CHAPTER 4 [CE]
COMMERCIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

SECTION C401
GENERAL

14N-C4-C401 The provisions of Section C401 of IECC-CE are adopted by reference without modification.

Added Coun. J. 4-10-19, p. 100029.

C401.1 Scope. The provisions in this chapter are applicable to commercial buildings and their building sites.

C401.2 Application. Commercial buildings shall comply with one of the following:

1. The requirements of ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.
2. The requirements of Sections C402 through C405 and C408. In addition, commercial buildings shall comply with Section C406 and tenant spaces shall comply with Section C406.1.1.
3. The requirements of Sections C402.5, C403.2, C403.3 through C403.3.2, C403.4 through C403.4.2.3, C403.5.5, C403.7, C403.8.1 through C403.8.4, C403.10.1 through C403.10.3, C403.11, C403.12, C404, C405, C407 and C408. The building energy cost shall be equal to or less than 85 percent of the standard reference design building.

C401.2.1 Application to replacement fenestration products. Where some or all of an existing fenestration unit is replaced with a new fenestration product, including sash and glazing, the replacement fenestration unit shall meet the applicable requirements for U-factor and SHGC in Table C402.4.

Exception: An area-weighted average of the U-factor of replacement fenestration products being installed in the building for each fenestration product category listed in Table C402.4 shall be permitted to satisfy the U-factor requirements for each fenestration product category listed in Table C402.4. Individual fenestration products from different product categories listed in Table C402.4 shall not be combined in calculating the area-weighted average U-factor.

SECTION C402
BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS

14N-C4-C402 The provisions of Section C402 of IECC-CE are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

Added Coun. J. 4-10-19, p. 100029.

C402.1 General (Prescriptive). Building thermal envelope assemblies for buildings that are intended to comply with the code on a prescriptive basis in accordance with the compliance path described in Item 2 of Section C401.2, shall comply with the following:

1. The opaque portions of the building thermal envelope shall comply with the specific insulation requirements of Section C402.2 and the thermal requirements of either the R-value-based method of Section C402.1.3; the U-, C- and F-factor-based method of Section C402.1.4; or the component performance alternative of Section C402.1.5.
2. Roof solar reflectance and thermal emittance shall comply with Section C402.3.
3. Fenestration in building envelope assemblies shall comply with Section C402.4.
4. Air leakage in building envelope assemblies shall comply with Section C402.5.

Alternatively, where buildings have a vertical fenestration area or skylight area exceeding that allowed in Section C402.4, the building and building thermal envelope shall comply with Section C401.2, Item 1 or Section C401.2, Item 3.

Walk-in coolers, walk-in freezers, refrigerated warehouse coolers and refrigerated warehouse freezers shall comply with Section C403.10.1 or C403.10.2.

C402.1.1 Low-energy buildings. The following low-energy buildings, or portions thereof separated from the remainder of the building by building thermal envelope assemblies complying with this section, shall be exempt from the building thermal envelope provisions of Section C402.

1. Those with a peak design rate of energy usage less than 3.4 Btu/h • ft² (10.7 W/m²) or 1.0 watt per square foot (10.7 W/m²) of floor area for space conditioning purposes.
2. Those that do not contain conditioned space.

C402.1.2 Equipment buildings. Buildings that comply with the following shall be exempt from the building thermal envelope provisions of this code:

1. Are separate buildings with floor area not more than 500 square feet (50 m²).
2. Are intended to house electronic equipment with installed equipment power totaling not less than 7 watts per square foot (75 W/m²) and not intended for human occupancy.
3. Have a heating system capacity not greater than (17,000 Btu/h) (5 kW) and a heating thermostat set-point that is restricted to not more than 50°F (10°C).
4. Have an average wall and roof U-factor less than 0.200.

C402.1.3 Insulation component R-value-based method. Building thermal envelope opaque assemblies shall comply with the requirements of Sections C402.2 and C402.4 based on the climate zone specified in Chapter 3. For opaque portions of the building thermal envelope intended to comply
on an insulation component R-value basis, the R-values for insulation shall be not less than that specified in Table C402.1.3. Commercial buildings or portions of commercial buildings enclosing Group R occupancies shall use the R-values from the “Group R” column of Table C402.1.3. Commercial buildings or portions of commercial buildings enclosing occupancies other than Group R shall use the R-values from the “All other” column of Table C402.1.3.

C402.1.4 Assembly U-factor, C-factor or F-factor-based method. Building thermal envelope opaque assemblies shall meet the requirements of Sections C402.2 and C402.4 based on the climate zone specified in Chapter 3. Building thermal envelope opaque assemblies intended to comply on an assembly U-, C- or F-factor basis shall have a U-, C- or F-factor not greater than that specified in Table C402.1.4. Commercial buildings or portions of commercial buildings enclosing Group R occupancies shall use the U-, C- or F-factor from the “Group R” column of Table C402.1.4. Commercial buildings or portions of commercial buildings enclosing occupancies other than Group R shall use the U-, C- or F-factor from the “All other” column of Table C402.1.4.

C402.1.4.1 Thermal resistance of cold-formed steel walls, U-factors of walls with cold-formed steel studs shall be permitted to be determined in accordance with Equation 4-1:

\[ U = \frac{1}{R_s + (ER)} \]  

(Equation 4-1)

where:

- \( R_s \) = The cumulative R-value of the wall components along the path of heat transfer, excluding the cavity insulation and steel studs.
- \( ER \) = The effective R-value of the cavity insulation with steel studs as specified in Table C402.1.4.1.

C402.1.5 Component performance alternative. Building envelope values and fenestration areas determined in accordance with Equation 4-2 shall be an alternative to compliance with the U-, F- and C-factors in Tables C402.1.4 and C402.4 and the maximum allowable fenestration areas in Section C402.4.1. Fenestration shall meet the applicable SHGC requirements of Section C402.4.3.

\[ A + B + C + D + E \leq Zero \]  

(Equation 4-2)

where:

- \( A = \) Sum of the (UA Dif) values for each distinct assembly type of the building thermal envelope, other than slabs on grade and below-grade walls.
- \( UA \) Dif = UA Proposed - UA Table.
- \( UA \) Proposed = Proposed U-value × Area.
- \( UA \) Table = (U-factor from Table C402.1.3, C402.1.4 or C402.4 × Area.
- \( B = \) Sum of the (FL Dif) values for each distinct slab-on-grade perimeter condition of the building thermal envelope.
- \( FL \) Dif = FL Proposed - FL Table.
- \( FL \) Proposed = Proposed F-value × Perimeter length.
- \( FL \) Table = (F-factor specified in Table C402.1.4) × Perimeter length.
- \( C = \) Sum of the (CA Dif) values for each distinct below-grade wall assembly type of the building thermal envelope.
- \( CA \) Dif = CA Proposed - CA Table.
- \( CA \) Proposed = Proposed C-factor × Area.
- \( CA \) Table = (Maximum allowable C-factor specified in Table C402.1.4) × Area.

Where the proposed vertical glazing area is less than or equal to the maximum vertical glazing area allowed by Section C402.4.1, the value of D (Excess Vertical Glazing Value) shall be zero. Otherwise:

\[ D = (DA \times UV) - (DA \times U \text{ Wall}), \text{ but not less than zero.} \]

\[ DA = (\text{Proposed Vertical Glazing Area}) - (\text{Vertical Glazing Area allowed by Section C402.4.1}) \]

\[ UA \text{ Wall} = \text{Sum of the (UA Proposed) values for each opaque assembly of the exterior wall.} \]

\[ U \text{ Wall} = \text{Area-weighted average U-value of all above-grade wall assemblies.} \]

\[ UAV = \text{Sum of the (UA Proposed) values for each vertical glazing assembly.} \]

\[ UV = \text{UAV/total vertical glazing area.} \]

**TABLE C402.1.4.1 EFFECTIVE R-VALUES FOR STEEL STUD WALL ASSEMBLIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOMINAL STUD DEPTH (inches)</th>
<th>SPACING OF FRAMING (inches)</th>
<th>CAVITY R-VALUE (insulation)</th>
<th>CORRECTION FACTOR (Fc)</th>
<th>EFFECTIVE R-VALUE (ER) (Cavity R-Value × Fc)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3(1/2)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>5.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3(1/2)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>7.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>7.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>7.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>7.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>9.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE C402.1.3
OPAQUE THERMAL ENVELOPE INSULATION COMPONENT
MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS, R-VALUE METHOD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLIMATE ZONE AND MARINE 4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>All other</th>
<th>Group R</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Roofs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insulation entirely above roof deck</td>
<td>R-30ci</td>
<td>R-30ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal buildings(^b)</td>
<td>R-19 + R-11 LS</td>
<td>R-19 + R-11 LS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attic and other</td>
<td>R-38</td>
<td>R-49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Walls, above grade</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass(^g)</td>
<td>R-11.4ci</td>
<td>R-13.3ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal building</td>
<td>R-13 + R-13ci</td>
<td>R-13 + R-13ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal framed</td>
<td>R-13 + R-7.5ci</td>
<td>R-13 + R-7.5ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood framed and other</td>
<td>R-13 + R-3.8ci or R-20 + R-3.8ci</td>
<td>R-13 + R-7.5ci or R-20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Walls, below grade</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below-grade wall(^l)</td>
<td>R-7.5ci</td>
<td>R-7.5ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Floors</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass(^g)</td>
<td>R-10ci</td>
<td>R-12.5ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joist/framing</td>
<td>R-30</td>
<td>R-30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Slab-on-grade floors</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unheated slabs</td>
<td>R-10 for 24(^g) below</td>
<td>R-10 for 24(^g) below</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heated slabs(^b)</td>
<td>R-15 for 36(^g) below + R-5 full slab</td>
<td>R-15 for 36(^g) below + R-5 full slab</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Opaque doors</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonswinging</td>
<td>R-4.75</td>
<td>R-4.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 4.88 kg/m\(^2\), 1 pound per cubic foot = 16 kg/m\(^3\).
\(^{ci}\) = Continuous insulation, NR = No Requirement, LS = Liner System.

a. Assembly descriptions can be found in ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Appendix A.
b. Where using R-value compliance method, a thermal spacer block shall be provided, otherwise use the U-factor compliance method in Table C402.1.4.
c. R-5.7ci is allowed to be substituted with concrete block walls complying with ASTM C90, ungrouted or partially grouted at 32 inches or less on center vertically and 48 inches or less on center horizontally, with ungrouted cores filled with materials having a maximum thermal conductivity of 0.44 Btu-in/h-ft\(^2\) °F.
d. Where heated slabs are below grade, below-grade walls shall comply with the exterior insulation requirements for heated slabs.
e. “Mass floors” shall be in accordance with Section C402.2.3.
f. Steel floor joist systems shall be insulated to R-38.
g. “Mass walls” shall be in accordance with Section C402.2.2.
h. The first value is for perimeter insulation and the second value is for slab insulation. Perimeter insulation is not required to extend below the bottom of the slab.
i. Not applicable to garage doors. See Table C402.1.4.

### TABLE C402.1.4
OPAQUE THERMAL ENVELOPE ASSEMBLY MAXIMUM REQUIREMENTS, U-FACTOR METHOD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLIMATE ZONE AND MARINE 4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>All other</th>
<th>Group R</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Roofs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insulation entirely above roof deck</td>
<td>U-0.032</td>
<td>U-0.032</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal buildings</td>
<td>U-0.035</td>
<td>U-0.035</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attic and other</td>
<td>U-0.027</td>
<td>U-0.021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Walls, above grade</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass(^g)</td>
<td>U-0.090</td>
<td>U-0.080</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal building</td>
<td>U-0.052</td>
<td>U-0.052</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal framed</td>
<td>U-0.064</td>
<td>U-0.064</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood framed and other</td>
<td>U-0.064</td>
<td>U-0.064</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Walls, below grade</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below-grade wall(^l)</td>
<td>C-0.119</td>
<td>C-0.119</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Floors</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass(^g)</td>
<td>U-0.074</td>
<td>U-0.064</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joist/framing</td>
<td>U-0.033</td>
<td>U-0.033</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Slab-on-grade floors</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unheated slabs</td>
<td>F-0.54</td>
<td>F-0.54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heated slabs(^b)</td>
<td>F-0.79 0.64</td>
<td>F-0.79 0.64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Opaque doors</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swinging door</td>
<td>U-0.37</td>
<td>U-0.37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garage door &lt;14% glazing</td>
<td>U-0.31</td>
<td>U-0.31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 4.88 kg/m\(^2\), 1 pound per cubic foot = 16 kg/m\(^3\).
\(^{ci}\) = Continuous insulation, NR = No Requirement, LS = Liner System.

a. Where assembly U-factors, C-factors, and F-factors are established in ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 Appendix A, such opaque assemblies shall be a compliance alternative where those values meet the criteria of this table, and provided that the construction, excluding the cladding system on walls, complies with the appropriate construction details from ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 Appendix A.
b. Where U-factors have been established by testing in accordance with ASTM C1363, such opaque assemblies shall be a compliance alternative where those values meet the criteria of this table. The R-value of continuous insulation shall be permitted to be added to or subtracted from the original tested design.
c. Where heated slabs are below grade, below-grade walls shall comply with the U-factor requirements for above-grade mass walls.
d. “Mass floors” shall be in accordance with Section C402.2.3.
e. These C-, F- and U-factors are based on assemblies that are not required to contain insulation.
f. The first value is for perimeter insulation and the second value is for full slab insulation.
g. “Mass walls” shall be in accordance with Section C402.2.2.
Where the proposed skylight area is less than or equal to the skylight area allowed by Section C402.4.1, the value of E (Excess Skylight Value) shall be zero. Otherwise:

\[
E = (EA \times US) - (EA \times U\text{ Roof}), \text{ but not less than zero.}
\]

\[
EA = (\text{Proposed Skylight Area}) - (\text{Allowable Skylight Area as specified in Section C402.4.1}).
\]

\[
U\text{ Roof} = \text{Area-weighted average } U\text{-value of all roof assemblies.}
\]

\[
UAS = \text{Sum of the (UA Proposed) values for each skylight assembly.}
\]

\[
US = \frac{UAS}{\text{total skylight area.}}
\]

**C402.2 Specific building thermal envelope insulation requirements (Prescriptive).** Insulation in building thermal envelope opaque assemblies shall comply with Sections C402.2.1 through C402.2.7 and Table C402.1.3.

**C402.2.1 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 C402.1.3, based on construction materials used in the roof assembly. Insulation installed on a suspended ceiling having removable ceiling tiles shall not be considered as part of the minimum thermal resistance of the roof insulation. Continuous insulation board shall be installed in not less than 2 layers and the edge joints between each layer of insulation shall be staggered.

**Exceptions:**

1. Continuously insulated roof assemblies where the thickness of insulation varies 1 inch (25 mm) or less and where the area-weighted U-factor is equivalent to the same assembly with the R-value specified in Table C402.1.3.

2. Where tapered insulation is used with insulation entirely above deck, the R-value where the insulation thickness varies 1 inch (25 mm) or less from the minimum thickness of tapered insulation shall comply with the R-value specified in Table C402.1.3.

3. Two layers of insulation are not required where insulation tapers to the roof deck, such as at roof drains.

**C402.2.1.1 Skylight curbs.** Skylight curbs shall be insulated to the level of roofs with insulation entirely above the deck or R-5, whichever is less.

**Exception:** Unit skylight curbs included as a component of a skylight listed and labeled in accordance with NFRC 100 shall not be required to be insulated.

**C402.2.2 [Reserved]**

**C402.2.3 Floors.** The thermal properties (component R-values or assembly U-, C-, or F-factors) of floor assemblies over outdoor air or unconditioned space shall be as specified in Table C402.1.3 or C402.1.4 based on the construction materials used in the floor assembly. Floor framing cavity insulation or structural slab insulation shall be installed to maintain permanent contact with the underside of the subfloor decking or structural slabs.

“Mass floors” where used as a component of the thermal envelope of a building shall provide one of the following weights:

1. 35 pounds per square foot (171 kg/m²) of floor surface area.
2. 25 pounds per square foot (122 kg/m²) of floor surface area where the material weight is not more than 120 pounds per cubic foot (1923 kg/m³).

**Exceptions:**

1. The floor framing cavity insulation or structural slab insulation shall be permitted to be in contact with the top side of sheathing or continuous insulation installed on the bottom side of floor assemblies where combined with insulation that meets or exceeds the minimum R-value in Table C402.1.3 for “Metal framed” or “Wood framed and other” values for “Walls, Above Grade” and extends from the bottom to the top of all perimeter floor framing or floor assembly members.

2. Insulation applied to the underside of concrete floor slabs shall be permitted an airspace of not more than 1 inch (25 mm) where it turns up and is in contact with the underside of the floor under walls associated with the building thermal envelope.

**C402.2.4 Slabs-on-grade perimeter insulation.** Where the slab on grade is in contact with the ground, the minimum thermal resistance (R-value) of the insulation around the perimeter of unheated or heated slab-on-grade floors designed in accordance with the R-value method of Section C402.1.3 shall be as specified in Table C402.1.3. The perimeter insulation shall be placed on the outside of the foundation or on the inside of the foundation wall. The perimeter insulation shall extend downward from the top of the slab for the minimum distance shown in the table or to the top of the footing, whichever is less, or downward to not less than the bottom of the slab and then horizontally to the interior or exterior for the total distance shown in the table. Insulation extending away from the building shall be protected by pavement or by not less than 10 inches (254 mm) of soil.

**Exception:** Where the slab-on-grade floor is greater than 24 inches (61 mm) below the finished exterior grade, perimeter insulation is not required.

**C402.2.5 Below-grade walls.** The C-factor for the below-grade exterior walls shall be in accordance with Table C402.1.4. The R-value of the insulating material installed continuously within or on the below-grade exterior walls of the building envelope shall be in accordance with Table C402.1.3. The C-factor or R-value required shall extend to a depth of not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) below the outside finished ground level, or to the level of the lowest floor of the conditioned space enclosed by the below-grade wall, whichever is less.

**C402.2.6 Insulation of radiant heating systems.** Radiant heating system panels, and their associated compo-
nents that are installed in interior or exterior assemblies shall be insulated to an $R$-value of not less than R-3.5 on all surfaces not facing the space being heated. *Radiant heating system* panels that are installed in the building thermal envelope shall be separated from the exterior of the building or unconditioned or exempt spaces by not less than the $R$-value of insulation installed in the opaque assembly in which they are installed or the assembly shall comply with Section C402.1.4.

**Exception:** Heated slabs on grade insulated in accordance with Section C402.2.4.

### C402.2.7 Airspaces

Where the thermal properties of airspaces are used to comply with this code in accordance with Section C401.2, such airspaces shall be enclosed in an unventilated cavity constructed to minimize airflow into and out of the enclosed airspace. Airflow shall be deemed minimized where the enclosed airspace is located on the interior side of the continuous air barrier and is bounded on all sides by building components.

**Exception:** The thermal resistance of airspaces located on the exterior side of the continuous air barrier and adjacent to and behind the exterior wall-covering material shall be determined in accordance with ASTM C1363 modified with an airflow entering the bottom and exiting the top of the airspace at an air movement rate of not less than 70 mm/second.

> **C402.3 [Reserved]**

### C402.4 Fenestration (Prescriptive)

Fenestration shall comply with Sections C402.4.1 through C402.4.5 and Table C402.4. Daylight responsive controls shall comply with this section and Section C405.2.3.1.

#### TABLE C402.4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLIMATE ZONE</th>
<th>5 AND MARINE 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vertical fenestration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed fenestration</td>
<td>0.38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operable fenestration</td>
<td>0.45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Entrance doors</td>
<td>0.77</td>
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<tr>
<td>SHGC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orientation</td>
<td>SEW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$PF &lt; 0.2$</td>
<td>0.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.2 \leq PF &lt; 0.5$</td>
<td>0.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$PF \geq 0.5$</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skylights</td>
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<tr>
<td>$U$-factor</td>
<td>0.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>SHGC</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NR = No Requirement, PF = Projection Factor.

a. “N” indicates vertical fenestration oriented within 45 degrees of true north. “SEW” indicates orientations other than “N.” For buildings in the southern hemisphere, reverse south and north. Buildings located at less than 23.5 degrees latitude shall use SEW for all orientations.

### C402.4.1 Maximum area

The vertical fenestration area, not including opaque doors and opaque spandrel panels, shall be not greater than 30 percent of the gross above-grade wall area. The skylight area shall be not greater than 3 percent of the gross roof area.

#### C402.4.1.1 Increased vertical fenestration area with daylight responsive controls

Not more than 40 percent of the gross above grade wall area shall be vertical fenestration, provided that all of the following requirements are met:

1. In buildings not greater than two stories above grade, not less than 50 percent of the net floor area is within a *daylight zone*.
2. In buildings three or more stories above grade, not less than 25 percent of the net floor area is within a *daylight zone*.
3. *Daylight responsive controls* complying with Section C405.2.3.1 are installed in *daylight zones*.
4. Visible transmittance (VT) of vertical fenestration is not less than 1.1 times solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC).

**Exception:** Fenestration that is outside the scope of NFRC 200 is not required to comply with Item 4.

#### C402.4.1.2 Increased skylight area with daylight responsive controls

The skylight area shall be not more than 6 percent of the roof area provided that *daylight responsive controls* complying with Section C405.2.3.1 are installed in *toplit zones*.

#### C402.4.2 Minimum skylight fenestration area

In an enclosed space greater than 2,500 square feet (232 m²) in floor area, directly under a roof with not less than 75 percent of the ceiling area with a ceiling height greater than 15 feet (4572 mm), and used as an office, lobby, atrium, concourse, corridor, storage space, gymnasium/exercise center, convention center, automotive service area, space where manufacturing occurs, nonrefrigerated warehouse, retail store, distribution/sorting area, transportation depot or workshop, the total toplit daylight zone shall be not less than half the floor area and shall provide one of the following:

1. A minimum skylight area to *toplit daylight zone* of not less than 3 percent where all skylights have a VT of not less than 0.40 as determined in accordance with Section C303.1.3.
2. A minimum skylight effective aperture of not less than 1 percent, determined in accordance with Equation 4-4.

**Skylight Effective Aperture =**

$$\frac{0.85 \times \text{Skylight Area} \times \text{Skylight VT} \times WF}{\text{Toplit Zone}}$$

*(Equation 4-4)*
where:

Skylight area = Total fenestration area of skylights.

Skylight VT = Area weighted average visible transmittance of skylights.

WF = Area weighted average well factor, where well factor is 0.9 if light well depth is less than 2 feet (610 mm), or 0.7 if light well depth is 2 feet (610 mm) or greater.

Light well depth = Measure vertically from the underside of the lowest point of the skylight glazing to the ceiling plane under the skylight.

Exception: Skylights above daylight zones of enclosed spaces are not required in:

1. Spaces where the designed general lighting power densities are less than 0.5 W/ft² (5.4 W/m²).
2. Areas where it is documented that existing structures or natural objects block direct beam sunlight on not less than half of the roof over the enclosed area for more than 1,500 daytime hours per year between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.
3. Spaces where the daylight zone under rooftop monitors is greater than 50 percent of the enclosed space floor area.
4. Spaces where the total area minus the area of sidelight daylight zones is less than 2,500 square feet (232 m²), and where the lighting is controlled in accordance with Section C402.5.2.3.
5. Spaces where the area of side illumination daylight zones is less than 2,500 square feet (232 m²), and where the lighting is controlled in accordance with Section C402.5.2.3.

C402.4.2.1 Lighting controls in toplit daylight zones. Daylight responsive controls complying with Section C402.5.2.3.1 shall be provided to control all electric lights within toplit zones.

C402.4.2.2 Haze factor. Skylights in office, storage, automotive service, manufacturing, nonrefrigerated warehouse, retail store and distribution/sorting area spaces shall have a glazing material or diffuser with a haze factor greater than 90 percent when tested in accordance with ASTM D1003.

Exception: Skylights designed and installed to exclude direct sunlight entering the occupied space by the use of fixed or automated baffles or the geometry of skylight and light well.

C402.4.3 Maximum U-factor and SHGC. The maximum U-factor and solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) for fenestration shall be as specified in Table C402.4. The window projection factor shall be determined in accordance with Equation 4-5.

\[ PF = \frac{A}{B} \]  
(Equation 4-5)

where:

\( PF \) = Projection factor (decimal).

\( A \) = Distance measured horizontally from the farthest 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.

C402.4.3.1 Increased skylight SHGC. Skylights shall be permitted a maximum SHGC of 0.60 where located above daylight zones provided with daylight responsive controls.

C402.4.3.2 Increased skylight U-factor. Where skylights are installed above daylight zones provided with daylight responsive controls, a maximum U-factor of 0.75 shall be allowed.

C402.4.3.3 Dynamic glazing. Where dynamic glazing is intended to satisfy the SHGC and VT requirements of Table C402.4, the ratio of the higher to lower labeled SHGC shall be greater than or equal to 2.4, and the dynamic glazing shall be automatically controlled to modulate the amount of solar gain into the space in multiple steps. Dynamic glazing shall be considered separately from other fenestration, and area-weighted averaging with other fenestration that is not dynamic glazing shall not be permitted.

Exception: Dynamic glazing is not required to comply with this section where both the lower and higher labeled SHGC already comply with the requirements of Table C402.4.

C402.4.3.4 Area-weighted U-factor. An area-weighted average shall be permitted to satisfy the U-factor requirements for each fenestration product category listed in Table C402.4. Individual fenestration products from different fenestration product categories listed in Table C402.4 shall not be combined in calculating area-weighted average U-factor.

C402.4.4 Daylight zones. Daylight zones referenced in Sections C402.4.1.1 through C402.4.3.2 shall comply with Sections C405.2.3.2 and C405.2.3.3, as applicable. Daylight zones shall include toplit zones and sidelit zones.

C402.4.5 Doors. Opaque swinging doors shall comply with Table C402.1.4. Opaque nonswinging doors shall comply with Table C402.1.3. Opaque doors shall be considered as part of the gross area of above-grade walls that are part of the building thermal envelope. Other doors shall comply with the provisions of Section C402.4.3 for vertical fenestration.

C402.5 Air leakage—thermal envelope (Mandatory). The thermal envelope of buildings shall comply with Sections C402.5.1 through C402.5.8, or the building thermal envelope shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 779 at a pressure differential of 0.3 inch water gauge (75 Pa) or an equivalent method approved by the building official and deemed to comply with the provisions of this section when the tested air leakage rate of the building thermal envelope is not greater than 0.40 cfm/ft² (2.0 L/s * m²). Where compliance is based on such testing, the building shall also comply with Sections C402.5.5, C402.5.6 and C402.5.7.

C402.5.1 Air barriers. A continuous air barrier shall be provided throughout the building thermal envelope. The air barriers shall be permitted to be located on the inside or outside of the building envelope, located within the assemblies composing the envelope, or any combination thereof.