#### **SUBCHAPTER 6**

## NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL AND HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS

SECTION 141.0
ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS
TO EXISTING NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE
RESIDENTIAL, AND HOTEL/MOTEL
BUILDINGS, TO EXISTING OUTDOOR
LIGHTING, AND TO INTERNALLY AND
EXTERNALLY ILLUMINATED SIGNS

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Additions, alterations, and repairs to existing nonresidential, high-rise residential, and hotel/motel buildings, existing out-door lighting for these occupancies, and internally and externally illuminated signs, shall meet the requirements specified in Sections 100.0 through 110.10, and 120.0 through 130.5 that are applicable to the building project, and either the performance compliance approach (energy budgets) in Section 141.0(a)2 (for additions) or 141.0(b) 3 (for alterations), or the prescriptive compliance approach in Section 141.0(a)1 (for additions) or 141.0(b)2 (for alterations), for the Climate Zone in which the building is located. Climate zones are shown in Figure 100.1-A.

Covered process requirements for additions, alterations and repairs to existing nonresidential, high-rise residential, and hotel/motel buildings are specified in Section 141.1.

**NOTE:** For alterations that change the occupancy classification of the building, the requirements specified in Section 141.0(b) apply to the occupancy after the alterations.

- (a) **Additions.** Additions shall meet either Item 1 or 2 below.
  - 1. **Prescriptive approach.** The envelope and lighting of the addition, any newly installed space-conditioning system, electrical power distribution system, or waterheating system; any addition to an outdoor lighting system; and any new sign installed in conjunction with an indoor or outdoor addition shall meet the applicable requirements of Sections 110.0 through 130.5 and Sections 140.2 through 140.9.

#### 2. Performance approach.

A. The envelope and indoor lighting in the conditioned space of the addition, and any newly installed space-conditioning system, electrical power distribution system, or water-heating system, shall meet the applicable requirements of Sections 110.0 through 130.5; and

#### B. Either:

- i. The addition alone shall comply with Section 140.1; or
- ii. Existing plus addition plus alteration. The standard design for existing plus addition, plus alteration energy use is the combination of the existing building's unaltered components to

remain, existing building altered components that are the more efficient, in TDV energy, of either the existing conditions, or the requirements of Section 141.0(b)2, plus the proposed addition's energy use meeting the requirements of Section 140.1. The proposed design energy use is the combination of the existing building's unaltered components to remain and the altered component's energy features, plus the proposed energy features of the addition.

**Exception 1 to Section 141.0(a):** When heating, cooling or service water heating to an addition are provided by expanding existing systems, the existing systems and equipment need not comply with Sections 110.0 through 120.9 or Sections 140.4 through 140.5.

Exception 2 to Section 141.0(a): Where an existing system with electric reheat is expanded by adding variable air volume (VAV) boxes to serve an addition, total electric reheat capacity may be expanded so that the total capacity does not exceed 150 percent of the existing installed electric heating capacity in any one permit, and the system need not comply with Section 140.4(g). Additional electric reheat capacity in excess of 150 percent of the existing installed electric heating capacity may be added subject to the requirements of Section 140.4(g).

Exception 3 to Section 141.0(a): Duct sealing. When ducts are extended from an existing duct system to serve the addition, the existing duct system and the extended ducts shall meet the applicable requirements specified in Section 141.0(b)2D.

**Exception 4 to Section 141.0(a):** Additions that increase the area of the roof by 2,000 square feet or less are exempt from the requirements of Section 110.10.

- (b) **Alterations.** Alterations to existing nonresidential, high-rise residential or hotel/motel buildings, relocatable public school buildings or alterations in conjunction with a change in building occupancy to a nonresidential, high-rise residential or hotel/motel occupancy are not subject to Subsection (a) shall meet Item 1, and either Item 2 or 3 below:
  - 1. Mandatory insulation requirements for roofs, walls and floors. Altered components in a nonresidential, high-rise residential, or hotel/motel building shall meet the minimum requirements in this section.
    - A. **Roof/ceiling insulation.** The opaque portions of the roof/ceiling that separate conditioned spaces from unconditioned spaces or ambient air shall meet the requirements of Section 141.0(b)2Biii.

- B. **Wall insulation.** For the altered opaque portion of walls separating conditioned spaces from unconditioned spaces or ambient air shall meet the applicable requirements of Items 1 through 4 below:
  - 1. **Metal building.** A minimum of R-13 insulation between framing members, or the weighted average *U*-factor of the wall assembly shall not exceed U-0.113.
  - 2. **Metal framed.** A minimum of R-13 insulation between framing members, or the weighted average *U*-factor of the wall assembly shall not exceed U-0.217.
  - 3. **Wood framed and others.** A minimum of R-11 insulation between framing members, or the weighted average *U*-factor of the wall assembly shall not exceed U-0.110.
  - Spandrel panels and glass curtain walls. A minimum of R-4, or the weighted average *U*-factor of the wall assembly shall not exceed U-0.280.

Exception to Section 141.0(b)1B: Light and heavy mass walls.

- C. **Floor insulation.** For the altered portion of raised floors that separate conditioned spaces from unconditioned spaces or ambient air shall meet the applicable requirements of Items 1 through 3 below:
  - 1. **Raised framed floors.** A minimum of R-11 insulation between framing members, or the weighted average *U*-factor of the floor assembly shall not exceed the *U*-factor of U-0.071.
  - 2. Raised mass floors in high-rise residential and hotel/motel guest rooms. A minimum of R-6 insulation, or the weighted average *U*-factor of the floor assembly shall not exceed the *U*-factor of U-0.111.
  - 3. Raised mass floors in other occupancies. No minimum *U*-factor requirement.
- 2. **Prescriptive approach.** The altered components of the envelope, or space conditioning, lighting, electrical power distribution and water heating systems, and any newly installed equipment serving the alteration, shall meet the applicable requirements of Sections 110.0 through 110.9, Sections 120.0 through 120.6, and Sections 120.9 through 130.5.

Exception to Section 141.0(b)2: The requirements of Section 120.1(i) shall not apply to alterations of space-conditioning systems or components.

- A. Fenestration alterations other than repair and those subject to Section 141.0(b)2 shall meet the requirements below:
  - i. Vertical fenestration alterations shall meet the requirements in Table 141.0-A.
  - ii. Added vertical fenestration shall meet the requirements of Table 140.3-B, C or D.
  - iii. All altered or newly installed skylights shall meet the requirements of Table 140.3-B, C or D.

**Exception 1 to Section 141.0(b)2Ai:** Replacing 150 square feet or less of the entire building's vertical fenestration, RSHGC and VT requirements of Table 141.0-A shall not apply.

Exception 2 to Section 141.0(b)2Aii: In an alteration, where 50 square feet or less of vertical fenestration is added, RSHGC and VT requirements of Table 140.3-B, C or D shall not apply.

**Exception 3 to Section 141.0(b)2Aiii:** In an alteration, where 50 square feet or less of skylight is added, SHGC and VT requirements of Table 140.3-B, C or D shall not apply.

- B. Existing roofs being replaced, recovered or recoated, of nonresidential, high-rise residential, and hotels/motels shall meet the requirements of Section 110.8(i). Roofs with more than 50 percent of the roof area or more than 2,000 square feet of roof, whichever is less, is being altered the requirements of i through iii below apply:
  - i. Roofing products. Nonresidential buildings:
    - a. Low-sloped roofs in Climate Zones 1 through 16 shall have a minimum aged solar reflectance of 0.63 and a minimum thermal emittance of 0.75, or a minimum SRI of 75.
    - b. Steep-sloped roofs in Climate Zones 1 through 16 shall have a minimum aged solar reflectance of 0.20 and a minimum thermal emittance of 0.75, or a minimum SRI of 16.

**Exception to Section 141.0(b)2Bia:** An aged solar reflectance less than 0.63 is allowed provided the maximum roof/ceiling *U*-factor in Table 141.0-B is not exceeded.

TABLE 141.0-A ALTERED VERTICAL FENESTRATION MAXIMUM  $\emph{U}$ -FACTOR AND MAXIMUM RSHGC

CLIMATE ZONE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>U</i> -factor	0.47	0.47	0.58	0.47	0.58	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47
RSHGC	0.41	0.31	0.41	0.31	0.41	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.41
VT		See Table 140.3-B, C and D for all climate zones														

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- ii. Roofing products. High-rise residential buildings and hotels and motels:
  - a. Low-sloped roofs in Climate Zones 10, 11, 13, 14 and 15 shall have a minimum aged solar reflectance of 0.55 and a minimum thermal emittance of 0.75, or a minimum SRI of 64.
  - b. Steep-sloped roofs Climate Zones 2 through 15 shall have a minimum aged solar reflectance of 0.20 and a minimum thermal emittance of 0.75, or a minimum SRI of 16.

Exception 1 to Sections 141.0(b)2Bi and ii: Roof area covered by building integrated photovoltaic panels and building integrated solar thermal panels are not required to meet the minimum requirements for solar reflectance, thermal emittance, or SRI.

Exception 2 to Sections 141.0(b)2Bi and ii: Roof constructions that have thermal mass over the roof membrane with a weight of at least 25 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> are not required to meet the minimum requirements for solar reflectance, thermal emittance, or SRI.

iii. For nonresidential buildings, high-rise residential buildings and hotels/motels, when low-sloped roofs are exposed to the roof deck or to the roof recover boards and meets Section 141.0(b)2Bia or iia, the exposed area shall be insulated to the levels specified in Table 141.0-C.

#### Exception to Section 141.0(b)2Biii:

- a. Existing roofs that are insulated with at least R-7 insulation or that have a *U*-factor lower than 0.089 are not required to meet the *R*-value requirement of Table 141.0-C.
- b. If mechanical equipment is located on the roof and will not be disconnected and lifted as part of the roof replacement, insulation added may be limited to the maximum insulation thickness that will allow a height of 8 inches (203 mm) from the roof membrane surface to the top of the base flashing.
- c. If adding the required insulation will reduce the base flashing height to less than 8 inches (203 mm) at penthouse or parapet walls, the insulation added may be limited to the maximum insulation thickness that will allow a height of 8 inches (203 mm) from the roof membrane surface to the top of the base flashing, provided that the conditions in Subsections i through iv apply:
  - The penthouse or parapet walls are finished with an exterior cladding material other than the roofing covering membrane material; and
  - ii. The penthouse or parapet walls have exterior cladding material that must be removed to install the new roof covering membrane

TABLE 141.0-B
ROOF/CEILING INSULATION TRADEOFF FOR AGED SOLAR REFLECTANCE

NONRESIDENTIAL					
Aged Solar Reflectance	Climate Zone 1, 3-9 <i>U</i> -factor	Climate Zone 2, 10-16 U-facto			
0.62- 0.60	0.075	0.052			
0.59-0.55	0.066	0.048			
0.54-0.50	0.060	0.044			
0.49-0.45	0.055	0.041			
0.44-0.40	0.051	0.039			
0.39-0.35	0.047	0.037			
0.34-0.30	0.044	0.035			
0.29-0.25	0.042	0.034			

TABLE 141.0-C
INSULATION REQUIREMENTS FOR ROOF ALTERATIONS

	NONRES	IDENTIAL	HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL AND GUEST ROOMS OF HOTEL/MOTEL BUILDINGS			
Climate Zone	Continuous Insulation R-value	<i>U</i> -factor	Continuous Insulation R-value	<i>U</i> -factor		
1	R-8	0.082	R-14	0.055		
2	R-14	0.055	R-14	0.055		
3-9	R-8	0.082	R-14	0.055		
10-16	R-14	0.055	R-14	0.055		

- to maintain a base flashing height of 8 inches (203 mm); and
- iii. For nonresidential buildings, the ratio of the replaced roof area to the linear dimension of affected penthouse or parapet walls shall be less than 25 square feet per linear foot for climate zones 2, and 10 through 16, and less than 100 square feet per linear foot for climate zones 1, and 3 though 9; and
- iv. For high-rise residential buildings, hotels or motels, the ratio of the replaced roof area to the linear dimension of affected penthouse or parapet walls shall be less than 25 square feet per linear foot for all climate zones.
- v. Tapered insulation may be used which has a thermal resistance less than that prescribed in Table 141.0-C at the drains and other low points, provided that the thickness of insulation is increased at the high points of the roof so that the average thermal resistance equals or exceeds the value that is specified in Table 141.0-C.
- C. New or replacement space-conditioning systems or components other than new or replacement space-conditioning system ducts shall meet the requirements of Section 140.4 applicable to the systems or components being altered.

**Exception 1 to Section 141.0(b)2C:** Subsection (b)2C does not apply to replacements of equivalent or lower capacity electric resistance space heaters for high rise residential apartment units.

Exception 2 to Section 141.0(b)2C: Subsection (b)2C does not apply to replacement of electric reheat of equivalent or lower capacity electric resistance space heaters, when natural gas is not available.

**Exception 3 to Section 141.0(b)2C.** Section 140.4(n) is not applicable to new or replacement space conditioning systems.

- D. Altered duct systems. When new or replacement space-conditioning system ducts are installed to serve an existing building, the new ducts shall meet the requirements of Section 120.4. If the space conditioning system meets the criteria of Section 140.4(1)1, 2 and 3, the duct system shall be sealed as confirmed through field verification and diagnostic testing in accordance with the procedures for duct sealing of an existing duct system as specified in Reference Nonresidential Appendix NA2, to meet one of the following requirements:
  - i. If the new ducts form an entirely new or replacement duct system directly connected to the air handler, the measured duct leakage shall be equal to, or less than 6 percent of the system air handler airflow as confirmed by field verification and diagnostic testing utilizing the procedures in Ref-

erence Nonresidential Appendix Section NA2.1.4.2.1.

Entirely new or replacement duct systems installed as part of an alteration shall be constructed of at least 75 percent new duct material, and up to 25 percent may consist of reused parts from the building's existing duct system (including registers, grilles, boots, air handlers, coils, plenums and ducts) if the reused parts are accessible and can be sealed to prevent leakage.

- ii. If the new ducts are an extension of an existing duct system, the combined new and existing duct system shall meet one of the following requirements:
  - a. The measured duct leakage shall be equal to or less than 15 percent of the system air handler airflow as confirmed by field verification and diagnostic testing utilizing the procedures in Reference Nonresidential Appendix Section NA2.1.4.2.1; or
  - b. If it is not possible to comply with the duct leakage criterion in Subsection 141.0(b)2Diia, then all accessible leaks shall be sealed and verified through a visual inspection and a smoke test performed by a certified HERS Rater utilizing the methods specified in Reference Nonresidential Appendix NA2.1.4.2.2.

Exception to Section 141.0(b)2Dii: Duct sealing. Existing duct systems that are extended, which are constructed insulated or sealed with asbestos are exempt from the requirements of Subsection 141.0(b)2Dii.

- E. Altered space-conditioning systems. When a space conditioning system is altered by the installation or replacement of space-conditioning system equipment (including replacement of the air handler, outdoor condensing unit of a split system air conditioner or heat pump, or cooling or heating coil:
  - i. For all altered units where the existing thermostat does not comply with Reference Joint Appendix JA5, the existing thermostat shall be replaced with a thermostat that complies with Reference Joint Appendix JA5. All newly installed space-conditioning systems requiring a thermostat shall be equipped with a thermostat that complies with Reference Joint Appendix JA5; and
  - ii. The duct system that is connected to the new or replaced space-conditioning system equipment, shall be sealed, if the duct system meets the criteria of Sections 140.4(1)1, 2 and 3, as confirmed through field verification and diagnostic testing in accordance with the applicable procedures for duct sealing of altered existing duct systems as specified in Reference Nonresidential Appendix NA2, and conforming to the applicable leakage compliance criteria in Section 141.0(b)2D.

Exception 1 to Section 141.0(b)2Eii: Duct sealing. Buildings altered so that the duct system no longer meets the criteria of Section 144(l)1, 2 and 3 are exempt from the requirements of Subsection 141.0(b)2Eii.

Exception 2 to Section 141.0(b)2Eii: Duct sealing. Duct systems that are documented to have been previously sealed as confirmed through field verification and diagnostic testing in accordance with procedures in the Reference Nonresidential Appendix NA2 are exempt from the requirements of Subsection 141.0(b)2Eii.

Exception 3 to Section 141.0(b)2Eii: Duct sealing. Existing duct systems constructed, insulated or sealed with asbestos are exempt from the requirements of Subsection 141.0(b)2Eii.

- F. Spaces with lighting systems installed for the first time shall meet the requirements of Sections 110.9, 130.0, 130.1, 130.2, 130.4, 140.3(c), 140.6 and 140.7.
- G. When the requirements of Section 130.1(d) are triggered by the addition of skylights to an existing building and the lighting system is not recircuited, the daylighting control need not meet the multilevel requirements in Section 130.1(d).
- H. New internally and externally illuminated signs shall meet the requirements of Sections 110.9, 130.3 and 140.8.
- I. **Entire luminaire alterations.** Entire luminaire alterations shall meet the following requirements:
  - i. For each enclosed space, alterations that consist of either (a) removing and reinstalling a total of 10 percent or more of the existing luminaires; or (b) replacing or adding entire luminaires; or (c) adding, removing, or replacing walls or ceilings along with any redesign of the lighting system, shall meet the lighting power allowance in Section 140.6, and the altered luminaires shall meet the applicable requirements in Table 141.0-E; or
  - ii. For alterations where existing luminaires are replaced with new luminaires, and that do not include adding, removing, or replacing walls or ceilings along with redesign of the lighting system, the replacement luminaires in each office, retail, and hotel occupancy shall have at least 50 percent, and in all other occupancies at least 35 percent, lower rated power at full light output compared to the existing luminaires being replaced, and shall meet the requirements of Sections 130.1(a)1, 2 and 3, 130.1(c)1A through C, 130.1(c)2, 130.1(c)3, 130.1(c)4, 130.1(c)5, 130.1(c)6A, and for parking garages 130.1(c)7B.

Exception 1 to Section 141.0(b)2I. Alteration of portable luminaires, luminaires affixed to move-

able partitions, or lighting excluded as specified in Section 140.6(a)3.

Exception 2 to Section 141.0(b)2I. In an enclosed space where two or fewer luminaires are replaced or reinstalled.

**Exception 3 to Section 141.0(b)2I.** Alterations that would directly cause the disturbance of asbestos, unless the alterations are made in conjunction with asbestos abatement.

Exception 4 to Section 141.0(b)2I. Acceptance testing requirements of Section 130.4 are not required for alterations where lighting controls are added to control 20 or fewer luminaires.

- J. Luminaire component modifications. Luminaire component modifications in place that include replacing the ballasts or drivers and the associated lamps in the luminaire, permanently changing the light source of the luminaire, or changing the optical system of the luminaire, where 70 or more existing luminaires are modified either on any single floor of a building or, where multiple tenants inhabit the same floor, in any single tenant space, in any single year, shall not prevent or disable the operation of any multilevel, shut-off, or daylighting controls, and shall:
  - i. Meet the lighting power allowance in Section 140.6 and comply with Table 141.0-E; or
  - ii. In office, retail, and hotel occupancies have at least 50 percent, and in all other occupancies have at least 35 percent, lower rated power at full light output as compared to the original luminaires prior to being modified, and meet the requirements of Sections 130.1(a)1, 2 and 3, 130.1(c)1A through C, 130.1(c)2, 130.1(c)3, 130.1(c)4, 130.1(c)5, 130.1(c)6A, and for parking garages 130.1(c)7B.

Lamp replacements alone and ballast replacements alone shall not be considered a modification of the luminaire provided that the replacement lamps or ballasts are installed and powered without modifying the luminaire.

**Exception 1 to Section 141.0(b)2J.** Modification of portable luminaires, luminaires affixed to moveable partitions, or lighting excluded by Section 140.6(a)3.

Exception 2 to Section 141.0(b)2J. In an enclosed space where two or fewer luminaires are modified.

Exception 3 to Section 141.0(b)2J. Modifications that would directly cause the disturbance of asbestos, unless the modifications are made in conjunction with asbestos abatement.

**Exception 4 to Section 141.0(b)2J.** Acceptance testing requirements of Section 130.4 are not required for modifications where lighting controls are added to control 20 or fewer luminaires.

- K. Lighting wiring alterations. For each enclosed space, wiring alterations that add a circuit feeding luminaires; that replace, modify, or relocate wiring between a switch or panelboard and luminaires; or that replace lighting control panels, panelboards, or branch circuit wiring; shall:
  - i. meet the lighting power allowance in Section 140.6:
  - ii. meet the requirements in Sections 130.1(a)1, 2 and 3, 130.1(c)1A through C, 130.1(c)3, and 130.1(c)4;
  - iii. for each enclosed space, be wired to create a minimum of one step between 30–70 percent of lighting power or meet Section 130.1(b); and
  - iv. for each enclosed space where wiring alterations include 10 or more luminaires that provide general lighting within the primary sidelit daylit zone or the skylit daylit zone, meet the requirements of 130.1(d).

**NOTE:** As specified in Section 141.0(b)2I, alterations that include adding, removing, or replacing walls or ceilings resulting in redesign of the lighting system shall meet the requirements of Table 141.0-E.

Exception 1 to Section 141.0(b)2K. Alterations strictly limited to addition of lighting controls.

Exception 2 to Section 141.0(b)2K. In an enclosed space where wiring alterations involve two or fewer luminaires.

**Exception 3 to Section 141.0(b)2K.** Alterations that would directly cause the disturbance of asbestos, unless the alterations are made in conjunction with asbestos abatement.

**Exception 4 to Section 141.0(b)2K.** Acceptance testing requirements of Section 130.4 are not required for wiring alterations where lighting controls are added to control 20 or fewer luminaires.

- L. Alterations to existing outdoor lighting systems in a lighting application listed in Table 140.7-A or 140.7-B shall meet the applicable requirements of Sections 130.0, 130.2(a), 130.2(b) and 130.4, and:
  - In alterations that increase the connected lighting load, the added or altered luminaires shall meet the applicable requirements of Section 130.2(c) and the requirements of Section 140.7 for general hardscape lighting or for the specific lighting applications containing the alterations; and
  - ii. In alterations that do not increase the connected lighting load, where the greater of 5 luminaires or 10 percent of the existing luminaires are replaced in a general hardscape or a

- specific lighting application, the alterations shall meet the following requirements:
- a. In parking lots and outdoor sales lots where the bottom of the luminaire is mounted 24 feet or less above the ground, the replacement luminaires shall comply with Section 130.2(c)1 AND Section 130.2(c)3;
- b. For all other lighting applications and where the bottom of the luminaire is mounted greater than 24 feet above the ground, the replacement luminaires shall comply with Section 130.2(c)1 AND EITHER comply with Section 130.2(c)2 or be controlled by lighting control systems, including motion sensors, that automatically reduce lighting power by at least 40 percent in response to the area being vacated of occupants; and
- iii. In alterations that do not increase the connected lighting load, where the greater of 5 luminaires or 50 percent of the existing luminaires are replaced in general hardscape or a specific application, the replacement luminaires shall meet the requirements of subsection ii above and the requirements of Section 140.7 for general hardscape lighting or specific lighting applications containing the alterations.

Exception to Section 141.0(b)2Liii. Alterations where the replacement luminaires have at least 40 percent lower power consumption compared to the original luminaires are not required to comply with the lighting power allowances of Section 140.7.

**Exception to Section 141.0(b)2L.** Acceptance testing requirements of Section 130.4 are not required for alterations where controls are added to 20 or fewer luminaires.

- M. Alterations to existing internally and externally illuminated signs that increase the connected lighting load, replace and rewire more than 50 percent of the ballasts, or relocate the sign to a different location on the same site or on a different site shall meet the requirements of Section 140.8.
  - **Exception to Section 141.0(b)2M.** Replacement of parts of an existing sign, including replacing lamps, the sign face or ballasts, that do not require rewiring or that are done at a time other than when the sign is relocated, is not an alteration subject to the requirements of Section 141.0(b)2M.
- N. Service water-heating systems shall meet the requirements of Section 140.5 except for the solar water heating requirements.

O. A building shell for which interior walls or ceilings are installed for the first time shall meet the requirements of Section 140.3(c).

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- P. Electrical power distribution systems. Alterations to electrical power distribution systems shall meet the applicable requirements of Section 130.5 as follows:
  - i. Service electrical metering. New or replacement electrical service equipment shall meet the requirements of Section 130.5(a) applicable to the electrical power distribution system altered.
  - ii. Separation of electrical circuits for electrical energy monitoring. For entirely new or complete replacement of electrical power distribution systems, the entire system shall meet the applicable requirements of Section 130.5(b).
  - iii. Voltage drop. Alterations of feeders and branch circuits where the alteration includes addition, modification, or replacement of both feeders and branch circuits, the altered circuits shall meet the requirements of Section 130.5(c).

Exception to Section 141.0(b)2Piii: Voltage drop permitted by *California Electrical Code* Sections 647.4, 695.6 and 695.7.

iv. Circuit controls for 120-volt receptacles and controlled receptacles. For entirely new or complete replacement of electrical power distribution systems, the entire system shall meet the applicable requirements of Section 130.5(d).

#### 3. Performance approach.

A. The altered envelope, space-conditioning system, lighting and water heating components, and any newly installed equipment serving the alteration, shall meet the applicable requirements of Sections 110.0 through 110.9, Sections 120.0 through 120.6, and Sections 120.8 through 130.5.

Exception to Section 141.0(b)(3)A Window films. Applied window films installed as part of an alteration complies with the *U*-factor, RSHGC and VT requirements of Table 141.0-D.

- B. The standard design for an altered component shall be the higher efficiency of existing conditions or the requirements stated in Table 141.0-D. For components not being altered, the standard design shall be based on the existing conditions. When the third party verification option is specified, all components proposed for alteration, for which the additional credit is taken, must be verified. The Executive Director shall determine the qualifications required by the third party inspector.
- C. The proposed design shall be based on the actual values of the altered components.

#### Notes to Section 141.0(b)3:

- 1. If an existing component must be replaced with a new component, that component is considered an altered component for the purpose of determining the energy budget and must meet the requirements of Section 141.0(b)3.
- 2. The standard design shall assume the same geometry and orientation as the proposed design.

### TABLE 141.0-D THE STANDARD DESIGN FOR AN ALTERED COMPONENT

ALTERED COMPONENT	STANDARD DESIGN WITHOUT THIRD- PARTY VERIFICATION OF EXISTING CONDITIONS SHALL BE BASED ON	STANDARD DESIGN WITH THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION OF EXISTING CONDITIONS SHALL BE BASED ON			
Roof/ceiling insulation, wall insulation, and floor/soffit insulation	The requirements of Section 141.0(b)1.				
Fenestration The allowed glass area shall be the smaller of a. or b. below: a. The proposed glass area: or b. The larger of: 1. The existing glass area that remains; or 2. The area allowed in Section 140.3(a)5A.	The <i>U</i> -factor and RSHGC requirements of Table 141.0-A.	The existing <i>U</i> -factor and RSHGC levels.			
Space-conditioning system equipment and ducts	The requirements of Sections 141.0(b)2C, 141.0(b)2Di or Section 141.0(b)2Dii, and Section 141.0(b)2E.				
Window film	The <i>U</i> -factor of 0.40 and SHGC value of 0.35.	The existing fenestration in the alteration shall be based on Tables 110.6-A and 110.6-B.			
Service water heating systems	The requirements of Section 140.5 without solar water heating requirements.				
Roofing products	The requirements of Section 141.0(b)2B.				
Lighting system	The requirements of Sections 141.0(b)2F through 141.0(b)2K.				
All other measures	The proposed efficiency levels.				

3. The "existing efficiency level" modeling rules, including situations where nameplate data is not available, are described in the *Nonresidential ACM Reference Manual*.

**Exception 1 to Section 141.0(b):** When heating, cooling or service water heating for an alteration are provided by expanding existing systems, the existing systems and equipment need not comply with Sections 110.0 through 120.9 and Section 140.4 or 140.5.

**Exception 2 to Section 141.0(b):** When existing heating, cooling or service water heating systems or components are moved within a building, the existing systems or components need not comply with Sections 110.0 through 120.9 and Section 140.4 or 140.5.

**Exception 3 to Section 141.0(b):** Where an existing system with electric reheat is expanded when adding variable air volume (VAV) boxes to serve an alteration, total electric reheat capacity may be expanded not to exceed 20 percent of the existing installed electric capacity in any one permit and the system need not comply with Section 140.4(g). Additional electric reheat capacity in excess of 20 percent may be added subject to the requirements of Section 140.4(g).

Relocation or moving of a relocatable public school building is not considered an alteration for the purposes of complying with Title 24, Part 6. If an alteration is made to envelope, space-conditioning system, lighting or water heating components of a relocatable public school building, the alteration is subject to Section 141.0(b).

(c) **Repairs.** Repairs shall not increase the preexisting energy consumption of the repaired component, system or equipment.

(d) **Alternate method of compliance.** Any addition, alteration or repair may comply with the requirements of Title 24, Part 6 by meeting the applicable requirements for the entire building.

# SECTION 141.1 REQUIREMENTS FOR COVERED PROCESSES IN ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, AND HOTEL/MOTEL BUILDINGS

Covered processes in additions or alterations to existing buildings that will be nonresidential, high-rise residential, and hotel/motel occupancies shall comply with the applicable subsections of Section 120.6 and 140.9.

**NOTE:** For alterations that change the occupancy classification of the building, the requirements of Section 141.1 apply to the occupancy that will exist after the alterations.

TABLE 141.0-E
CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTIRE LUMINAIRE ALTERATIONS

CONTROL REQUIREMENTS THAT SHALL BE MET	RESULTING LIGHTING POWER, COMPARED TO THE LIGHTING POWER ALLOWANCE SPECIFIED IN SECTION 140.6(c)2, AREA CATEGORY METHOD			
	Lighting power is ≤ 85% of allowance	Lighting power is > 85% to 100% of allowance		
Section 130.1(a)1, 2 and 3 Area Controls	Yes	Yes		
Section 130.1(b) Multilevel Lighting Controls – only for alterations to general lighting of enclosed spaces 100 square feet or larger with a connected lighting load that exceeds 0.5 watts per square foot	For each enclosed space, minimum one step between 30–70 percent of lighting power regardless of luminaire type, or meet Section 130.1(b)	Yes		
Section 130.1(c) Shut-Off Controls	Yes	Yes		
Section 130.1(d) Automatic Daylight Controls	Not Required	Yes		
Section 130.1(e) Demand Responsive Controls – only for alterations > 10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> in a single building, where the alteration also changes the area of the space, or changes the occupancy type of the space, or increases the lighting power	Not Required	Yes		