting power determined in accordance with this line item.

b. Where lighting equipment is specified to be installed to meet requirements of visual display terminals as the primary viewing task, the smaller of the actual wattage of the lighting equipment or 0.35 W/ft^2 times the area of the space that the lighting equipment is in shall be added to the interior lighting power determined in accordance with this line item.

c. Where lighting equipment is specified to be installed to highlight specific merchandise in addition to lighting equipment specified for general lighting and is switched or dimmed on circuits different from the circuits for general lighting, the smaller of the actual wattage of the lighting equipment installed specifically for merchandise, or 1.6 W/ft² times the area of the specific display, or 3.9 W/ft² times the actual case or shelf area for displaying and selling fine merchandise such as jewelry, fine apparel and accessories, or china and silver, shall be added to the interior lighting power determined in accordance with this line item.

d. Where lighting equipment is specified to be installed, the smaller of the actual wattage of the lighting equipment, or 1.0 W/ft² times the area of the emergency, recovery, medical supply and pharmacy space shall be added to the interior lighting power determined in accordance with this line item.

805.6 Exterior lighting. When the power for exterior lighting is supplied through the energy service to the building, all exterior lighting, other than low-voltage landscape lighting, shall have a source efficacy of at least 45 lumens per Watt.

Exception: Where approved because of historical, safety, signage or emergency considerations.

805.7 Electrical energy consumption. In buildings having individual dwelling units, provisions shall be made to determine the electrical energy consumed by each tenant by separately metering individual dwelling units.

SECTION 806 TOTAL BUILDING PERFORMANCE

806.1 General. The proposed design complies with this section where annual energy costs of the proposed design as determined in accordance with Section 806.3 do not exceed those of the standard design as determined in accordance with Section 806.4.

806.2 Analysis procedures. Sections 806.2.1 through 806.2.8 shall be applied in determining total building performance.

806.2.1 Energy analysis. Annual (8,760 hours) energy costs for the standard design and the proposed design shall each be determined using the same approved energy analysis simulation tool.

806.2.2 Climate data. The climate data used in the energy analysis shall cover a full calendar year (8,760 hours) and shall reflect approved coincident hourly data for temperature, solar radiation, humidity and wind speed for the building location.

806.2.3 Energy rates. The annual energy costs shall be estimated using energy rates published by the serving energy supplier and which would apply to the actual building or *DOE State-Average Energy Prices* published by DOE's Energy Information Administration and which would apply to the actual building.

806.2.4 Nondepletable energy. Nondepletable energy collected off site shall be treated and priced the same as purchased energy. Energy from nondepletable energy sources collected on site shall be omitted from the annual energy cost of the proposed design. The analysis and performance of any nondepletable energy system shall be determined in accordance with accepted engineering practice using approved methods.

806.2.5 Building operation. Building operation shall be simulated for a full calendar year (8,760 hours). Operating schedules shall include hourly profiles for daily operation and shall account for variations between weekdays, weekends, holidays, and any seasonal operation. Schedules shall model the time-dependent variations of occupancy, illumination, receptacle loads, thermostat settings, mechanical ventilation, HVAC equipment availability, service hot water usage, and any process loads.

806.2.6 Simulated loads. The following systems and loads shall be modeled in determining total building performance: heating systems, cooling systems, fan systems, lighting

power, receptacle loads, and process loads that exceed 1.0 W/ft^2 (W/0.0929 m²) of floor area of the room or space in which the process loads are located.

Exception: Systems and loads serving required emergency power only.

806.2.7 Service water-heating systems. Service waterheating systems that are other than combined service hot water/space-heating systems shall be be omitted from the energy analysis provided all requirements in Section 804 have been met.

806.2.8 Exterior lighting. Exterior lighting systems shall be the same as in the standard and proposed designs.

806.3 Determining energy costs for the proposed design. Building systems and loads shall be simulated in the Proposed design in accordance with Sections 806.3.1 and 806.3.2.

806.3.1 HVAC and service water-heating equipment. All HVAC and service water-heating equipment shall be simulated in the proposed design using capacities, rated efficiencies and part-load performance data for the proposed equipment as provided by the equipment manufacturer.

806.3.2 Features not documented at time of permit. If any feature of the proposed design is not included in the building permit application, the energy performance of that feature shall be assumed to be that of the corresponding feature used in the calculations required in Section 806.4.

806.4 Determining energy costs for the standard design. Sections 806.4.1 through 806.4.7 shall be used in determining the annual energy costs of the Standard design.

806.4.1 Equipment efficiency. The space-heating, space-cooling, service water-heating, and ventilation systems and equipment shall meet, but not exceed, the minimum efficiency requirements of Sections 803 and 804.

806.4.2 HVAC system capacities. HVAC system capacities in the standard design shall be established such that no smaller number of unmet heating and cooling load hours and no larger heating and cooling capacity safety factors are provided than in the proposed design.

806.4.3 Envelope. The performance of elements of the thermal envelope of the standard design shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of Section 802.2 as applicable.

806.4.4 Identical characteristics. The heating/cooling system zoning, the orientation of each building feature, the number of floors and the gross envelope areas of the standard design shall be the same as those of the proposed design except as modified by Section 806.4.5 or 806.4.6.

Exception: Permanent fixed or movable external shading devices for windows and glazed doors shall be excluded from the standard design.

806.4.5 Window area. The window area of the standard design shall be the same as the proposed design, or 35 percent of the above-grade wall area, whichever is less, and shall be distributed in a uniform pattern equally over each building facade.

806.4.6 Skylight area. The skylight area of the standard design shall be the same as the proposed design, or 3 percent of the gross area of the roof assembly, whichever is less.

806.4.7 Interior lighting. The lighting power for the standard design shall be the maximum allowed in accordance with Section 805.4. Where the occupancy of the building is not known, the lighting power density shall be 1.5 Watts per square foot (16.1 W/m^2) .

806.5 Documentation. The energy analysis and supporting documentation shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed. The information documenting compliance shall be submitted in accordance with Sections 806.5.1 through 806.5.4

806.5.1 Annual energy use and associated costs. The annual energy use and costs by energy source of the standard design and the proposed design shall be clearly indicated.

806.5.2 Energy-related features. A list of the energy-related features that are included in the proposed design and on which compliance with the provisions of the code are claimed shall be provided to the code official. This list shall include and prominently indicate all features that differ from those set forth in Section 806.4 and used in the energy analysis between the standard design and the proposed design.

806.5.3 Input and output report(s). Input and output report(s) from the energy analysis simulation program containing the complete input and output files, as applicable. The output file shall include energy use totals and energy use by energy source and end-use served, total hours that space conditioning loads are not met and any errors or warning messages generated by the simulation tool as applicable.

806.5.4 Written explanation(s). An explanation of any error or warning messages appearing in the simulation tool output shall be provided in a written, narrative format.

TABLE 802.2(5) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 1a Deleted.

TABLE 802.2(6) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 1b Deleted.

TABLE 802.2(7) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 2a Deleted.

TABLE 802.2(8) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through a} - CLIMATE ZONE 2b Deleted.

 TABLE 802.2(9)

 BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 3a

 Deleted.

TABLE 802.2(10) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 3b Deleted.

TABLE 802.2(11) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 3c Deleted.

TABLE 802.2(12) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 4a Deleted.

TABLE 802.2(13) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 4b Deleted.

 TABLE 802.2(14)

 BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 5a

 Deleted.

TABLE 802.2(15) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 5b Deleted.

TABLE 802.2(16) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 6a Deleted.

	PE REQUIREMENTS ^{a through e}				
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR	AREA 10 PERCENT OR LESS O				
ELEMENT		CONDITION/	VALUE		
Skylights (U-factor)		1			
Slab or below-grade wall (R-value)		R-0			
Windows and glass doors	SHGC			U-factor	
PF < 0.25	Any			Any	
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$ $PF \ge 0.50$	Any Any			Any Any	
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)			Contin	•	
` '	Insulation between fra R-19	iming	Contil	nuous insulation R-16	
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss	R-19 R-25			R-10 R-17	
Concrete slab or deck	NA			R-16	
Metal purlin with thermal block Metal purlin without thermal block	R-25 X			R-17 R-17	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	mina	Conti	nuous insulation	
	R-11		Contin	R-6	
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss	R-11			R-6	
Concrete slab or deck	NA		1	R-6	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal fram	ning	Wood framing	
Framed					
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11		R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous CMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation	NA	R-0		R-0	
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-0		R-0	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-0	R-0		R-0	
Other masonry walls					
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA R-0	R-0 R-0		R-0 R-0	
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN		-		-	
ELEMENT	IN PERCENT BUT NOT GREATE	CONDITION/			
Skylights (U-factor)		1	-		
Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)		R-0			
Windows and glass doors	SHGC			U-factor	
PF < 0.25	0.6			Any	
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	0.7			Any	
$PF \ge 0.50$	Any			Any	
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	iming	Contii	nuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-19			R-16	
Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-25			R-17	
Metal purlin with thermal block	NA R-25			R-16 R-17	
Metal purlin without thermal block	X			R-17	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	iming	Contii	nuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-11		R-6		
Metal joist/truss	R-11			R-6	
Concrete slab or deck	NA			R-6	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal fram	ning	Wood framing	
Framed <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11		R-11	
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA NA	R-11 R-0		R-11 R-0	
CMU , ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation				•	
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-0		R-0	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-0	R-0		R-0	
Other masonry walls <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11		R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-0		R-0	

 TABLE 802.2(17)

 BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 6b

TABLE 802.2(17)—continued
BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS ^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 6b

WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN		FR THAN 40 PERCE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ELEMENT		CONDITION/VA	
Skylights (U-factor)		1	
Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)		R-0	
Windows and glass doors	SHGC		U-factor
PF < 0.25	0.5		0.7
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	0.5		0.7
$PF \ge 0.50$	0.7		0.7
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Continuous insulation
All-wood joist/truss	R-25		R-19
Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-25 NA		R-20 R-19
Metal purlin with thermal block	R-30		R-19 R-20
Metal purlin without thermal block	X		R-20
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Continuous insulation
All-wood joist/truss	R-11		R-6
Metal joist/truss	R-11		R-6
Concrete slab or deck	NA		R-6
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal framir	ng Wood framing
Framed <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11
<i>R</i> -value continuous	NA	R-11 R-0	R-0
CMU , ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation			
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-0	R-0
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-0	R-0	R-0
Other masonry walls	NA	R-11	R-11
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-11 R-0	R-0
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN	40 PERCENT BUT NOT GREAT	ER THAN 50 PERCE	NT OF ABOVE-GRADE WALL AREA
ELEMENT		CONDITION/VA	
Skylights (U-factor)		1	
Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)		R-0	
Windows and glass doors	SHGC		U-factor
PF < 0.25	0.4		0.7
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	0.5		0.7
$PF \ge 0.50$	0.7		0.7
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Continuous insulation
All-wood joist/truss	R-25		R-19
Metal joist/truss	R-25		R-20
Concrete slab or deck Metal purlin with thermal block	NA R-30		R-19 R-20
Metal purlin without thermal block	R-38		R-20
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between framing		Continueous insulation
(in the second second space (in value)			
All-wood joist/truss	R-11	<u> </u>	R-6
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss	R-11 R-11		R-6 R-6
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-11 R-11 NA		R-6 R-6 R-6
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	R-11 R-11	Metal framir	R-6 R-6 R-6
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value) Framed	R-11 R-11 NA No framing	Metal framir	R-6 R-6 R-6 Wood framing
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value) Framed <i>R</i> -value cavity	R-11 R-11 NA No framing NA	Metal framir R-11	R-6 R-6 R-6 R-6 Ng Wood framing R-11
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value) Framed	R-11 R-11 NA No framing	Metal framir	R-6 R-6 R-6 Wood framing
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value) Framed <i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous CMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation <i>R</i> -value cavity	R-11 R-11 NA No framing NA NA NA	Metal framir R-11 R-0 R-0	R-6 R-6 R-6 R-6 R-11 R-0 R-0 R-0
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value) Framed <i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous CMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation <i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	R-11 R-11 NA No framing NA NA	Metal framir R-11 R-0	R-6 R-6 R-6 Mood framing R-11 R-0
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value) Framed <i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous CMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation <i>R</i> -value cavity	R-11 R-11 NA No framing NA NA NA	Metal framir R-11 R-0 R-0	R-6 R-6 R-6 R-7 R-11 R-0 R-0 R-0

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. Values from Tables 802.2(17) through 802.2(25) shall be used for the purpose of the completion of Tables 802.2(1) through 802.2(4), as applicable based on window and glazed door area.

b. "NA" indicates the condition is not applicable.

c. An *R*-value of zero indicates no insulation is required.

d. "Any" indicates any available product will comply.

BUILDING ENVELO	PE REQUIREMENTS ^{b through f}	- CLIMATE ZONE	7a		
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR	AREA 10 PERCENT OR LESS O	F ABOVE-GRADE W	ALL AREA		
ELEMENT		CONDITION/VA	LUE		
Skylights (U-factor)		0.8			
Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)		R-0			
Windows and glass doors	SHGC			U-factor	
PF < 0.25	Any			Any	
$0.25 \le \text{PF} < 0.50$	Any			Any	
$PF \ge 0.50$	Any			Any	
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	ming	Cont	tinuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss	R-19 R-19			R-14 R-15	
Concrete slab or deck	NA			R-14	
Metal purlin with thermal block	R-25			R-15	
Metal purlin without thermal block	X			R-15	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	ming	Cont	tinuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-11			R-8	
Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-11 NA			R-9 R-8	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal framir	na	Wood framing	
Framed		tai nailiil	. <u>ə</u>		
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11		R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	NA	R-0		R-0	
CMU, \geq 8 inches, with integral insulation <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-0		R-0	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-0	R-0		R-0	
Other masonry walls					
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA R-5	R-11 R-0		R-11 R-0	
<i>R</i> -value continuous WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN	-	-		-	
ELEMENT		CONDITION/VA			
Skylights (U-factor)	0.8				
Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)		R-0			
Windows and glass doors	SHGC			U-factor	
PF < 0.25	0.5			0.7	
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	0.6			0.7	
$PF \ge 0.50$	0.7			0.7	
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	ming	Cont	tinuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-25		R-19		
Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-25 NA			R-20 R-19	
Metal purlin with thermal block	R-30			R-20	
Metal purlin without thermal block	X			R-20	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between framing Continuous insulation				
All-wood joist/truss	R-11 R-8				
Metal joist/truss	R-11 R-9 NA R-8			R-9	
Concrete slab or deck		Madal framin			
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal framir	iy !	Wood framing	
Framed <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11		R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	NA	R-0		R-0	
CMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation	214			D û	
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA R-0	R-0 R-0		R-0 R-0	
Other masonry walls		IC U			
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11		R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-0		R-0	

TABLE 802.2(18) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{b through f} - CLIMATE ZONE 7a

TABLE 802.2(18)—continued
BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS ^{b through f} - CLIMATE ZONE 7a

WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN 2					
ELEMENT	25 FERCENT BOT NOT GREAT			OVE-GRADE WALL AREA	
Skylights (U-factor)		0.8			
Skyngnis (0-ractor) Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)		R-(
Windows and glass doors	SHGC		0	<i>U</i> -factor ^a	
8	0.4				
PF < 0.25 $0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	0.4 0.5			0.7 0.7	
$PF \ge 0.50$	0.6			0.7	
Roof assemblies (R-value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Co	ntinuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-25			R-19	
Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-25 NA			R-20 R-19	
Metal purlin with thermal block	R-30			R-19 R-20	
Metal purlin without thermal block	X			R-20	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (R-value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Co	ntinuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-11			R-8	
Metal joist/truss	R-11			R-9	
Concrete slab or deck	NA			R-8	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal fra	aming	Wood framing	
Framed <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-1	1	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	NA	R-0		R-0	
CMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation					
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA R-5	R-1 R-0		R-11 R-0	
Other masonry walls	K-5		0	K-0	
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11		R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-0		R-0	
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN	40 PERCENT BUT NOT GREAT			OVE-GRADE WALL AREA	
ELEMENT	CONDITION/VALUE				
Skylights (U-factor)		0.8			
Slab or below-grade wall (R-value)		R-0	0		
Windows and glass doors	SHGC			U-factor	
PF < 0.25	0.3			0.7	
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$ $PF \ge 0.50$	0.4 0.5			0.7 0.7	
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Co	ntinuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-25			R-19	
Metal joist/truss	R-25			R-20	
Concrete slab or deck	NA			R-19	
Metal purlin with thermal block Metal purlin without thermal block	R-30 R-38	R-20 R-20		R-20 R-20	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra				
All-wood joist/truss	R-11 R-8				
Metal joist/truss	R-11	R-9		R-9	
Concrete slab or deck	NA			R-8	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal fra	aming	Wood framing	
Framed	NI 4	D 1	1	D 11	
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA NA	R-1 R-0		R-11 R-0	
	11/1			IX-0	
$CMU, \geq 8$ inches, with integral insulation		D 1	1	R-11	
CMU, \geq 8 inches, with integral insulation <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-1			
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA R-5	R-I R-(R-0	
<i>R</i> -value cavity			0	R-0 R-11	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. For buildings over three stories in height, the maximum U-factor shall be 0.60.

b. Values from Tables 802.2(17 through 802.2(25) shall be used for the purpose of the completion of Tables 802.2(1) through 802.2(4), as applicable based on window and glazed door area.

c. "NA" indicates the condition is not applicable.

d. An R-value of zero indicates no insulation is required.

e. "Any" indicates any available product will comply.

	PE REQUIREMENTS ^{b through f}				
	AREA 10 PERCENT OR LESS O			Α	
		CONDITIO			
Skylights (U-factor)		0.	-		
Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)		R-	-0		
Windows and glass doors	SHGC			U-factor	
PF < 0.25	Any			Any	
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$ $PF \ge 0.50$	Any Any			Any Any	
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Co	ntinuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck Metal purlin with thermal block	R-19 R-19 NA R-25	R-19 R-19 NA		R-14 R-15 R-14 R-15	
Metal purlin with thermal block	X			R-15	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Co	ntinuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-11 R-11 NA			R-7 R-8 R-8	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal fr	raming	Wood framing	
Framed <i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous CMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation <i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous Other masonry walls <i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA NA R-0 NA R-5	R- R- R- R- R-	0 0 0 11	R-11 R-0 R-0 R-11 R-0	
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN 1	-		-	-	
ELEMENT	INFERICENT BOT NOT GREAT	CONDITIO			
Skylights (U-factor)	0.8				
Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)					
Windows and glass doors	SHGC		0	U-factor	
$PF < 0.25 0.25 \le PF < 0.50 PF \ge 0.50$	0.5 0.6 0.7			0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	
Roof assemblies (R-value)	Insulation between fra	framing Continuous ir		ntinuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck Metal purlin with thermal block Metal purlin without thermal block	R-25 R-25 NA R-30 X		R-19 R-20 R-19 R-20 R-20 R-20		
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between framing Continuous insulation			ntinuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-11 R-7 R-11 R-8 NA R-8			R-8	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal fr	raming	Wood framing	
Framed <i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous CMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation <i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous Other masonry walls	NA NA R-5	R- R- R-	0 11	R-11 R-0 R-11 R-0	
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA R-5	R- R-		R-11 R-0	

 TABLE 802.2(19)

 BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{b through f} - CLIMATE ZONE 7b

TABLE 802.2(19)—continued	
BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS ^{b through f} - CLIMATE ZONE 7b	

WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN		FR THAN 40 PERC		
ELEMENT		CONDITION/		
Skylights (U-factor)		0.8		
Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)		R-0		
Windows and glass doors	SHGC		U-factor ^a	
PF < 0.25	0.4		0.7	
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	0.4		0.7	
$PF \ge 0.50$	0.6		0.7	
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-25		R-19	
Metal joist/truss	R-25 NA		R-20	
Concrete slab or deck Metal purlin with thermal block	R-30		R-19 R-20	
Metal purlin without thermal block	X		R-20	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (R-value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-11		R-7	
Metal joist/truss	R-11		R-8	
Concrete slab or deck	NA		R-8	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal fran	ning Wood framing	
Framed <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-13	R-13	
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA	R-0	R-10 R-0	
CMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation				
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA R-5	R-11 R-0	R-11 R-0	
Other masonry walls	K-3	K-0	K-0	
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-13	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-6	R-0	R-0	
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN	40 PERCENT BUT NOT GREAT	ER THAN 50 PERC	CENT OF ABOVE-GRADE WALL AREA	
ELEMENT		CONDITION/	VALUE	
Skylights (U-factor)	0.8			
Slab or below-grade wall (R-value)		R-0		
Windows and glass doors	SHGC		U-factor	
PF < 0.25	0.3		0.7	
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$ $PF \ge 0.50$	0.4		0.7 0.7	
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra			
	R-25	aming	R-19	
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss	R-25		R-19 R-20	
Concrete slab or deck	NA		R-19	
Metal purlin with thermal block	R-30		R-20 R-20	
Metal purlin without thermal block Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	R-38		-	
	Insulation between framing Continuous insulation			
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss	R-11 R-11	R-7 R-8		
Concrete slab or deck	NA		R-8	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal fran	ning Wood framing	
Framed				
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA NA	R-13 R-3	R-13 R-0	
<i>R</i> -value continuous CMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation	INA	К-3	K-U	
	l	R-11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	K-11	IX 11	
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA R-5	R-11 R-0	R-0	
<i>R</i> -value cavity			R-0	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. For buildings over three stories in height, the maximum U-factor shall be 0.60.

b. Values from Tables 802.2(12) through 802.2(25) shall be used for the purpose of the completion of Tables 802.2(1) through 802.2(4), as applicable based on window and glazed door area.

c. "NA" indicates the condition is not applicable.

d. An *R*-value of zero indicates no insulation is required.

e. "Any" indicates any available product will comply.

BUILDING ENVELO	PE REQUIREMENTS ^{a through e}	- CLIMATE ZO	NE 8		
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR	AREA 10 PERCENT OR LESS O	F ABOVE-GRADI	E WALL ARE	A	
ELEMENT		CONDITION	/VALUE		
Skylights (U-factor)		0.8			
Slab or below-grade wall (R-value)		R-0			
Windows and glass doors	SHGC			U-factor	
PF < 0.25	Any			Any	
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	Any			Any	
$PF \ge 0.50$	Any			Any	
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Coi	ntinuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss	R-19 R-19			R-14 R-15	
Concrete slab or deck	NA			R-14	
Metal purlin with thermal block	R-25 X			R-15 R-15	
Metal purlin without thermal block				-	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Coi	ntinuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss	R-11 R-11			R-9 R-10	
Concrete slab or deck	NA			R-9	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal fra	ming	Wood framing	
Framed	-		-		
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11		R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous CMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation	NA	R-0		R-0	
R-value cavity	NA	R-11		R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-0		R-0	
Other masonry walls	N.A.	5.44		D 11	
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA R-5	R-11 R-0		R-11 R-0	
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN	10 PERCENT BUT NOT GREATE	ER THAN 25 PER	CENT OF ABO	VE-GRADE WALL AREA	
ELEMENT	CONDITION/VALUE				
Skylights (U-factor)	0.8				
Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)		R-0			
Windows and glass doors	SHGC			U-factor	
PF < 0.25	0.5			0.7	
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	0.6			0.7	
$PF \ge 0.50$	0.7			0.7	
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Cor	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-25		R-19 R-20		
Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-25 NA			R-20 R-19	
Metal purlin with thermal block	R-30	R-20		R-20	
Metal purlin without thermal block	Х		R-20		
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between framing Continuous insulation			ntinuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss				R-9	
Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-11 R-10 NA R-9		R-10 R-9		
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal fra	mina	Wood framing	
Framed	y				
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-13	3	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	NA	R-0		R-0	
CMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11		R-11	
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-11 R-0		R-0	
Other masonry walls					
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA R-6	R-13 R-0		R-11 R-0	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	N-0	к-0		N- U	

TABLE 802.2(20) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 8

TABLE 802.2(20)—continued
BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS ^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 8

WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN					
ELEMENT	25 PERCENT BOT NOT GREAT			OVE-GRADE WALL AREA	
Skylights (U-factor)		0.			
Skylights (0-factor) Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)		0. R-			
Windows and glass doors	SHGC	K	0	U-factor	
0	0.4			0.5	
PF < 0.25 $0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	0.4			0.5	
$PF \ge 0.50$	0.6			0.5	
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Co	ontinuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-25			R-19	
Metal joist/truss	R-25			R-20	
Concrete slab or deck Metal purlin with thermal block	NA R-30			R-19 R-20	
Metal purlin without thermal block	X			R-20	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (R-value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Co	ontinuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-11			R-9	
Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-11 NA			R-10 R-9	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal fr	aming	Wood framing	
Framed	g		~·····9		
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-		R-11	
R-value continuous	NA	R-	0	R-0	
CMU, \geq 8 inches, with integral insulation <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-	11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-	0	R-0	
Other masonry walls	NA	R-13		R-11	
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	R-6	R-15 R-0		R-11 R-0	
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN	40 PERCENT BUT NOT GREAT	ER THAN 50 PE	RCENT OF AB	OVE-GRADE WALL AREA	
ELEMENT	CONDITION/VALUE				
Skylights (U-factor)	0.8				
Slab or below-grade wall (R-value)		R-	0		
Windows and glass doors	SHGC			U-factor	
PF < 0.25	0.3			0.5	
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	0.4 0.5			0.5 0.5	
$PF \ge 0.50$ Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)			0.0	ontinuous insulation	
	Insulation between fr	aming			
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss	R-25 R-25			R-19 R-20	
Concrete slab or deck	NA	R-19			
Metal purlin with thermal block	R-30 R-38	R-20 R-20		R-20 R-20	
Metal purlin without thermal block Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra				
All-wood joist/truss				R-9	
Metal joist/truss	R-11	R-10		R-10	
Concrete slab or deck	NA			R-9	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal fr	raming	Wood framing	
Framed <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-	13	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA	R-		R-11 R-0	
CMU, \geq 8 inches, with integral insulation					
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA R-5	R- R-		R-11 R-0	
<i>R</i> -value continuous Other masonry walls	N-J	K-	U.	N-0	
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-		R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-6	R-	0	R-0	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. Values from Tables 802.2(17) through 802.2(25) shall be used for the purpose of the completion of Tables 802.2(1) through 802.2(4), as applicable based on window and glazed door area.

b. "NA" indicates the condition is not applicable.

c. An R-value of zero indicates no insulation is required.

d. "Any" indicates any available product will comply.

BUILDING ENVELOR	PE REQUIREMENTS ^{b through f}	- CLIMATE ZONE 9a			
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR	AREA 10 PERCENT OR LESS O	F ABOVE-GRADE WAI	LL AREA		
ELEMENT		CONDITION/VALU	JE		
Skylights (U-factor)		0.8			
Slab or below-grade wall (R-value)		R-0			
Windows and glass doors	SHGC		U-factor		
PF < 0.25	Any		Any		
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	Any		Any		
$PF \ge 0.50$	Any		Any		
Roof assemblies (R-value)	Insulation between fra	ming	Continuous insulation		
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss	R-19 R-19		R-13 R-14		
Concrete slab or deck	NA		R-14 R-13		
Metal purlin with thermal block	R-19		R-14		
Metal purlin without thermal block	Х		R-14		
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	ming	Continuous insulation		
All-wood joist/truss	R-13		R-12		
Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-13 NA		R-12 R-12		
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal framing	Wood framing		
Framed	ito naning	inetai nainiliy			
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11		
<i>R</i> -value continuous	NA	R-0	R-0		
CMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-0	R-0		
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	R-0	R-0	R-0		
Other masonry walls					
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA R-5	R-11 R-0	R-11 R-0		
<i>R</i> -value continuous		-			
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN	IU PERCENT BUT NOT GREATE				
	CONDITION/VALUE				
Skylights (U-factor)		R-0			
Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)	21122	K-0			
Windows and glass doors	SHGC		U-factor		
PF < 0.25 $0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	Any Any		0.7 0.7		
$PF \ge 0.50$	Any		0.7		
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	ming	Continuous insulation		
All-wood joist/truss	R-19		R-16		
Metal joist/truss	R-25		R-17		
Concrete slab or deck	NA D. 25	R-16			
Metal purlin with thermal block Metal purlin without thermal block	R-25 X		R-17 R-17		
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)			Continuous insulation		
All-wood joist/truss	R-13 R-12				
Metal joist/truss	R-13 R-12		R-12		
Concrete slab or deck	NA		R-12		
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal framing	Wood framing		
Framed	NT 4	D 11	D 11		
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA NA	R-11 R-0	R-11 R-0		
CMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation	1.12.1	IX U	K U		
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11		
<i>R</i> -value continuous Other masonry walls	R-5	R-0	R-0		
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11		
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-0	R-0		

TABLE 802.2(21) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{b through f} - CLIMATE ZONE 9a

TABLE 802.2(21)—continued
BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS ^{b through f} - CLIMATE ZONE 9a

WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN 25					
ELEMENT	PERCENT BUT NOT GREAT	CONDITION		VE-GRADE WALL AREA	
		0.8	VALUE		
Skylights (U-factor)					
Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)		R-0			
Windows and glass doors	SHGC			<i>U</i> -factor ^a	
PF < 0.25 $0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	0.6 0.7			0.7 0.7	
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$ PF ≥ 0.50	Any			0.7	
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Cor	ntinuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-25			R-19	
Metal joist/truss	R-25			R-20	
Concrete slab or deck	NA D. 20			R-19	
Metal purlin with thermal block Metal purlin without thermal block	R-30 X			R-20 R-20	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Cor	ntinuous insulation	
	R-13	aming	00	R-12	
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss	R-13 R-13			R-12 R-12	
Concrete slab or deck	NA			R-12	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal fra	ming	Wood framing	
Framed					
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-13		R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous CMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation	NA	R-0		R-0	
R-value cavity	NA	R-11		R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-0		R-0	
Other masonry walls					
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA R-5	R-11 R-0		R-11 R-0	
<i>R</i> -value continuous WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN 40	-				
	PERCENT BUT NOT GREAT	CONDITION		VE-GRADE WALL AREA	
Skylights (U-factor)	0.8				
Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)		R-0			
Windows and glass doors	SHGC			U-factor	
PF < 0.25 $0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	0.5 0.7			0.5 0.5	
$PF \ge 0.50$	0.8			0.5	
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Cor	ntinuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-25			R-19	
Metal joist/truss	R-25			R-20	
Concrete slab or deck	NA			R-19	
Metal purlin with thermal block Metal purlin without thermal block	R-30 R-38			R-20 R-20	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra				
All-wood joist/truss	R-13 R-12				
Metal joist/truss	R-13 R-12		R-12		
Concrete slab or deck	NA			R-12	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal fra	ming	Wood framing	
Framed		D 10		D 12	
D 1		R-13		R-13 R-5	
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA NA	D 11			
<i>R</i> -value continuous	NA NA	R-11			
		R-11 R-11		R-11	
R -value continuousCMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation R -value cavity R -value continuous	NA				
R -value continuousCMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation R -value cavity R -value continuousOther masonry walls	NA NA R-5	R-11 R-0		R-11 R-0	
R -value continuousCMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation R -value cavity R -value continuous	NA NA	R-11		R-11	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. For buildings over three stories in height, the maximum U-factor shall be 0.60.

b. Values from Tables 802.2(12) through 802.2(25) shall be used for the purpose of the completion of Tables 802.2(1) through 802.2(4), as applicable based on window and glazed door area.

c. "NA" indicates the condition is not applicable.

d. An *R*-value of zero indicates no insulation is required.

e. "Any" indicates any available product will comply.

BUILDING ENVELOP	E REQUIREMENTS ^{a through e}	- CLIMATE ZONE 9b		
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR	AREA 10 PERCENT OR LESS O	F ABOVE-GRADE WALL	AREA	
ELEMENT		CONDITION/VALUE		
Skylights (U-factor)	0.8			
Slab or below-grade wall (R-value)		R-0		
Windows and glass doors	SHGC		U-factor	
PF < 0.25	Any		Any	
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	Any		Any	
PF ≥ 0.50	Any		Any	
Roof assemblies (R-value)	Insulation between fra	ming	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-19		R-15	
Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-19 NA		R-16 R-15	
Metal purlin with thermal block	R-25		R-15 R-16	
Metal purlin without thermal block	Х		R-16	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	ming	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-13		R-11	
Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-13 NA		R-12 R-12	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Motol froming		
	No training	Metal framing	Wood framing	
Framed <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	NA	R-0	R-0	
CMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation	214	D 11	D 11	
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA R-5	R-11 R-0	R-11 R-0	
Other masonry walls	IC 5	K 0	RO	
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-0	R-0	
	10 PERCENT BUT NOT GREATER THAN 25 PERCENT OF ABOVE-GRADE WALL AREA			
ELEMENT	CONDITION/VALUE			
Skylights (U-factor)	0.8			
Slab or below-grade wall (R-value)		R-0		
Windows and glass doors	SHGC U-factor		U-factor	
PF < 0.25			0.5	
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$ $PF \ge 0.50$	0.6 0.5 0.7 0.5			
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	<u>_</u>		Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss	R-25 R-25		R-19 R-20	
Concrete slab or deck	NA		R-19	
Metal purlin with thermal block	R-30		R-20	
Metal purlin without thermal block	X		R-20	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between framing		Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-13 R-13		R-11 R-12	
Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	NA		R-12 R-12	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal framing	Wood framing	
Framed				
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	NA	R-0	R-0	
CMU , ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation	NT A	D 11	D 11	
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA R-5	R-11 R-0	R-11 R-0	
Other masonry walls	K J	IX-0	IX-0	
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-0	R-0	

 TABLE 802.2(22)

 BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 9b

TABLE 802.2(22)—continued
BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS ^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 9b

WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN 25				
ELEMENT	TENCENT BOT NOT GREAT	CONDITION/V		
Skylights (U-factor)	0.8			
Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)		R-0		
Windows and glass doors	SHGC	R 0	U-factor	
8	0.4			
PF < 0.25 $0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	0.4		0.5 0.5	
$PF \ge 0.50$	0.6		0.5	
Roof assemblies (R-value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-25		R-19	
Metal joist/truss	R-25 NA		R-20 R-19	
Concrete slab or deck Metal purlin with thermal block	NA R-30		R-19 R-20	
Metal purlin without thermal block	X		R-20 R-20	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-13		R-11	
Metal joist/truss	R-13		R-12	
Concrete slab or deck	NA		R-12	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal frami	ing Wood framing	
Framed	NA	R-13	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA NA	R-13 R-0	R-11 R-0	
CMU , ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation	1111	Ro	R 0	
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-0	R-0	
Other masonry walls <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-13	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value cavity	R-6	R-15 R-0	R-0	
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN 40	PERCENT BUT NOT GREAT	ER THAN 50 PERCE	INT OF ABOVE-GRADE WALL AREA	
ELEMENT		CONDITION/V	ALUE	
Skylights (U-factor)		0.8		
Slab or below-grade wall (R-value)		R-0		
Windows and glass doors	SHGC		U-factor	
PF < 0.25	0.3		0.5	
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	0.4		0.5	
$PF \ge 0.50$	0.5 0.5			
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss	R-25 R-25		R-19 R-20	
Concrete slab or deck	K-25 NA		R-20 R-19	
Metal purlin with thermal block	R-30		R-20	
Metal purlin without thermal block	R-38		R-20	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between framing		Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-13		R-11	
Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-13 NA		R-12 R-12	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal frami	ing Wood framing	
Framed				
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-13	R-13	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	NA	R-5	R-3	
CMU, \geq 8 inches, with integral insulation <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-0	R-0	
Other masonry walls				
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA P.6	R-13	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-6	R-0	R-0	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. Values from Tables 802.2(17) through 802.2(25) shall be used for the purpose of the completion of Tables 802.2(1) through 802.2(4), as applicable based on window and glazed door area.

b. "NA" indicates the condition is not applicable.

c. An R-value of zero indicates no insulation is required.

d. "Any" indicates any available product will comply.

	E REQUIREMENTS ^{a through e}				
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR	AREA 10 PERCENT OR LESS C			Α	
ELEMENT	CONDITION/VALUE				
Skylights (U-factor)	0.8				
Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)		R-	0		
Windows and glass doors	SHGC			U-factor	
PF < 0.25	Any			Any	
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$ $PF \ge 0.50$	Any Any			Any Any	
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fr	aming	Co	ntinuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-19	annig	00	R-14	
Metal joist/truss	R-19			R-15	
Concrete slab or deck	NA			R-14	
Metal purlin with thermal block Metal purlin without thermal block	R-25 X			R-15 R-15	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Co	ntinuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-19			R-13	
Metal joist/truss	R-19			R-13	
Concrete slab or deck	NA			R-13	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal fr	aming	Wood framing	
Framed	NT 4		1	D 11	
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA NA	R-1 R-0		R-11 R-0	
$CMU, \ge 8$ inches, with integral insulation	11A	IX-	0	K-0	
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-0		R-0	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-0	R-0		R-0	
Other masonry walls <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11		R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-0		R-0	
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN	10 PERCENT BUT NOT GREATER THAN 25 PERCENT OF ABOVE-GRADE WALL AREA				
ELEMENT	CONDITION/VALUE				
Skylights (U-factor)	0.8				
Slab or below-grade wall (R-value)		R-	0		
Windows and glass doors	SHGC			U-factor	
PF < 0.25	0.6			0.7	
$0.2 \le PF < 0.50$	0.7 0.7				
$PF \ge 0.50$ Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Any 0.7			ntinuous insulation	
	Insulation between framing			R-16	
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss	R-19 R-25		R-10 R-17		
Concrete slab or deck	NA			R-16	
Metal purlin with thermal block Metal purlin without thermal block	R-25 X			R-17 R-17	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between framing		Continuous insulation		
All-wood joist/truss	R-19		R-13		
Metal joist/truss	R-19		R-13		
Concrete slab or deck	NA		R-13		
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal fra	aming	Wood framing	
Framed <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-1	1	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA NA	R-I		R-0	
CMU , ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation					
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA D 5	R-1		R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous Other masonry walls	R-5	R-	U	R-0	
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-1		R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-	0	R-0	

 TABLE 802.2(23)

 BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 10a

TABLE 802.2(23)—continued
BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS ^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 10a

	E REQUIREMENTS ^{a anough e}			
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN 25 ELEMENT	PERCENT BUT NOT GREAT			
Skylights (U-factor)	CONDITION/VALUE 0.8			
Skylights (0-factor) Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)		R-0		
Windows and glass doors	SHGC	<u>R-0</u>	// factor	
8			0.6	
PF < 0.25 $0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	0.5 0.6		0.6	
$PF \ge 0.50$	0.7		0.6	
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-25		R-19	
Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-25 NA		R-20 R-19	
Metal purlin with thermal block	R-30		R-19 R-20	
Metal purlin without thermal block	Х		R-20	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-19		R-13	
Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-19 NA		R-13 R-13	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal fram		
Framed	ite naming	inclai itali		
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	NA	R-0	R-0	
CMU , ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-11 R-0	R-11 R-0	
Other masonry walls				
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA R-5	R-11 R-0	R-11 R-0	
<i>R</i> -value continuous WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN 40				
ELEMENT	FERCENT BOT NOT GREAT	CONDITION/		
Skylights (U-factor)		0.8		
Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)		R-0		
Windows and glass doors	SHGC		U-factor	
PF < 0.25	0.5		0.4	
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	0.6		0.4	
PF ≥ 0.50	0.7		0.4	
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-25		R-19	
Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-25 NA		R-20 R-19	
Metal purlin with thermal block	R-30		R-20	
Metal purlin without thermal block	R-30		R-20	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between framing		Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-19		R-13	
Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-19 NA		R-13 R-13	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal fram	ning Wood framing	
Framed				
		R-13	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA		D 0	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	NA NA	R-3	R-0	
			R-0 R-11	
R-value continuous CMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation R-value cavity R-value continuous	NA	R-3		
<i>R</i> -value continuous CMU, \geq 8 inches, with integral insulation <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA NA	R-3 R-11	R-11	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. Values from Tables 802.2(17) through 802.2(25) shall be used for the purpose of the completion of Tables 802.2(1) through 802.2(4), as applicable based on window and glazed door area.

b. "NA" indicates the condition is not applicable.

c. An *R*-value of zero indicates no insulation is required.

d. "Any" indicates any available product will comply.

BUILDING ENVELOP	E REQUIREMENTS ^{a through e} -	CLIMATE ZONE 1	0b	
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR	AREA 10 PERCENT OR LESS O	F ABOVE-GRADE W	ALL AREA	
ELEMENT		CONDITION/VA	LUE	
Skylights (U-factor)	0.8			
Slab or below-grade wall (R-value)		R-0		
Windows and glass doors	SHGC		U-factor	
PF < 0.25	Any		Any	
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	Any		Any	
PF ≥ 0.50	Any		Any	
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss	R-19 R-25		R-17 R-18	
Concrete slab or deck	NA		R-17	
Metal purlin with thermal block	R-30 X		R-18 R-18	
Metal purlin without thermal block				
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss	R-19 R-19		R-12 R-13	
Concrete slab or deck	NA		R-13	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal framin	g Wood framing	
Framed				
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11 R-0	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous CMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation	NA	K-0	R-0	
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-0	R-0	
Other masonry walls <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-0	R-0	
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN 1	10 PERCENT BUT NOT GREATE	ER THAN 25 PERCEN	IT OF ABOVE-GRADE WALL AREA	
ELEMENT	CONDITION/VALUE			
Skylights (U-factor)	0.8			
Slab or below-grade wall (R-value)		R-0		
Windows and glass doors	SHGC U-factor			
PF < 0.25	0.5		0.6	
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6			
$PF \ge 0.50$				
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between framing Continuous insulation			
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss	R-25 R-25		R-19 R-20	
Concrete slab or deck	NA		R-19	
Metal purlin with thermal block	R-30		R-20 R-20	
Metal purlin without thermal block Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	X Insulation between framing		Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-19		R-12	
Metal joist/truss	R-19 R-19		R-12 R-13	
Concrete slab or deck	NA		R-13	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal framin	g Wood framing	
Framed	NA	D 11	D 11	
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA NA	R-11 R-0	R-11 R-0	
CMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation				
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA R-5	R-11 R-0	R-11 R-0	
<i>R</i> -value continuous Other masonry walls	N-J	K-U	K-U	
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-0	R-0	

 TABLE 802.2(24)

 BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 10b

TABLE 802.2(24)—continued BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 10b

WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN 2 ELEMENT	25 PERCENT BUT NOT GREAT			
Skylights (U-factor)	0.8			
Skylights (0-factor) Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)		R-0		
	SHGC	K-0	U-factor	
Windows and glass doors	0.4		0.5	
PF < 0.25 $0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	0.4 0.5		0.5	
$PF \ge 0.50$	0.6		0.5	
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-25		R-19	
Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-25 NA		R-20 R-19	
Metal purlin with thermal block	R-30		R-19 R-20	
Metal purlin without thermal block	X		R-20	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-19		R-12	
Metal joist/truss	R-19		R-13	
Concrete slab or deck	NA		R-13	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal fra	ming Wood framing	
Framed <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	NA	R-0		
CMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation				
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA R-5	R-11 R-0		
Other masonry walls	K-3	K-0	K-0	
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-0	R-0	
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN	40 PERCENT BUT NOT GREAT			
ELEMENT	CONDITION/VALUE			
Skylights (U-factor)		0.8		
Slab or below-grade wall (R-value)		R-0		
Windows and glass doors	SHGC		U-factor	
PF < 0.25	0.3		0.5	
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$ $PF \ge 0.50$	0.4 0.5		0.5 0.5	
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-25		R-19	
Metal joist/truss	R-25		R-19 R-20	
Concrete slab or deck	NA		R-19	
Metal purlin with thermal block Metal purlin without thermal block	R-30 R-30		R-20 R-20	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	R-30 Insulation between framing		Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-19		R-12	
Metal joist/truss	R-19 R-19		R-13	
Concrete slab or deck	NA		R-13	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal fra	ming Wood framing	
Framed	NT 4		D 11	
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA NA	R-11 R-0		
	11/1	K-0	K-0	
$CMU_{2} \ge 8$ inches, with integral insulation			D 11	
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11		
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA R-5	R-11 R-0		
<i>R</i> -value cavity			R-0	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. Values from Tables 802.2(17) through 802.2(25) shall be used for the purpose of the completion of Tables 802.2(1) through 802.2(4), as applicable based on window and glazed door area.

b. "NA" indicates the condition is not applicable.

c. An *R*-value of zero indicates no insulation is required.

d. "Any" indicates any available product will comply.

BUILDING ENVELOP	E REQUIREMENTS ^{a through e} -	CLIMATE ZONE	11a	
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR	AREA 10 PERCENT OR LESS O			
ELEMENT		CONDITION/V	ALUE	
Skylights (U-factor)		0.8		
Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)		R-0		
Windows and glass doors	SHGC		U-factor	
PF < 0.25	Any		Any	
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$ $PF \ge 0.50$	Any Any		Any Any	
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	mina	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-19		R-14	
Metal joist/truss	R-19		R-15	
Concrete slab or deck Metal purlin with thermal block	NA R-25		R-14 R-15	
Metal purlin without thermal block	X		R-15 R-15	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	iming	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-19		R-14	
Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-19 NA		R-14 R-14	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal frami		
Framed	3		<u> </u>	
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous CMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation	NA	R-0	R-0	
R-value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-0	R-0	
Other masonry walls <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-11 R-0	R-0	
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN	10 PERCENT BUT NOT GREATE	ER THAN 25 PERCE	INT OF ABOVE-GRADE WALL AREA	
ELEMENT	CONDITION/VALUE			
Skylights (U-factor)	0.8			
Slab or below-grade wall (R-value)		R-0		
Windows and glass doors	SHGC U-factor			
PF < 0.25	0.6 0.7			
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$ $PF \ge 0.50$	0.7 0.7 Any 0.7			
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)				
All-wood joist/truss	Insulation between framing R-19		R-16	
Metal joist/truss	R-19 R-25		R-17	
Concrete slab or deck	NA D. 25		R-16	
Metal purlin with thermal block Metal purlin without thermal block	R-25 X		R-17 R-17	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between framing		Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-19		R-14	
Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-19 NA		R-14 R-14	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal frami		
Framed	<u> </u>			
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous CMU, ≥ 8 inches, with integral insulation	NA	R-0	R-0	
R-value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11	
R-value continuous	R-5	R-0	R-0	
Other masonry walls <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-0	R-0	

 TABLE 802.2(25)

 BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 11a

TABLE 802.2(25)—continued
BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS ^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 11a

WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN 25	PERCENT BUT NOT GREAT		OF ABOVE-GRADE WALL AREA	
ELEMENT	CONDITION/VALUE			
Skylights (U-factor)	0.8			
Slab or below-grade wall (R-value)		R-0		
Windows and glass doors	SHGC		U-factor	
PF < 0.25	0.5		0.6	
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	0.6		0.6	
PF ≥ 0.50	0.7		0.6	
Roof assemblies (R-value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss	R-25 R-25		R-19	
Concrete slab or deck	NA		R-20 R-19	
Metal purlin with thermal block	R-30		R-20	
Metal purlin without thermal block	Х		R-20	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-19		R-14	
Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-19 NA		R-14 R-14	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal framing	Wood framing	
Framed	J			
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	NA	R-0	R-0	
CMU, \geq 8 inches, with integral insulation <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-0	R-0	
Other masonry walls		5.44	5.44	
<i>R</i> -value cavity <i>R</i> -value continuous	NA R-5	R-11 R-0	R-11 R-0	
WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA GREATER THAN 40	-			
ELEMENT		CONDITION/VALU		
Skylights (U-factor)	0.8			
Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)		R-0		
Windows and glass doors	SHGC		<i>U</i> -factor	
PF < 0.25	0.5		0.4	
$0.25 \le PF < 0.50$	0.6		0.4	
PF ≥ 0.50	0.7 0.4			
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between fra	aming	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss Metal joist/truss	R-25		R-19 R-20	
Concrete slab or deck	R-25 NA		R-20 R-19	
Metal purlin with thermal block	R-30		R-20	
Metal purlin without thermal block	R-30		R-20	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between framing		Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-19		R-14	
Metal joist/truss Concrete slab or deck	R-19 NA		R-14 R-14	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal framing	Wood framing	
Framed				
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-13	R-11	
R-value continuous	NA	R-0	R-0	
CMU, \geq 8 inches, with integral insulation <i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11	
<i>R</i> -value cavity	R-5	R-0	R-11 R-0	
Other masonry walls				
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA P 5	R-11 R-0	R-11 P 0	
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	K-0	R-0	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. Values from Tables 802.2(17) through 802.2(25) shall be used for the purpose of the completion of Tables 802.2(1) through 802.2(4), as applicable based on window and glazed door area.

b. "NA" indicates the condition is not applicable.

c. An *R*-value of zero indicates no insulation is required.

d. "Any" indicates any available product will comply.

TABLE 802.2(26) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 11b Deleted.

TABLE 802.2(27) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 12a Deleted.

 TABLE 802.2(28)

 BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 12b

 Deleted.

 TABLE 802.2(29)

 BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 13a

 Deleted.

TABLE 802.2(30) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 13b Deleted.

TABLE 802.2(31) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 14a Deleted.

TABLE 802.2(32) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 14b Deleted.

TABLE 802.2(33) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 15 Deleted.

 TABLE 802.2(34)

 BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 16

 Deleted.

 TABLE 802.2(35)

 BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{b through f} - CLIMATE ZONE 17

 Deleted.

TABLE 802.2(36) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 18 Deleted.

 TABLE 802.2(37)

 BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^{a through e} - CLIMATE ZONE 19

 Deleted.