

#### Nonresidential, High-Rise Residential, Hotel/Motel What's Changed in 2016

MECHANICAL: SMandatory	Requirements	Color background indicates code language: 🔲 no change 📁 revised 📃 NEW for 2016
Measure	T-24 Section	Notes
Systems & Equipment §110.0 has added new language regarding conformance to Title 20	110.0(b)	Altered language regarding certification of manufactured systems, equipment, appliances and building components needing to meet Title 20 requirements (appliances), or certification requirements per Title 24, Part 6 (not considered an appliance) and that it is the responsibility of the manufacturer.
Heating Equipment Efficiency	110.2(a)	Table 110.2-B: Heating mode water and groundwater source heat pumps COP minimum values (1/1/2017). Table 110.2-E: SPVHP and PTHP COP minimum values (1/1/2017). Table 110.2-J: Oil-fired unit heater minimum efficiency increased to 81% E <sub>c</sub> (1/1/2017). Table 110.2-K: Boiler minimum efficiencies to change 3/2/2020.
Cooling Equipment Efficiency	110.2(a)	Table 110.2-A: Air conditioners: air cooled and water cooled IEER minimum values (1/1/2016).Table 110.2-B: Air and water cooled heat pumps IEER and EER minimum values (1/1/2016).Table 110.2-D: Air and water cooled chillers Path A and B minimum efficiencies (1/1/2017).Table 110.2-E: Cooling mode PTAC , PTHP and SPVAC EER minimum values (1/1/2017).Table 110.2-G: Evaporative cooling towers added.
Space Conditioning Equipment	110.2(b-f)	No Change
Service Water Heating Systems & Equipment:	110.3(a)(b)	No Change. NOTE: Temperature control listed in ASHRAE Handbook HVAC Applications Guide volume 2011 is Table 3 (as is stated within Standards); in volume 2015 it can be found in Chapter 50, Table 19.
Installation	110.3(c)7	Isolation valves. Instantaneous water heaters with an input rating greater than 6.8 kBTU/hr (2 kW) shall have isolation valves on both the cold water supply and the hot water pipe leaving the water heater, and hose bibbs or other fittings on each valve for flushing the water heater when the valves are closed.
Pool & Spas	110.4(a)(b)	No Change
Pilot Lights	110.5(a-d)	No Change
Ventilation	120.1(a-e)	No Change



## MECHANICAL: SMAndatory Requirements (continued)

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Measure	T-24 Section	Notes
Space Conditioning Controls	120.2(a) EMCS Alternative	EMCS clarified as a control system if it complies with all applicable requirements.
§120.2(j)DDC has changed the most in this area. Table 120.2-A is entirely new	120.2(b)4 Zonal Controls	Furnaces have been removed from requirements of §110.2(c), JA5 or §120.2(h) if applicable. Exception #2 has been expanded to now include more non-central equipment, including package terminal AC and heat pumps, but has removed gravity gas wall and floor/room heaters, non central electric heaters, fireplaces, decorative gas appliances and wood stoves.
	120.2(c)(d)(e)	No Change
	120.2(f) Dampers	No Change
	120.2(g-h)	No Change
	120.2(i) FDD	Packaged direct-expansion units with air handler and mechanical cooling greater than 54,000 BTUH and an air economizer to include a stand alone or integrated FDD system. Split systems and VRF system are no longer included. Slight changes to control reporting requirements.
	120.2(j) DDC	DDC required at the zone per Table 120.2-A capable of monitoring, transferring data, auto detecting, reporting criteria and reset of setpoints upon a central signal (exceptions apply).
	120.2(k) Optimum Start/Stop	Space conditioning systems with DDC to the zone level shall have optimum start/stop controls. The control algorithm shall, as a minimum, be a function of the difference between space temperature and occupied setpoint, the outdoor air temperature, and the amount of time prior to scheduled occupancy. Mass radiant floor slab systems shall incorporate floor temperature onto the optimum start algorithm.
<b>Pipe Insulation</b> The opening language to this section has	120.3(a) General	This section applies to piping associated with space-conditioning and service water-heating systems with fluid temperatures in Table 120.3-A with revised requirements for service water-heating systems.
been completely reformatted	120.3(b) Protection	<ol> <li>Insulation exposed to weather shall be installed with a cover suitable for outdoor service that is water retardant and shields from solar radiation.</li> <li>When insulation on chilled water and refrigerant suction is outside the conditioned space, Class I or II vapor retarder is required.</li> </ol>
	120.3(c) Thickness	No Change
Ducts & Plenums	120.4(a-f)	No Change
Mechanical ATT	120.5	No Change

#### MECHANICAL: Drescriptive Requirements

Measure	T-24 Section	Notes
Space Conditioned Equipment	140.4(a-d)	No Change
<i>§140.4(n) Shut-off controls is a significant change to new construction only (does not apply to alterations)</i>	140.4(e) Economizers	<ol> <li>If economizers issued (or required) then BOTH the outdoor air and return air damper shall meet code requirement including leakage rates being certified to the CEC (per 110.0).</li> <li>Direct expansion (DX) units greater than 65,000 BTUH shall have two stages of mechanical cooling capacity.</li> </ol>
	140.4(f-l)	No Change
	140.4(m) Fan Control	Table 140.4-D has been changed: All DX cooling equipment of any size, chilled water and evaporative systems with $\geq$ 1/4 HP fans to have two-speed or variable speed drive (more precise language in standards).
	140.4(n) Shut Off	Directly conditioned space with operable roof or wall openings (typically fenestration) to have interlock controls that disable or reset temperature setpoint on thermostat to 55 degree F (heating) or 90 degree F (cooling) if openings are open for more than five minutes. Exceptions apply.
Service Water Heating	140.5	No Change
Additions & Alterations	141.0(b)2C	§140.4(n) is not applicable to additions and alterations to existing HVAC equipment.



# COVERED PROCESS: SMandatory Requirements

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Measure	T-24 Section	Notes
Refrigerated Warehouses	120.6(a)	No Change
Commercial Refrigeration	120.6(b)3	Exception removed for display case controls, formerly applied to businesses open for 140 hours or more per week.
Enclosed Parking Garages	120.6(c)	No Change
Process Boilers	120.6(d)	No Change
Compress Air Systems	120.6(e)	No Change
Elevators	120.6(f)	<ol> <li>Lighting: 0.6 watts per square foot or less LPD.</li> <li>Ventilation: If no space conditioning, the ventilation fan power shall not exceed 0.33 watts per CFM at maximum fan speed.</li> <li>Auto shut-off: When stopped and unoccupied for more than 15 minutes, lighting and ventilation to automatically turn-off until operation resumes.</li> <li>Operation: If stuck and people are within the cab, lighting and ventilation to remain on.</li> <li>Acceptance Testing: Lighting and ventilation to meet NA7.14 before final occupancy permit.</li> </ol>
<b>Escalators &amp; Moving Walkways</b> Required in only airports, hotels and transportation function areas	120.6(g)	<ol> <li>Controls: If located in airports, hotels and transportation function areas, when not occupied they must automatically slow to minimum speed per ASME A17-1/CSA B44 (see NR Manual Chapter 10.11.2.1 for these requirements).</li> <li>Acceptance Testing: Must be shown to meet NA7.15 before final occupancy permit.</li> </ol>
Commercial Boilers	120.9	No Change

# COVERED PROCESS: Prescriptive Requirements

Measure	T-24 Section	Notes
Covered Process	140.9(a) Computer Rooms	Space conditioning systems serving a computer room with a power density greater than 20 W/square foot shall comply with this section.
	140.9(b) Commercial Kitchens 140.9(c) Laboratory Exhaust	No Change No Change

# NONRESIDENTIAL COMMISSIONING: SMandatory Requirements

Measure	T-24 Section	Notes
<b>Commissioning (Cx)</b> Clarification language was the primary change to Cx	120.8(a) Summary	Nonresidential buildings, and nonresidential occupancies within a mixed use hotel/motel and high-rise residential building trigger these requirements. If nonresidential occupancy < 10,000 square feet then design review ( $\$120.8(d)$ ) and construction documents ( $\$120.8(e)$ ) are the only requirements, if $\ge 10,000$ square feet then all of the requirements apply ( $\$120.8(b)$ -(i)) in addition to the requirements of Title 24 Part 11 (CALGreen). 5. Building envelope performance expectations have been added as a requirement.
	120.8(c) BOD 120.8(d) Design Review	<ol> <li>Envelope components added.</li> <li>In addition to the licensed Engineer, a licensed architect or licensed contractor representing services performed under the supervision of the licensed engineer or architect, may be the reviewer and signee of record (see §10-103(a)1).</li> </ol>
	120.8(e) Construction Documents 120.8(f-i)	Completely clear and detailed description of commissioning process to be included in plans and specifications for permit submittal.



# ENVELOPE: SMandatory Requirements

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Measure	T-24 Section	Notes
Fenestration & Exterior Doors	110.6(a)1 Air Leakage	Pet doors must meet 0.3 cfm/ft <sup>2</sup> when tested according to ASTM E283 at 75 pascals (or 1.57 pounds/ft <sup>2</sup> ). AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440-2011 specification is equivalent to ASTM E283 at a pressure differential of 75 pascals (or 1.57 pounds/ft <sup>2</sup> ) satisfies the air leakage certification requirements of this section.
Air Leakage	110.7	No Change
Insulation, Roofing Products, Radiant Barriers	110.8	Demising wall U-factor has been changed and is addressed in 120.7.
Solar Ready	110.10(a-b)	January 1, 2014 is no longer a trigger date for solar ready, all subdivision maps potentially trigger solar ready requirements.
	110.10(c-e)	No Change
	110.10(b)1. A-B Single and Multifamily	Exceptions for Single-family and Multifamily buildings in regards to Solar Ready have been revised in regards to the ability to trade solar ready for other various options. New options such as option i: Demand Response Thermostat AND ENERGY STAR® dishwasher AND either ENERGY STAR® refrigerator or a electronically commutated whole house fan have been added.
<b>Insulation</b> Metal framed demising walls and exterior wall requirements have been changed	120.7(a)3 Roof/Ceiling Placement 120.7(b) Wall	<ul> <li>A. Direct contact with continuous roof or ceiling.</li> <li>B. If at roof, it shall not be in conjunction with a ventilated attic or other openings below the insulation location.</li> <li>C. Insulation at dropped ceiling allowed when combined conditioned floor ≤ 2000 square feet with average ceiling height &gt;12 feet.</li> <li>2. Metal framed = U-factor 0.151 (R-13 + R-2 continuous).</li> </ul>
	120.7(c) Floor	7. Demising: A. Wood Framed=U-factor 0.099 (R-13) with ≥ ½″ gypsum on each side. B. Metal framed=U-factor=0.151 (R-13 + R-2 continuous) with ≥ ½″ gypsum on each side. New exception: Dedicated Data Center building with covered process load exceeding 750 kW.

# ENVELOPE: 👼 Prescriptive Requirements

Measure	T-24 Section	Notes
Roofing Products (Cool Roof) Interesting new daylighting exception	140.3(a)1 Aia Requirements	Exception 1: U-factor for CZ 3 and 5 for wood framed roofs have been changed to 0.034 or lower. Metal building roofs in CZ 3 and 5 no longer have exemptions. Trade off allowance for insulation to aged solar reflectance in Table 140.3 have been revised.
	140.3(a)6E Skylight Haze Value Tables 140.3 B, C, D	New 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 the skylight and light well. Prescriptive envelope criteria for all climate zones has revised U-factors for roofs, metal and wood framed walls in some CZ's. Language has been clarified that mass floors refers to <i>raised</i> mass floors.
	140.3(c) Daylighting	New language on what is to be considered as "daylight" from skylights. The NR Manual Envelope Chapter covers this well. VT now applies to skylights in unconditioned as well as conditioned spaces.
		New EXCEPTION 4 to \$140.3(c): Enclosed spaces where it is documented that permanent architectural features of the building, existing structures or natural objects block direct beam sunlight on at least half of the roof over the enclosed space for more than 1500 daytime hours per year between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.
Alterations & Additions	141.0(a)(b)	Slight language changes for clarification



# ELECTRICAL AND LIGHTING: SMandatory Requirements

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Measure	T-24 Section	Notes
Lighting Control Devices, Systems, Ballasts Luminaries	110.9(a)(c)(d)(f)	No change
Mixed use building with residential spaces have new high efficacy lighting	110.9(b)4.F	Occupant Sensing Control types shall be programmed to turn OFF all or part of the lighting no longer than 20 minutes (was 30 minutes) after the space is vacated, except as specified by §130.1(c)8.
requirements	110.9(e) JA8 High Efficacy	Residential only: To qualify as a high efficacy light source for compliance with the residential lighting Standards in §150.0(k), the source shall be certified to the Energy Commission according to Reference Joint Appendix JA8 (screw-based lamps now included for most applications).
Electrical Power Distribution System (EPD)	110.11(a)	Low-voltage dry-type distribution transformers to be certified by Title 20 (exceptions apply).
Lighting Control & Electrical Power Distribution Systems	130.0(a-b) Residential Lighting	Clarification language provided regarding lighting requirements of \$150.0(k) AND the electrical distribution requirements of 130.5(d) for the nonresidential occupancies of a mixed use building (high-rise residential, hotel/motel, dormitory and senior housing dwelling units) and requirements to hotel/motel rooms (\$130.5(d)4).
Clarification language supporting mixed use residential buildings	130.0(c) Classification	<ol> <li>B. Maximum input wattage of the driver based on lad reports per UL 8750 or LM-79. Replacement lamps are no longer clarified in this section, but specified in §141.0(b)2J.</li> </ol>
	130.0(d) Controls	No Change
	130.0(e) EMCS	EMCS may be considered lighting controls if specific minimum requirements are met.
Indoor Lighting Controls New language that simplifies the mandatory control requirements	130.1(a) Area Controls	Dimmers must allow manual on/off functionality. §130.1(a)2 Exception 1 regarding location of the manual on/off controls has clarification of which areas are exempted. Exception 2 allows public restrooms of two or more stalls AND parking areas, stairwells and corridors to NOT use a manual control accessible to the public.
especially to multi-level and shut-off controls	130.1(b) Multi-Level	3. Pair dimmable luminaires with a dimmer that satisfies controls steps of Table 130.1-A and has a manual on/off function. (lumen maintenance, tuning, automatic daylighting and demand response have been removed as multi level control options). Exception 1 now includes public restrooms, allowing for one step control between 30-70% full power. Exception 3 has been added exempting dimmers for areas in which full or partial-off occupancy sensors are required (as required per §130.1(c)6 and 7).
	130.1(c) Shut-Off	<ol> <li>Lighting in stairwells does not need to be controlled per floor (but is required per building). Exception 3 now allows ALL building types and (not just office buildings) to use up to 0.10 watts per ft<sup>2</sup> (continuously lit) for egress. Exception 5 has been added in for lighting designated for emergency lighting and connected to emergency power source or battery and only on when power is out.</li> </ol>
	130.1(c)5 Occupancy sensor	If an office $\leq 250$ ft <sup>2</sup> , multipurpose $< 1,000$ ft <sup>2</sup> , classroom or conference room AND the space triggers multi-level control (§130.1(b)), then either a partial-on (turning on only 50-70% of the lighting power) OR a vacancy sensor (manual on) is required. If the space does NOT trigger a multi-level control, then an occupancy sensor (turning 100% of lighting power off), OR partial-on OR vacancy sensor is required.
	130.1(d) Auto Daylighting	Slight changes to language. §130.1(d)3 regarding how secondary sidelit illuminance levels are measured.
	130.1(e) Demand Response	<ol> <li>Clarification language regarding building square feet included as part of the 10,000 square foot trigger (excludes any space with &lt;0.50 watt per square foot), non-habitable spaces are no longer exempt, spaces in which lighting is required by health or life safety requirements are exempt.</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>Demand responsive controls and equipment shall be capable of receiving and automatically responding to at least one standards-based messaging protocol. See NA7.6.3 fror acceptance testing procedure.</li> </ol>



ELECTRICAL AND LIGHTING: SMandatory Requirements (continued)

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Measure	T-24 Section	Notes
Outdoor Lighting Controls	130.2(b) Cutoff 130.2(c) Controls	Reference added to BUG requirements in Title 24 Part 11 (CALGreen). Outdoor sales lots and canopies are no longer exempt from shut-off and motion sensor if mounted $\leq$ 24 ft. from ground. Outdoor motion sensors must be able to automatically reduce power by at least 40%, but not more than 90% (was 80% previously).
New Outdoor Lighting Zone 0	Tables 130.2-A, B, C	New requirements for Lighting Zone Zero have been added
Sign Lighting Controls	130.3	No Change
Lighting ATT	130.4(a) Requirements	Scope of work has changed to only include completion of all lighting acceptance testing per Part 6 (verifying plans, specs, installation and O&M has been removed).
EPD Systems	130.5(a) Service Electrical Metering	Service or feeder to have metering system which measures electrical energy use per Table 130.5-A. Exception: If a service or feeder has a utility metering system that indicates instantaneous KW demand and kWh for a utility-defined
NOTE: Definitions of terms and phrases in §130.5 are determined as specified in Section 100.1(b). Terms and phrases	130.5(b) Separation of Electrical Circuits	period. Electrical power distribution system shall be <b>designed</b> so that measurement devices can monitor the electrical energy usage of load types according to Table 130.5-B.
not found in \$100.1(b) shall be defined as		Exception: For each separate load type, up to 10% of the connected load may be of any type.
specified in Title 24, Part 3, Article 100 of the California Electrical Code	130.5(c) Voltage Drop	Maximum combined voltage drop on both <b>installed</b> feeder conductors and branch circuit conductors to the farthest connected load or outlet shall not exceed 5%. Exception: Voltage drop permitted by CA Electrical Code Sections 647.4, 695.6, 695.7.
	130.5(d) Circuit Controls for <b>uncontrolled and</b> <b>controlled</b> 120 volt Receptacles	<ul> <li>In all buildings, office areas, lobbies, conference rooms, kitchen areas in office spaces and copy rooms (slight change to room types):</li> <li>Shut off controls that automatically shut off when space is typically unoccupied at either the receptacle or circuit level.</li> <li>When an automatic time switch control is installed it shall incorporate an override control that allows the controlled receptacle to remain ON for no more than 2 hours when an override is initiated and an automatic holiday "shut-OFF" feature that turns OFF all loads for at least 24 hours and then resumes the normally scheduled operation. Countdown timer switches shall not be used to comply with the automatic time switch control requirement.</li> <li>Installed controlled receptacle within 6 feet from each uncontrolled receptacle, or install splitwired receptacle with at least one controlled and one uncontrolled receptacle. Modular furniture in open office areas to have at least one controlled receptacle to have permanent and durable indication that it is controlled (versus uncontrolled).</li> <li>Hotel and motel guest rooms to have controlled receptacles for at least ½ of the receptacle in each guest room controlled by either a captive card key control, occupancy sensing control or automatic controls so that the power is switched off no longer than 30 minutes after the guest room is vacated.</li> <li>Note: A hardwired power strip controlled by an occupant sensing control may be used to comply but plug-in strips and other plug-in devices shall not be used.</li> <li>New exception: Receptacles connected to an uninterruptible power supply (UPS) that are intended to be in continuous use 24 hours per day/365 days per year, and are marked to differentiate them from other uncontrolled receptacles or circuits.</li> </ul>
	130.5(e) Demand Response	When demand response controls and equipment are installed, then they must meet code requirements.
	130.5(f) EMCS	Removed from this section and moved to 130.0(e) for lighting, 120.2(a) for HVAC.



#### ELECTRICAL AND LIGHTING: SMandatory Requirements (continued) NEW for 2016 revised Notes **T-24 Section** Measure 141.0(b)2P New or replacement service equipment to meet code for altered systems only. **Addition & Alterations EPD** Entirely new or complete replacement of electrical power distribution systems trigger code for entire system. Service Metering New language targets additions and Separation of Circuit Addition, modification or replacement of BOTH feeders and branch circuits trigger code for altered circuits. alterations to existing buildings and Entirely new or complete replacement of electrical power distribution system triggers code for circuit controls. Voltage drop WHEN requirements apply Circuit controls

#### ELECTRICAL AND LIGHTING: Drescriptive Requirements

Measure	T-24 Section	Notes
Indoor Lighting	140.6(a)1	No change
Verbiage change: Lighting Power Density	140.6(a)2 Reduction	A-F no change
(LPD) is now called Lighting Power	through controls (PAF)	G. PAF Exceptions have changed, dimmers no longer an exception.
<b>§140.6(b)3</b> Complete building method allowances	Table 140.6-A changed to align with 140.69(a)2	H. This is no longer a partial-on PAF (now a mandatory requirement), but a daylight dimming + OFF control (turns the lights 100% off when enough daylight is available) PAF has been added. In primary and skylit zones only.
stated in Table 140.6-B have changed		I. No change
		J. This is now an institutional tuning PAF (not manual or multi-level dimming) set at 85% or less of full light or power draw.
Area category allowances stated in	140.6(a)3 wattage excluded	K. No change
Table 140.6-C have changed	excluded	L. Removed
Tailored method allowances stated in Table 140.6-D have changed		New exclusion to §140.6(a)3C to include makeup, hair and costume dedicated lights on separate switches AND vacancy sensor for performing art's dressing rooms.
	140.6(c) Specific	§140.6(a)3T for automatic teller machines is no longer an exception.
	Methodologies	1 through 3: See changes stated to the left for §140.6(b).
		§140.6(c)3H Lux values in Table 140.6-G have been changed. §140.6(c)3Iv Wall display mounting height multipliers in Table 140.6-E have been changed.
Outdoor Lighting	140.7(a) Exempt lighting	\$140.7(a) Automated teller machines are no longer exempt.
	r io. (u) Exompt lighting	§140.7(a)8 Tunnels and bridges are no longer exempt.
	140.7(b) and (c)	No Change
	140.7(d)1 Hardscape	Bridges and tunnels have been added. Allowances in Table 140.7-A have changed (LZ 0 has been added, allowances have been reduced, and there is new verbiage on LZ 2 and 3 parking lot surface types, affecting allowances.
	140.7(d)2 Additional	Table 140.7-B for allowances has changed.
Sign Lighting	140.8	No Change



## ELECTRICAL AND LIGHTING: Drescriptive Requirements (continued)

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Measure	T-24 Section	Notes
Additions & Alterations "Luminaire modification in place" is now called "Luminaire Component Modification" New exception for §141.0(b)2:	141.0(b)2l Luminaire Alteration (trigger ≥ 10% removed or moved OR more than 2 fixtures replaced altered per room) AND	<ul> <li>Replacement luminaires shall collectively have at least the following (or meet §140.6 and Table 141.0-E):</li> <li>Option 1: Reduced Wattage</li> <li>Required controls include area controls 130.1(a)1-3 AND some of the auto shut-off controls 130.1(c) excluding 1D, 6B, C, 7A and 8:</li> <li>1. Office/hotel/retail must reduce existing power by 50%; all other space types must reduce power by 35%.</li> <li>2. Cannot be part of interior space (walls/ceiling) reconfiguration.</li> <li>3. Cannot be part of redesign of lighting system (change luminaire layout). If any additional controls are already in place, they must</li> </ul>
New exception for \$141.0(b)2. acceptance testing not required for new control(s) added serving 20 or less luminaires per project. This is for both indoor and outdoor lighting. \$130.1(e) Demand Responsive Controls only required if > 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	141.0(b)2J Luminaire Component Modification (trigger ≥ 70 fixtures modified per year per floor or tenant space) 141.0(b)2K Wiring Alterations 141.0(b)2L Outdoor Lighting (Mandatory control trigger has changed from just 10% to 10% or 5 luminaires, whichever is greater. Prescriptive trigger revised to 50% or 5 luminaires)	<ul> <li>be inductional.</li> <li>Exception: Two or less luminaires are replaced or there is an asbestos disturbance. Other exceptions may apply.</li> <li>Option 2: Table 141.0-E: If lighting power for luminaire alteration is ≤85% of the area category allowances of Table 140.6-C, then there are different options for multi-level control, automatic daylighting and demand responsive controls are not required.</li> <li>Rewiring triggers area controls, auto shut-off controls, multi controls of min. 1 step between 30-70%, AND, if 25 or more fixtures are within primary sidelit and skylit space, auto daylighting controls must be provided. Remodel of envelope overrides this alternative path. Exceptions: If only new control(s) being added, or when rewiring 2 or less fixtures. Other exceptions apply.</li> <li>New lighting power allowances exception if new lighting loads is 40% or more lower than existing.</li> </ul>

Access the 2016 Building Energy Efficiency Standards through the California Energy Commission: energy.ca.gov/title24/2016standards Or use the Reference Ace<sup>™</sup> tool to navigate the Title 24, Part 6 Standards documents using key word search capabilities along with hyperlinks: energycodeace.com/content/reference-ace/



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