

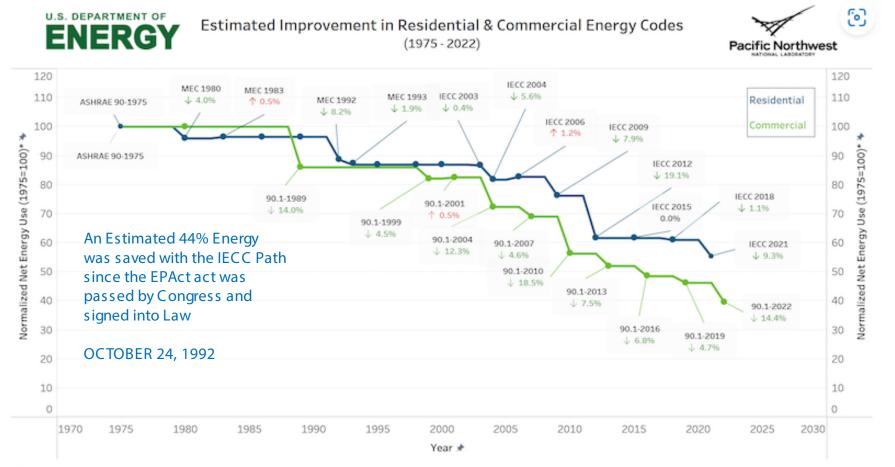






The Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPAct 1992) was passed by Congress and signed into law on October 24, 1992. The act's goals were to increase the use of clean energy and improve energy efficiency in the United States. It did this by setting goals, creating mandates, and amending utility laws.

Figure 1: Estimated Improvement in Residential and Commercial Energy Codes



\*Net energy use includes the contribution of renewable energy generation





Building Energy Codes can save building owners and occupants significant amounts of money over the lifetime of a building. According to the Department of Energy (DOE), model energy codes for residential and commercial buildings are projected to save the US \$138 billion in energy costs between **2010** and **2040**. This is in addition to 900 million metric tons of avoided CO2 emissions and 13.5 quads of primary energy.

### 2018 IECC International Energy Conservation Code Pennsylvania

ASHRAE/IESNA West Virginia

Ohio

2021 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2019 with Amendments

## For our purposes, we will focus on IECC 2018



## REPÇŎ

## Focus Sections – Commercial Provisions

- Section C405 Electrical Power and Lighting Systems
- Section C406 Additional Efficiency Package Options
- Section C408 Commissioning
- Section C 504 Alterations

IECC—COMMERCIAL PROVISIONS			
TABLE OF CONTENTS			
CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATIONC-	CHAPTER 4 COMMERCIAL ENERGY 3 EFFICIENCYC-31		
PART 1—SCOPE AND APPLICATIONC-	3 Section		
Section	C401 General		
C101 Scope and General Requirements	3 C402 Building Envelope Requirements C-31		
C102 Alternate Materials—Method of Construction, Design or Insulating	C403 Building Mechanical Systems C-40		
SystemsC-	<sup>3</sup> C404 Service Water Heating		
PART 2-ADMINISTRATION AND	C405 Electrical Power and Lighting Systems C-71		
ENFORCEMENTC-	C406 Additional Efficiency Package Options C-83		
C103 Construction DocumentsC- C104 Inspections C-	C407 Total Building Deferminant C 84		
C104 Inspections C- C105 Validity C-	4 0		
C106 Referenced Standards			
C107 Fees	5 CHAPTER 5 EXISTING BUILDINGS		
C108 Stop Work Order	5		
C109 Board of Appeals	5 Section		
	C501 General		
CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONSC- Section	7 C502 Additions C-95		
C201 GeneralC-	7 C503 Alterations C-96		
C202 General Definitions	7 C504 Repairs		
CHAPTER 3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTSC-1	3 C505 Change of Occupancy or Use C-97		





# Interior Lighting Controls Sections C101 & C405

## Current 🗐





## C405 – Power & Lighting Scope

## Scope Includes:

- Commercial buildings
- Lighting control and power
- Interior and exterior applications
- Electrical energy consumption

### Required for:

- New construction
- Additions
- Alterations
- Occupancy type change
- HVAC addition

## Key Controls Exceptions:

- Multifamily dwelling units
- Continuously lit designated security or emergency areas
- Exit stairs, exit ramps, exit passageways
- Normally off emergency lighting







## C503 - Lighting Alterations Scope

### Alterations Must Follow:

- C405 requirements
  - Lighting power allowances
  - Interior and exterior lighting controls

### Required for:

• New lighting systems

### Key Exceptions:

- Provided lighting power not increased:
  - <10% of luminaires are replaced

## Removed 50% or less luminaire replacement exception confusion







## C405.1 – Dwelling & Sleeping Unit Paths

Dwelling units in a multi-family building:

Dwelling units in all other commercial buildings:

Follow <u>residential</u> efficacy R404.1 ≥90% permanent fixtures high efficacy (no incandescent)

Follow <u>residential</u> efficacy R404.1 OR Follow C405.2.4 specific app control & C405.3 interior lighting power

Sleeping units follow C405.2.4 specific application control &:

Follow <u>residential</u> efficacy R404.1 OR Follow C405.3 interior lighting power

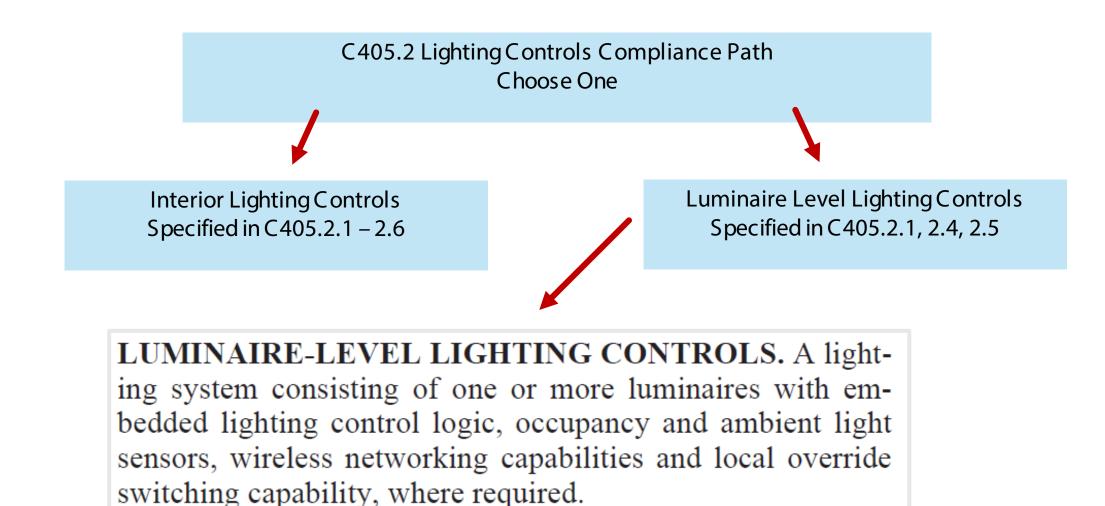
2021 IECC – High efficacy: 65 lm/W lamps, 45 lm/W luminaire







## C405.2 – Lighting Controls (interior paths)







## C405.2 (2) – Luminaire Level Lighting Controls



NX Digital Smart PIR Occupancy Sensor with Photocell

Note / C405.2.1.1 Section for Manual and Auto ON

Provisions:

- Monitor occupant activity to brighten or dim lighting
- Monitor ambient light to maintain light level
- Bright/dim setpoints, timeouts, dimming, fade rates, sensitivity, wireless zoning

Must follow these provisions:

- Occupancy sensor C405.2.1
- Specific application controls C405.2.4
- Manual controls C405.2.5

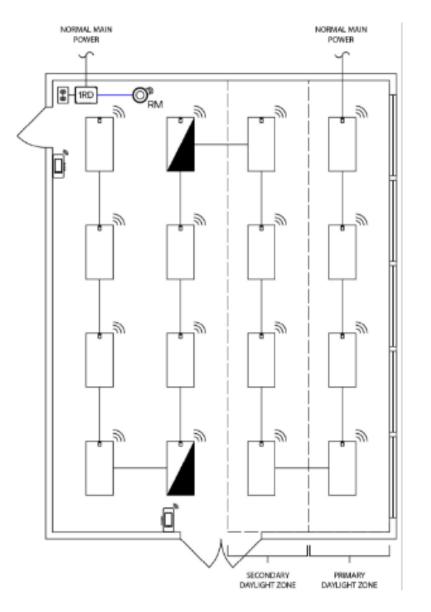
Exceptions:

- Time-switch controls
- Light-reduction controls
- Daylight responsive controls

## Current









VERSIFY

LC AT-S

U

		BILL OF MATERIALS
QTY.	Catalog #	Description
1	NXRCFX2-1RD-UNV	Room Controller with 1 Relay & 0-10V Dimming Output
1	NXRM2-H	Radio Module
2	NXSW-WRS-WH	Battery-Operated Wireless Rocker Switch
16	NXWSM*	NX Enabled Current Fixture with Integral Wireless Occupancy/Daylight Sensor

F

\*See Integrated Control Options for Indoor Luminaires Ordering Logic and Description on pg. 50 for additional details

#### TYPICAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

- 0-10V Dimmable fixtures
- Auto ON upon occupancy for each occupancy control zone not exceeding 600ft<sup>2</sup>
- · Auto OFF after period of vacancy ≤ 20min for each occupancy zone
- Manual On/Off/Raise/Lower control of fixtures

- · Plug load auto ON based on occupancy, auto OFF after period of vacancy ≤ 20min
- · Fixture Integrated Daylight Responsive Control required if there is more than 150w of lighting in the primary daylight zone or 300w in the primary and secondary daylight zones







## C405.2.1 – Occupancy Sensor Controls

### Note / C405.2.1.1 Section for Manual and Auto ON

### Provisions:

- Lights auto off within 20 minutes
- Manual off control

Required for: Classrooms Lecture hall Training rooms Conference Multipurpose Copy/Print Lounges Break rooms

Enclosed offices Restrooms Storage rooms Janitor closets Locker rooms Spaces ≤300ft<sup>2</sup> Warehouses Open plan office

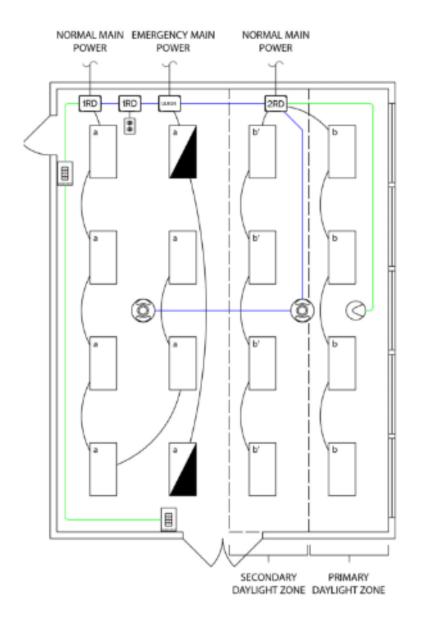
### Key Exceptions:

None

2021 IECC – Some full auto on spaces do not require manual controls 2021 IECC – Corridors added to occupancy sensor control list











0

VERSIFY

LC AT-S

		BILL OF MATERIALS
QTY.	Catalog #	Description
2	NXRCFX2-1RD-UNV	Room Controller with 1 Relay & 0-10V Dimming Output
2	NXSW2-ORLO	On/Raise/Lower/Off Specialty Switch
1	NXRCFX2-2RD-UNV	Room Controller with 2 Relays & 0-10V Dimming Outputs
2	NXSMDT-OMNI	Dual Technology Ceiling Mounted Occupancy Sensor
1	NXDS	Multi-Zone Daylight Sensor
1	NXRC-UL924-UNV	Emergency Room Controller with 1 Relay & (2) 0-10V Dimming Outputs

#### TYPICAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

- 0-10V Dimmable fixtures
- Auto ON upon occupancy for each occupancy control zone not exceeding 600ft<sup>2</sup>
- Auto OFF after period of vacancy ≤ 20min for each occupancy zone
- Manual On/Off/Raise/Lower control of fixtures

- Plug load auto ON based on occupancy, and auto OFF after period of vacancy ≤ 20min or scheduled to turn off based on time clock
- Daylight Responsive Control required if there is more than 150w of lighting in the primary daylight zone or 300w in the primary and secondary daylight zones

## Current 🗐





## C405.2.1.2 – Occupancy Sensors in Warehouses



#### Provision:

 Automatically reduce lighting power ≥50% when unoccupied Required for: Warehouse ais leways Warehouse open areas

> Each ais le independently controlled, cannot control lighting beyond ais les

### Key Exceptions:

 Need not comply with occupancy sensor auto off, manual or partial on requirements

## 2021 IECC – Further clarifies automatic shut off required, Corridors must have $\geq$ 50% lighting power reduction when unoccupied

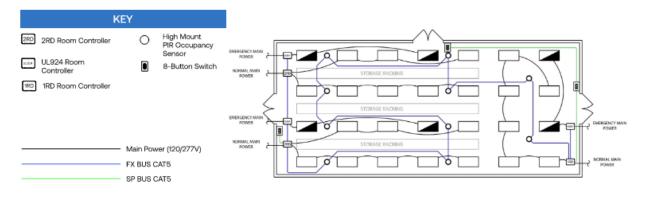


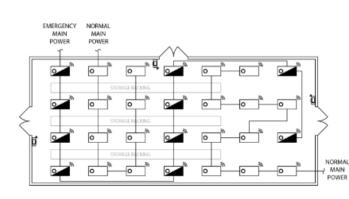
### WAREHOUSE - WIRELESS

REPCO

#### WAREHOUSE - WIRED







		KEY		
Q	Wireless Rocker Switch		0	Fixture Integrated Occupancy & Daylight Sensor

Main Power (120/277V)

Note: Drawings not shown to scale and are intended as illustrative example of the application.

Note: Drawings not shown to scale and are intended as illustrative example of the application.

#### BEST PRACTICE LAYOUT

- Switch stations should be located near each entrance to the space
- Ensure proper placement of occupancy sensors in space, keeping clear of any obstructions
- Space can be networked back to an Area Controller for BMS integration or networked Automated Demand Response with only a few additional components, please see networking page for additional details

BILL OF MATERIALS			
QTY.	Catalog #	Description	
2	NXRCFX2-2RD-UNV	Room Controller with 2 Relays & 0-10V Dimming Outputs	
5	NXRC-UL924-UNV	UL924 Emergency Room Controller with 1 Relay & (2) 0-10V Dimming Outputs	
10	NXSMP2-HMO	High Mount PIR Occupancy Sensor	
1	NXRCFX2-1RD-UNV	Room Controller with 1 Relay & 0-10V Dimming Output	
з	NXSW2-8	8-Button Smart Switch	

Wiring shown assumes emergency fixtures ordered with integral UL924 dimming bypass module. Please see fixture spec sheet for details on ordering options.

		BILL OF MATERIALS
QTY.	Catalog #	Description
3	NXSW-WRS-WH	Battery-Operated Wireless Rocker Switch
28	NXWHM*	NX Enabled Current Fixture with Integral Wireless Occupancy/Daylight Sensor

\* See Integrated Control Options for Indoor Luminaires Ordering Logic and Description on pg. 50 for additional details.

#### BEST PRACTICE LAYOUT

- Fixture integrated NX sensors can be used for both occupancy sensing and daylight harvesting when required
- Switch stations should be located near each entrance to the space
- Space can be networked back to an Area Controller for BMS integration or networked Automated Demand Response with only a few additional components, please see networking page for additional details

#### TYPICAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

- 0-10V Dimmable fixtures
- · Auto full ON upon occupancy
- Partial OFF to ≤50% after period of vacancy ≤ 20min
- Full off by Occupancy Sensor "grace period" or time schedule
- Manual On/Off/Raise/Lower control of fixtures

#### TYPICAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

- 0-10V Dimmable fixtures
- Auto full ON upon occupancy
- Partial OFF to ≤50% after period of vacancy ≤ 20min
- Manual On/Off/Raise/Lower control of fixtures
- Full off by Occupancy Sensor "grace period" or time schedule





## C405.2.1.3 – Open Plan Office Area Control

### Provision:

- Control zones limited to no greater than 600ft<sup>2</sup>
- Shut off or reduce lighting ≥80% within 20 minutes of occupants leaving the individual zone
- Auto off all lighting when no occupants are in entire open office



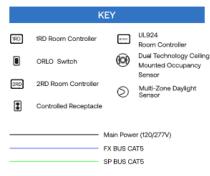
## 2021 IECC – Time Switch permitted for entire open office off control



## REPÇŎ

#### OPEN OFFICE >300ft<sup>2</sup> WITH WINDOWS AND DAYLIGHTING ZONE - WIRED

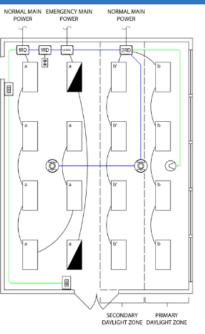




Note: Drawings not shown to scale and are intended as illustrative example of the application.

#### BEST PRACTICE LAYOUT

- For optimal performance, the daylight sensor should be mounted near the window aperture and aligned to the middle of the opening for accurate measurement
- Switch stations should be located near each entrance to the space
- Each occupancy control zone shall not exceed 600 ft<sup>2</sup>
- Ensure proper placement of occupancy sensors
   in space, keeping clear of any obstructions
- Space can be networked back to an Area Controller for BMS integration or networked Automated Demand Response with only a few additional components, please see networking page for additional details



#### BILL OF MATERIALS

#### QTY. Catalog # Description

- 2 NXRCFX2-1RD-UNV Room Controller with 1 Relay & 0-10V Dimming Output
  - NXSW2-ORLO On/Raise/Lower/Off Specialty Switch
  - NXRCFX2-2RD-UNV Room Controller with 2 Relays & 0-10V Dimming Outputs
  - NXSMDT-OMNI Dual Technology Ceiling Mounted Occupancy Sensor
- 1 NXDS Multi-Zone Daylight Sensor
  - NXRC-UL924-UNV Emergency Room Controller with 1 Relay & (2) 0-10V Dimming Outputs

#### TYPICAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

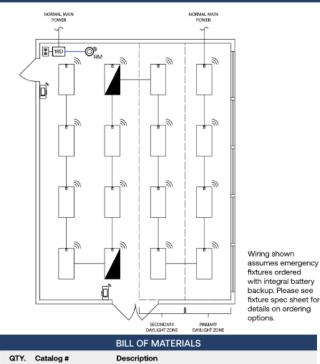
0-10V Dimmable fixtures

2

2

1

- Auto ON upon occupancy for each occupancy control zone not exceeding 600ft<sup>2</sup>
- Auto OFF after period of vacancy ≤ 20min for each occupancy zone
- Manual On/Off/Raise/Lower



Radio Module

NXRCFX2-1RD-UNV

NXSW-WRS-WH

NXRM2-H

16 NXWSM\*

pg. 50 for additional details

0-10V Dimmable fixtures

not exceeding 600ft<sup>2</sup>

· Auto ON upon occupancy for

each occupancy control zone

· Auto OFF after period of vacancy

Manual On/Off/Raise/Lower

≤ 20min for each occupancy zone

2

#### KEY Fixture 1RD 1RD Room Controller m Integrated Occupancy & OP. Radio Module Daylight Sensor Wireless Rocker Controlled Switch Receptacle Main Power (120/277V) FX BUS CAT5

Note: Drawings not shown to scale and are intended as illustrative example of the application.

#### BEST PRACTICE LAYOUT

- Fixture integrated NX sensors can be used for both occupancy sensing and daylight harvesting when required
- For indoor spaces, place radios within 100' line of sight of at least two other wireless devices
- Switch stations should be located near each entrance to the space
- Each occupancy control zone shall not exceed 600 ft<sup>2</sup>
- Space can be networked back to an Area Controller for BMS integration or networked Automated Demand Response with only a few additional components, please see networking page for additional details

- Plug load auto ON based on occurancy and auto OFE aft
  - occupancy, and auto OFF after period of vacancy ≤ 20min or scheduled to turn off based on time clock
  - Daylight Responsive Control required if there is more than 150w of lighting in the primary daylight zone or 300w in the primary and

 Plug load auto ON based on occupancy, auto OFF after period of vacancy < 20min</li>

Room Controller with 1 Relay & 0-10V Dimming Output

Battery-Operated Wireless Rocker Switch NX Enabled Current Fixture with Integral Wireless

Occupancy/Daylight Sensor

\*See Integrated Control Options for Indoor Luminaires Ordering Logic and Description on

TYPICAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

 Fixture Integrated Daylight Responsive Control required if there is more than 150w of lighting in the primary daylight zone or 300w in the primary and openders daylight zones.

COLUMBIA COMPASS DUALLITE FORUM KURT VERSEN LITECONTROL ARCHITECTURAL AREA LIGHTING BEACON EXO KIM ALBEO EVOLVE LUMINATION

#### OPEN OFFICE >300ft<sup>2</sup> WITH WINDOWS AND DAYLIGHTING ZONE - WIRELESS





## C405.2.5 Manual Lighting Controls

### Provision:

- Manual control
- Readily accessible
- Controlled lighting is visible from manual control device

### Key Exceptions:

• When installed remotely, identify/label area controlled, indicate lighting status

#### Provision:

• Manual controls uniformly dim or switch off  $\geq$  50% lighting

C405.2.2.2 – Light Reduction Control Key Exceptions:

- One luminaire <100W
- Space lighting < 0.6W/ft<sup>2</sup>
- Daylight responsive area
- Corridors
- Public lobbies
- Equip rooms
- Elect/mech rooms

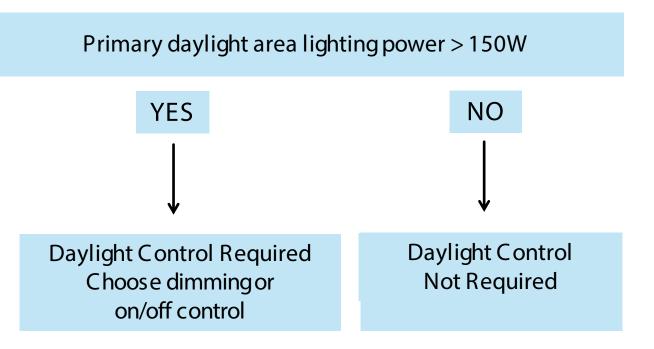




## C405.2.3 – Daylight Responsive Control

Provisions:

- Automatic continuous dimming in offices, classrooms, labs, library reading rooms
- Automatic dimming or on/off control all other space types
- Configured to turn lighting off
- Ready access calibration
- Control sidelit independent of toplit area



## 2021 IECC – Requires dimming in all daylight areas







## C405.2.3.2 & 3 – Sidelight & Toplight daylight zone

## C405.2.3.2 Sidelighting:

• Single primary zone adjacent to windows

## C405.2.3.3 Toplighting:

• Single primary zone under skylights and roof monitors

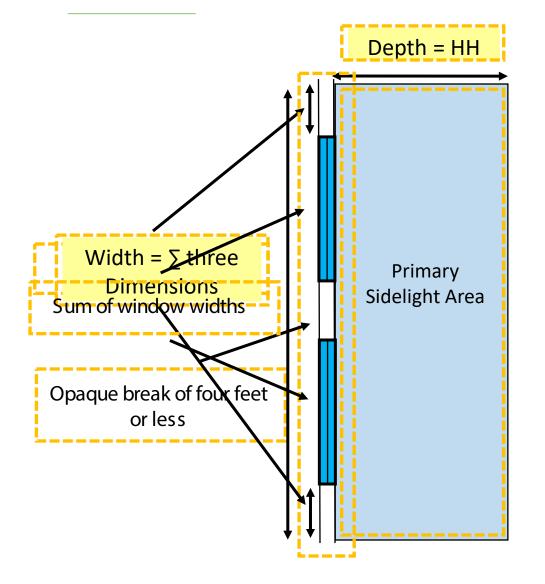
### Key Exceptions:

- Windows < 24ft<sup>2</sup>, low transmittance
- Blocking obstructions
- Patient care areas, specific application lighting

## Key Exceptions:

- Blocking obstructions
- Low toplight transmittance
- Patient care areas, specific application lighting

## Primary Sidelight Area



If the total lighting power of luminaries that contribute to lighting in the daylight area are >150W, they are required to be controlled by daylight responsive controls

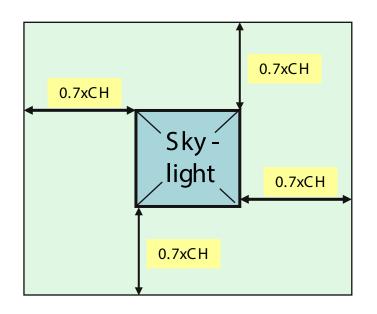
#### **Sidelight Area Dimensions**

Depth of sidelight area is distance from floor to top of window (HH=head height), unless it reaches a full-height wall Widths of sidelight area is windows + width of opaque break ≤4ft + 2ft on each side of window





## Primary Toplighting Area



If the total lighting power of luminaries that contribute to lighting in the daylight area are >150W, they are required to be controlled by daylight responsive controls

#### **Toplight Area Dimensions**

Daylight area under a skylight is the opening beneath the skylight plus 70% of the ceiling height (CH) in each direction. (unless it reaches an obstruction >70% of CH)

See the standard for daylight areas under roof monitors, or area modifications when obstructions are considered.

2021 IECC – Daylight area for atrium applications is clarified





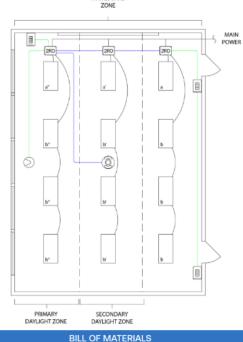
#### CLASSROOM WITH WINDOWS AND DAYLIGHTING ZONE - WIRED



Note: Drawings not shown to scale and are intended as illustrative example of the application.

#### BEST PRACTICE LAYOUT

- For optimal performance, the daylight sensor should be mounted near the window aperture and aligned to the middle of the opening for accurate measurement
- ORLO switch stations should be located near each entrance to the space, and scene control switch should be located near the front of the classroom at teacher station for convenient adjustment of lighting levels during instruction
- Ensure proper placement of occupancy sensors in space, keeping clear of any obstructions
- Space can be networked back to an Area Controller for BMS integration or networked Automated Demand Response with only a few additional components, please see networking page for additional details



WHITEBOARD

#### QTY. Catalog #

1

2

0-10V Dimming

Auto ON <50% upon</li>

control of fixtures

2 Manual control groups - front

of class and general lighting

occupancy, or manual ON

Manual On/Off/Raise/Lower

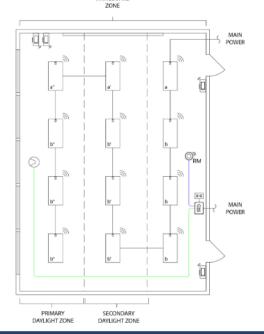
Auto OFF after period of vacancy ≤ 20min

- 3 NXRCFX2-2RD-UNV Room Controller with 2 Relays & 0-10V Dimming Outputs
- 1 NXSMDT-OMNI Dual Technology Ceiling Mounted Occupancy Sensor
  - NXDS Multi-Zone Daylight Sensor
- 1 NXSW2-SS Scene Switch Specialty Switch
  - NXSW2-ORLO On/Raise/Lower/Off Specialty Switch

Description

#### TYPICAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

- and auto OFF after period of vacancy ≤20min or by scheduled OFF
  - Scene switch at teacher station for recall of presets and manual Raise/Lower control
  - Daylight Responsive Control required if there is more than 150w of lighting in the primary daylight zone or 300w in the primary and



WHITEBOARD

BILL OF MATERIALS			
QTY.	Catalog#	Description	
4	NXSW-WRS-WH	Battery-Operated Wireless Rocker Switch	
12	NXWSM*	NX Enabled Current Fixture with Integral Wireless Occupancy/Daylight Sensor	
1	NXRM2-H	Radio Module	
1	NXDS	Multi-Zone Daylight Sensor	
1	NXRCFX2-1RD-UNV	Room Controller with 1 Relay & 0-10V Dimming Output	

\* See Integrated Control Options for Indoor Luminaires Ordering Logic and Description on pg. 50 for additional details.

#### TYPICAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

- O-10V Dimming
   Integral Daylight Responsive Control
   Auto ON to 50-70% upon
   orguned if there is more than 150w
   orgunacy or manual ON
   of lighting in the primary daylight
- occupancy, or manual ON or lighting in the primary daylight zone or 300w in the primary and secondary daylight zone or 300w in the primary and secondary daylight
  - l of vacancy ≤ 20min secondary daylight zones
- Manual On/Off/Raise/Lower control of each group of fixtures



KEY

Note: Drawings not shown to scale and are intended as illustrative example of the application.

#### BEST PRACTICE LAYOUT

- Fixture integrated NX sensors can be used for both occupancy sensing and daylight harvesting when required
- Switch stations should be located near each entrance to space and teacher's station for convenient access
- Space can be networked back to an Area Controller for BMS integration or networked Automated Demand Response with only a few additional components, please see networking page for additional details

COLUMBIA COMPASS DUALLITE FORUM KURT VERSEN LITECONTROL ARCHITECTURAL AREA LIGHTING BEACON EXO KIM ALBEO EVOLVE LUMINATION

#### CLASSROOM WITH WINDOWS AND DAYLIGHTING ZONE - WIRELESS



Total





## C405.2.3 Daylight Exemption (4) Tradeoff

- Trades lower Lighting Power Allowance for exemption of automatic daylighting controls
- Adjusts LPA down by 40% of lighting power allowed in daylight areas

$$LPA_{adj} = [LPA_{norm} \times (1.0 - 0.4 \times UDZFA / TBFA)] \quad (Eq 4-9)$$
  
Uncontrolled Daylighting Zone Floor Area

a lighting beacon exo kim albeo. Evolve lumination COLUMBIA COMPASS DUALLITE FORUM KURTVERSEN







## 405.2.4 – Specific Application Controls

#### Provision:

- Manual control separate from general lighting
- Must have auto off control by occupancy sensor or times witch

Required for: Display/accent Under shelf Display cases Under cabinet Lighting for sale Lighting for education Supplemental task lighting

### Key Exceptions:

• None

Provision:Required for: Nonvisual applications• Control with time switchPlant growth Food warming	Key Exceptions: • None
---	---------------------------





## C405.2.4 – Hotel/Motel Guestroom Control

Provision:

 Auto off all lighting and switched receptacles within 20 minutes of occupants leaving Required for all hotel/motel sleeping units and guest suites

## Key Exceptions:

- Lighting and switched receptacles controlled by a card key controls
- Spaces where direct patient care is provided





## C405.3.2 Lighting Power Allowances

## Building Area Method (W/SqFt)

AREATYPE	2015 IECC	2018 IECC	2021 IECC
Office	0.82	0.79	0.66
Retail	1.26	1.06	0.85
School	0.87	0.81	0.74
Warehouse	0.66	0.48	0.46

## Exterior Lighting

ZONE 3	2015 IECC	2018 IECC	2021 IECC
Base Site Allowance	750W	500W	500W
Parking & Drives	0.10W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.06W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.06W/ft <sup>2</sup>





# Exterior Lighting Controls Sections C405.2.X.X





### C405.2.6.1 – Automatic Off:

• Auto off when daylight is available

Required for: Applicable to all exterior lighting

### Key Exceptions:

- Covered vehicle entrance/exits for eye adaptation
- Lighting controlled from dwelling units

### C405.2.6.2 – Decorative Lighting:

• Auto off no later than one hour after business closing to one hour before business opening Required lighting: Building façade Lands cape

### Key Exceptions:

• None





## C405.2.6–Exterior Lighting Controls

### C405.2.6.3 – Lighting Setback:

- Automatically reduce lighting ≥30%
  - No later than midnight and 6am, or
  - Within one hour after business close to one hour before open, or
  - Reduce lighting when no activity detected >15 minutes



### 2021 IECC – Lighting setback reduces to $\geq$ 50% lighting power

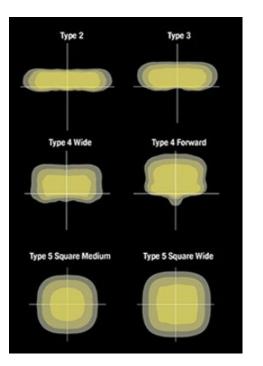
Parking area lighting ≤24' height and >78W, use occupancy sensors to reduce lighting

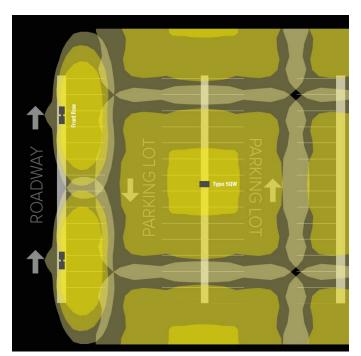
















Download the Brochure







# C406 – Additional Efficiency Package Options





## C406 – Additional Efficiency Package Options

### Comply with at least one:

- 1. More efficient HVAC performance
- 2. Reduced lighting power to < 90%
- 3. Enhanced digital lighting controls
- 4. On-site renewable energy
- 5. Dedicated outdoor air provision
- 6. Reduce water heating energy use
- 7. Enhanced envelope performance
- 8. Reduced air infiltration

All buildings must select and comply with at least one additional efficiency option package

### Key Exceptions:

• Tenant spaces alterations which previously complied with one of these provisions

2021 IECC – Greatly expands options, uses a credit system





## C408.3 – Functional Testing of Lighting Controls

#### Provision:

Before passing final inspection, the registered design professional provides evidence that lighting controls have been tested, calibrated, adjusted, programmed and in working condition **Required:** 

Test occupancy sensors (C408.3.1.1) Test auto time switch (C408.3.1.2) Test daylight responsive controls (C408.3.1.1)

> Provide owner certifying documents within 90 days of certificate of occupancy





# Compliance Help and Applications





## IECC - International Code Council (ICC)

## Free IECC public access online or for purchase at: <u>www.iccsafe.org</u>

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	EFFECTIVE USE OF THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE	
	IECC—COMMERCIAL PROVISIONS	



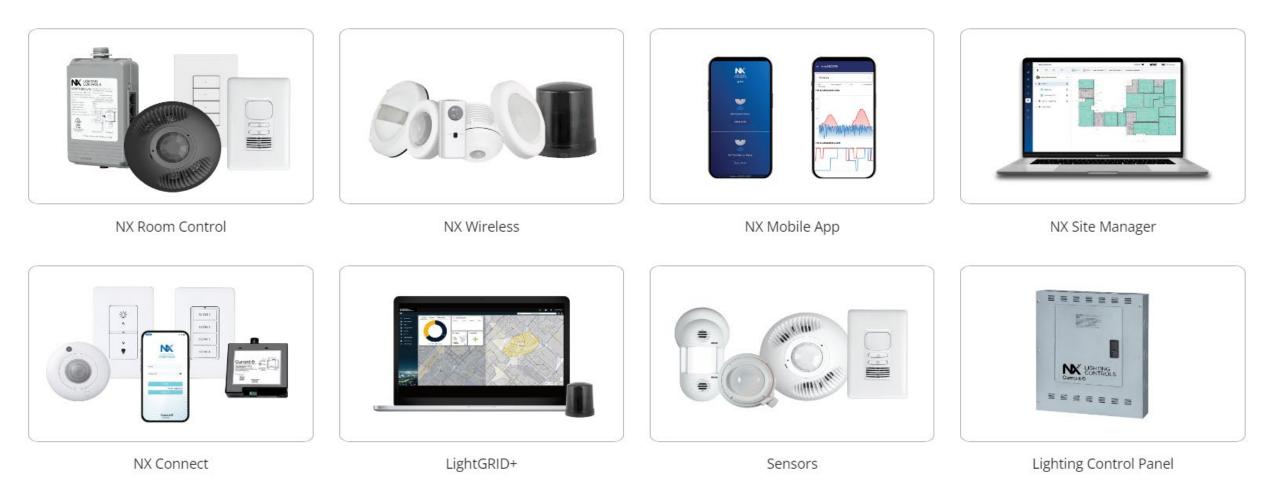
















IECC Code Change Summary

- Lighting system alterations of 10% or more triggers lighting power and controls compliance
- When luminaire level lighting controls are used, they follow select provisions from the regular controls path
- Open offices added to occupancy sensor list spaces. Limited to 600ft<sup>2</sup> areas. Shut off or reduce ≥80% when unoccupied and shut all lighting off when entire open office is unoccupied
- New daylighting control exception trades reduced lighting power equal to at least 40% of daylight area LPD









IECC Code Change Summary

- Clarified that special application lighting must have separate manual controls and automatically shut off
- Exterior decorative lighting (façade and lands cape) must shut off within one hour of business close and turn on no earlier than one hour of business opening
- Sleeping unit lighting was revised and now excludes controlling areas of direct patient care
- Two non-lighting related options were added to the Additional Efficiency Package Options list

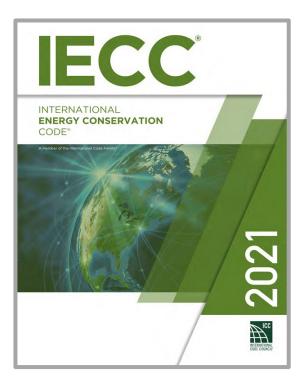






2021 IECC – Key Change Summary

- Automatic receptacle controls control 50% of receptacles in offices, conference rooms, breakrooms, copy/print, classrooms, modular furniture & furniture circuit feeds
- Specific garage lighting control requirements
- Secondary sidelight daylight zone, continuous dimming
- Occupancy sensing control in corridors with 50% automatic reduction when unoccupied
- Occupancy detection light power reduction ≥50% in parking area when luminaires ≤24' height and >78W







# Perfectly Clear... Questions?