CED1-26-22

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2024 International Energy Conservation Code [CE Project]

Revise as follows:

C405.1 General. Electrical power and lighting systems and generation shall comply with this section. *Sleeping units* shall comply with Section C405.2.5 and with Section C405.1.1. *General lighting* shall consist of all lighting included when calculating the total connected interior lighting power in accordance with Section C405.3.1 and which does not require specific application controls in accordance with Section C405.2.5.

Exception: Dwelling units and sleeping units that comply with Section C405.2.10 and Section C405.3.3 and Section C405.6

C405.2 Lighting controls. Lighting systems powered through the energy service for the building shall be provided with controls that comply with Sections C405.2.1 through C405.2.9.10

(C405.6 is the reqiurement for dwelling unit electrical meters)

C405.2.5 Specific application controls. Specific application controls shall be provided for the following:

- 1. The following lighting shall be controlled by an occupant sensor complying with Section C405.2.1.1 or a time-switch control complying with Section C405.2.2.1. In addition, a manual control shall be provided to control such lighting separately from the general lighting in the space:
 - 1.1. Luminaires for which additional lighting power is claimed in accordance with Section C405.3.2.2.1.
 - 1.2. Display and accent lighting, including lighting in display cases.
 - 1.3. Lighting in display cases.
 - 1.3 Supplemental task lighting, including permanently installed under-shelf or under-cabinet lighting.
 - 1.4 Lighting equipment that is for sale or demonstration in lighting education.
- Sleeping units shall have control devices or systems that are configured to automatically switch off all installed luminaires and switched receptacles within 20 minutes after all occupants have left the unit.

Exceptions: (Not a deletion, just moving to new section C405.2.10)

1. Lighting and switched receptacles controlled by card key controls in buildings containing fewer than 50 sleeping units.

2. Spaces where patient care is directly provided.

C405.2.10 Sleeping unit controls. Sleeping units shall have control devices or systems that are configured to automatically switch off all installed luminaires and switched receptacles within 20 minutes after all occupants have left the unit.

Exceptions:

- 1. Lighting and switched receptacles controlled by card key controls in buildings containing fewer than 50 sleeping units.
- 2. Spaces where patient care is directly provided.

C405.3 Interior lighting power requirements. A building complies with this section where its total connected interior lighting power calculated under Section C405.3.1 is not greater than the interior lighting power allowance calculated under Section C405.3.2. <u>Sleeping units and dwelling units shall comply with C405.3.3</u>

Added for clarity

Revise as follows:

C405.3.2.1 Building Area Method. For the Building Area Method, the interior lighting power allowance is calculated as follows:

- 1. For each building area type inside the building, determine the applicable building area type and the allowed lighting power density for that type from Table C405.3.2(1). For building area types not listed, select the building area type that most closely represents the use of that area. For the purposes of this method, an "area" shall be defined as all contiguous spaces that accommodate or are associated with a single building area type.
- 2. Determine the floor area for each building area type listed in Table C405.3.2(1) and multiply this area by the applicable value from Table C405.3.2(1) to determine the allowed lighting power (watts) for each building area type. Sleeping units and dwelling units are excluded from lighting power allowance calculations by application of Section C405.1.1. <u>C405.3.3</u>. The area of sleeping units and dwelling units is not included in the calculation.
- 3. The total interior lighting power allowance (watts) for the entire building is the sum of the lighting power from each building area type.

C405.3.2.2 Space-by-Space Method. Where a building has unfinished spaces, the lighting power allowance for the unfinished spaces shall be the total connected lighting power for those spaces, or 0.1 watts per square foot (1.08 w/m²), whichever is less. For the Space-by-Space Method, the interior lighting power allowance is calculated as follows:

- 1. For each space enclosed by partitions that are not less than 80 percent of the ceiling height, determine the applicable space type from Table C405.3.2(2). For space types not listed, select the space type that most closely represents the proposed use of the space. Where a space has multiple functions, that space may be divided into separate spaces.
- 2. Determine the total floor area of all the spaces of each space type and multiply by the value for the space type in Table C405.3.2(2) to determine the allowed lighting power (watts) for each space type. Sleeping units and dwelling units are excluded from This additional text is added allowance calculations by application of Section C405.1.1. <u>C405.3.3</u>. The area of sleeping units and dwelling units is 1 to C405.3.3 to accommodate calculation.

Sleeping units in In Group I-2 occupancies that are patient rooms shall comply with C405.3.1 and C405.3.2. For all other allowance can be restored to sleeping units and dwelling units

C405.1.1 C405.3.3 Lighting power for sleeping units and dwelling units. No less than 90 percent of the permanently installed lighting servingsleeping units and dwelling units, including lighting integrated into range hoods and exhaust fans, shall be provided by lamps with an efficacy of not less than 65 lm/W or luminaires with an efficacy of not less than 45 lm/W.

Exceptions:

Revision conforms this with CED1-29 approved by E4C

- 1. Lighting integral to a kitchen appliance or exhaust hood.
- Antimicrobial lighting used for the sole purpose of disinfecting.
 Luminaires with a rated electric input of not greater than 3.0 Watts

Reason: Currently, the specific lighting requirements for sleeping units and dwelling units are presented in an awkward and confusing manner, and thus it is unclear exactly what the requirements are. This proposal solves that problem.

- C405.1 says that all "lighting systems" must comply with C405 and then goes on to list requirements specific to sleeping units and dwelling units. Read literally, sleeping units and dwelling units still must comply with everything else in C405! Obviously, that is not the intent but that is what the code says!
- C405.1 says that sleeping units have to comply with C405.2.5 Specific application controls. So taken literally, that would mean if you had accent lighting or task lighting in a hotel room it would have to be controlled by an occupancy sensor or timeswitch. Obviously, that is not the intent but that is what the code says!
- An exemption to C405.1 has been added to make it clear that sleeping units and dwelling units only must comply with C405.2.10 and C405.3.3, and nothing else.
- Currently, there are two types of requirements that apply to sleeping units and dwelling units lighting power, and lighting controls just like the rest of C405. This proposal rearranges these requirements and puts them where they belong in C405.2 (lighting controls) and C405.3 (lighting power)
- C405.1.1 (lighting power requirements) has been moved to new section C405.3.3, intact and without major modification. "Power" and "sleeping units" were added to the title, and the language on range hoods and exhaust hoods added, following work of the PLR SC.
- Specific application controls requirements for range hoods and exhaust fans (following work of the PLR SC) has been added to C405.2.5.
- The lighting controls provision for sleeping units has been removed from C405.2.5 "Specific application controls" (where it doesn't really belong) to a new section C405.2.10 which is specifically for sleeping unit controls.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will neither increase nor decrease the cost of construction. These minor revisions will have no significant effect on the cost of lighting equipment required.

Workgroup Recommendation

Proposal # 840