

2013 Energy Standards Nonresidential Indoor Lighting

Daniel Wong
Standards Implementation Office
Efficiency Division

ICC San Joaquin Valley Chapter SCE Energy Education Center, Tulare June 30, 2015



Goals for this Presentation

- Simplify Energy Standards requirements for Nonresidential Lighting:
 - > Indoor lighting
 - > Lighting controls
 - > Acceptance testing



What does a Plans Examiner do?



- Verify lighting wattage meet Certificate of Compliance
 - \triangleright i.e. LPDs (W/ft²)
- Verify mandatory measures are met
 - ➤ Lighting Controls
- Verify applicable
 Acceptance & Installation
 forms are specified



Simplify Plan Review with Plans Review Checklist

- Plan Review Checklist by EnergyCodeAce
 - ➤ Specifies which components to verify on plans and NRCC forms
 - http://energycodeace.com/content/resources-checklists/

Ace Resources *	2013 Nonresidential - Title 24, Part 6 Energy Plans Review
Resources	Checklist

Nonresidential Prescriptive Method

New Construction, Addition, and/or Alteration 3 of 5 checklists to be completed 1: Overview & General Information, 2: Envelope, 3: Lighting 4: Mechanical, and 5: Process & Electrical

NRCC-LTI-01 (Indoor) Are the following NRCC inputs confirmed on the plans?	Standards Section #	Project Notes (PE can use this section to record project data, as needed)	YES	NO*
Building type		Nonresidential / High-rise residential / Hotel-motel gue Public school / Relocatable public school building	stroom /	
Report type		Conditioned / Unconditioned / Both		
Construction type		New construction / Addition / Alteration		
Method of compliance		Complete building / Area category / Tailored		
Summary of allowed lighting power: Verify total installed watts				
Verify adjusted installed lighting power				
Verify allowed lighting power		See Section NRCC-LTI-03: Lighting Power Allowance below		
Adjusted installed lighting ≤allowed lighting power				
Required Certificates of Installation and Acceptance match scope of work				
Portable luminaires in offices: Verify installed lighting ≤allowed lighting power				
Verify light ffixtures EXEMPT from lighting power calculations	§140.6(a)3			
NRCC-LTI-02-E Lighting Controls				
Space type being reported		Conditioned / Unconditioned		
Mandatory lighting controls scheduled match scope of project.				
Lighting schedule:				
Type of lighting controls	§130.1			
Location of controls, number of luminaires per control, and standard section with which controls comply	3100.1			
Power adjustment factor (PAF) controls as allowed per table 140.6-A	§140.6(a)2			
NRCC-LTI-03: Lighting Power Allowa	nce			
Report type		Conditioned / Unconditioned		
Allowed building watts matches values on compliance document NRCC-LTI-01		Yes/No		
Complete Building Method				
Building type matches project and is listed in Table 140.6-B (90% of building occupancy)	Table 140.6-B			
Wattage allowance per building type, building area				

* Items marked "no" must be correcte





Were all applicable NRCC forms Submitted? NRCC-LTI

- LTI-01: Indoor Lighting
- LTI-02: Lighting Controls
- LTI-03: Power Allowance
- LTI-04: Tailored Method
- LTI-05: Line voltage track lighting

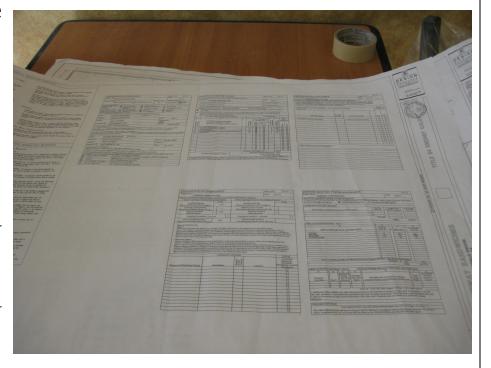


^{*} Forms should be incorporated onto plans



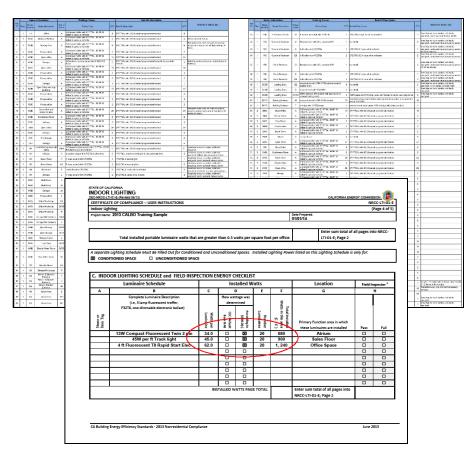
§10-103 and the Plans Examiner

- Verify required
 Certificate of Compliance
 on plans
 - NRCC-LTI-01, 02 and 03 are required for all submittals
 - ➤ NRCC-LTI-04 only required for Tailored Method
 - ➤ NRCC-LTI-05 only required when track lighting is specified





§140.6 and the Plans Examiner



- Verify proposed watts/ft² on NRCC-LTI-01 form
 - ➤ Values should match lighting schedule on electrical plans
- Verify applicable Certificate of Acceptance and Installation forms specified on NRCC-LTI-01



Let's Discuss Mandatory Indoor Lighting Requirements



Mandatory Indoor Lighting Requirements

Mandatory req. include:

- Requirements for lighting control devices & systems
 (§110.9)
- Lighting Controls
- Acceptance Testing



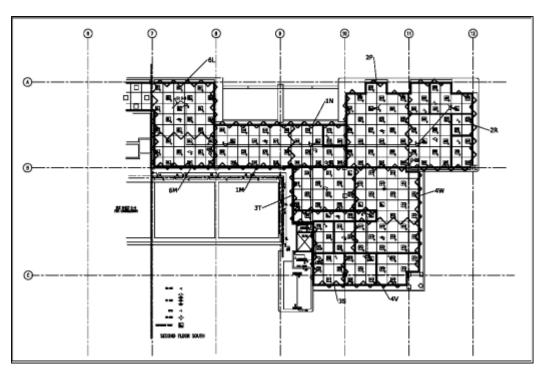
Mandatory Indoor Lighting Controls

Section	Control Type
§130.1(a)	Area Controls
§130.1(b)	Multi-Level Lighting Controls
§130.1(c)	Shut-OFF Controls
§130.1(d)	Automatic Daylighting Controls
§130.1(e)	Demand Responsive Controls



Area Controls

§130.1(a)



Does each space have manual ON/OFF control?

- Each space separately controlled
- Readily accessible
- Verify on electrical plans



Area Controls §130.1(a)

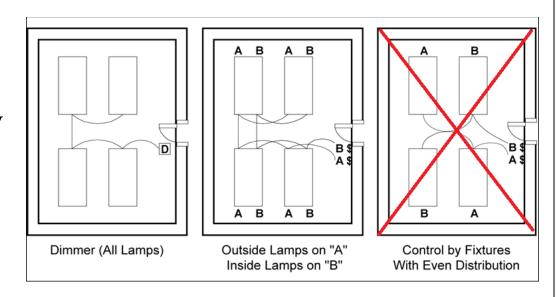
- General Lighting controlled separately from other lighting types:
 - ➤ Display
 - ➤ Ornamental
 - > Special effects
 - ➤ Display case



Multi-Level Lighting Control

§130.1(b)

- Do required spaces have multi-level controls?
 - ➤ General lighting only
 - \geq 100 ft²; and
 - $> 0.5 \text{ W/ft}^2$
- Verify on electrical plans:
 - ➤ Multi-level control meets TABLE 130.1-A





Multi-Level Lighting Control §130.1(b)

- TABLE 130.1-A
- Most luminaire types require:
 - > Continuous dimming; or
 - > Step dimming; or
 - > Switching alternate lamps
- A/B or "checker board" switching not allowed

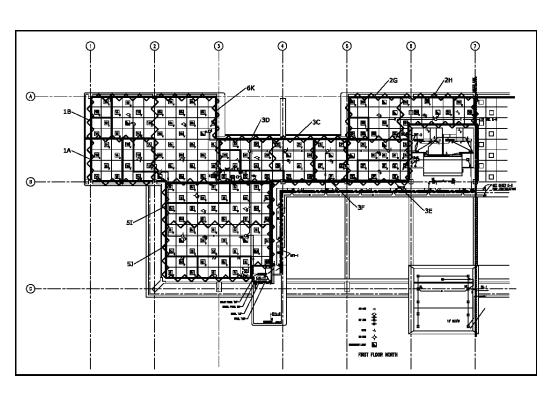
TABLE 130 I-A MULTI-LEVEL LIGHTING CONTROLS AND UNIFORMITY REQUIREMENTS

Luminaire Type		num Requir rcent of full			Uniform level of illuminance shall be achieved by:
Line-voltage sockets except GU-24 Low-voltage incandescent systems LED luminaires and LED source systems GU-24 rated for LED	Continuous dimming 10-100 percent				
GU-24 sockets rated for fluorescent > 20 watts	Continuous dimming 20-100 percent				
Pin-based compact fluorescent > 20 watts ²					Г
GU-24 sockets rated for fluorescent ≤ 20 watts				Stepped dimming; or	
Pin-based compact fluorescent ≤ 20 watts ²	N	Minimum one step between 30-70 percent			Continuous dimming; or
Linear fluorescent and U-bent fluorescent ≤ 13 watts				Switching alternate lamps in a luminaire	
	Min	imum one ste	p in each ran	ge:	Stepped dimming; or
Linear fluorescent and U-bent fluorescent > 13 watts	20-40 %	50-70 %	80-85 %	100 %	Continuous dimming; or switching alternate lamps in each luminaire, having minimum of 4 lamps per luminaire, illuminating th same area and in the same manner
Track Lighting	Minimum one step between 30 – 70 percent			Step dimming; or Continuous dimming; or Separately switching circuits in multi-circuit track with a minimum of two circuits.	
HID > 20 watts					Stepped dimming; or
Induction > 25 watts	Minimum one step between 50 - 70 percent			Continuous dimming; or	
Other light sources				Switching alternate lamps in each luminaire, having minimum of 2 lamps per luminaire, illuminating the same area and in the same manner.	

Includes only pin based lamps: twin tube, multiple twin tube, and spiral lamps



§130.1(c)



Are shut-off controls specified?

- ➤ Occupant Sensing; or
- > Automatic time switch
 - Must have override control

Verify on electrical plans



§130.1(c)

- Some areas require occupancy sensors
- Areas where occupant sensing control are required to shut-off all lighting:
 - ➤ Offices 250 ft² or smaller
 - ➤ Multipurpose rooms less than 1,000 ft²
 - > Classrooms
 - > Conference rooms



§130.1(c)

- Areas where partial ON/OFF occupant sensing controls are required in addition to shut-off control:
 - > Aisle ways and open areas in warehouses
 - ➤ Library book stack aisles
 - > Corridors and stairwells
- Reduce lighting by at least 50% when space is unoccupied
- Shut-off ALL lighting when space typically unoccupied



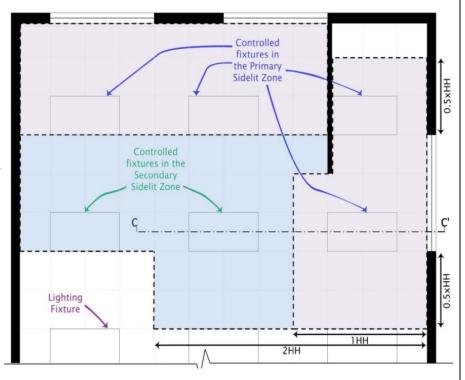
§130.1(c)

- Areas where partial ON/OFF occupant sensing controls required instead of shut-off control:
 - > Stairwells and common area corridors
 - In hotels/motels, high rise res
 - ➤ Parking garages
 - > Parking areas
 - ➤ Loading/unloading areas
- Lighting not required to be fully shut-off in these areas



Automatic Daylighting Controls §130.1(d)

- Are daylight controls specified? Req. if:
 - $> \ge 120$ watts of lighting within the daylit zone; and
 - \geq 24 ft² glazing area
- Daylit zones required to be shown on plans





Automatic Daylighting Controls §130.1(d)

• Automatic Daylight Controls:

- > Apply to general lighting only
- ➤ Lighting in daylit zones must be separately controlled
 - Skylit Daylit Zone
 - Primary Sidelit Daylit Zone
- ➤ Meet uniformity req. of TABLE 130.1-A



Automatic Daylighting Controls §130.1(d)

- Are daylight controls specified in the Parking Garage?
 - \geq 60 watts of lighting in primary sidelit zone; and
 - \geq 36 ft² of glazing or opening
 - ➤ Automatic daylighting control can be multilevel, continuous dimming or ON/OFF



Demand Responsive Controls §130.1(e)

- Are DR controls specified? Req. if:
 - ➤ Building is greater than 10,000 ft²
- DR control should be capable of reducing total lighting power by minimum 15%
 - > Spaces with LPD < 0.5 W/ft² do not count toward total lighting power
 - ➤ Non-habitable spaces cannot be used to satisfy this requirement
 - Closets, storage areas, etc.



Demand Responsive Controls §130.1(e)

- Areas with LPD less than 0.5 W/ft² not counted toward 10,000 ft² trigger
 - ➤ Clarified in May-June Blueprint Newsletter

• Example:

- ➤ 15,000 ft² parking garage
- ➤ Parking Area LPD 0.14 W/ft²
- > 500 ft² elevator lobby with LPD of 0.6 W/ft²
 - Should Demand Response control be required in this space?



Questions on Mandatory Req.?





Let's Discuss Prescriptive Indoor Lighting Requirements



Prescriptive Indoor Lighting Requirements

• Prescriptive req. include:

- Calculation of indoor lighting power
- > Power adjustment factors
- ➤ Automatic daylight control in secondary daylit zones



Three methods for compliance:

- Complete building method (TABLE 140.6-B)
- ➤ Area category method (TABLE 140.6-C)
- Tailored method (TABLE 140.6-D through G)



Complete Building Method

- ➤ TABLE 140.6-B lists building types and corresponding LPD
- ➤ Single LPD for entire building

TABLE 140.6-B COMPLETE BUILDING METHOD LIGHTING POWER DENSITY VALUES

TYPE OF BUILDING	ALLOWED LIGHTING POWER DENSITY (WATTS PER SQUARE FOOT)		
Auditorium Building	1.5		
Classroom Building	1.1		
Commercial and Industrial Storage Building	0.6		
Convention Center Building	1.2		
Financial Institution Building	1.1		
General Commercial Building/Industrial Work Building	1.0		
Grocery Store Building	1.5		
Library Building	1.3		
Medical Building/Clinic Building	1.1		
Office Building	0.8		
Parking Garage Building	0.2		
Religious Facility Building	1.6		
Restaurant Building	1.2		
School Building	1.0		
Theater Building	1.3		
All others buildings	0.6		



Area Category Method

- ➤ TABLE 140.6-C lists function areas and corresponding LPD
- Each area calculated separately
- ➤ Sum allowed lighting power for all areas

TABLE 140.6-C AREA CATEGORY METHOD - LIGHTING POWER DENSITY VALUES (WATTS/FT²)

PRIMARY	FUNCTION AREA	ALLOWED LIGHTING POWER (W/ft²)		PRIMARY FUNCTION AREA		ALLOWED LIGHTING POWER (W/ft²)
Auditorium Are	a	1.5 3		I 35 A	Reading areas	1.2 3
Auto Repair Ar	ea	0.9 2		Library Area	Stack areas	1.5 3
Beauty Salon A	rea	1.7		Labbu Araa	Hotel lobby	1.1 3
Civic Meeting I	Place Area	1.3 3		Lobby Area	Main entry lobby	1.5 3
Classroom, Lec Vocational Area		1.2 5		Locker/Dressing Room	Locker/Dressing Room	
	d Industrial Storage ned and unconditioned)	0.6		Lounge Area	Lounge Area	
Commercial and Areas (refrigera	d Industrial Storage ted)	0.7		Malls and Atria		1.2 3
Convention, Co and Meeting Ce	nference, Multipurpose enter Areas	1.4 3		Medical and Clinical Care Area		1.2
Corridor, Restro	oom, Stair, and Support	0.6		Office Area > 250 square feet		0.75
Dining Area	Dining Area		Π		≤250 square feet	1.0
Electrical, Mecl Rooms	Electrical, Mechanical, Telephone Rooms				Parking Area	0.14
Exercise Center	, Gymnasium Areas	1.0		Parking Garage Area	Dedicated Ramps	0.3
Exhibit, Museum Areas		2.0		1	Daylight Adaptation Zones ⁹	0.6
Financial Trans	Financial Transaction Area			Religious Worship Area		1.5 3
General Commercial	Low bay	0.9 2		Retail Merchandise Sales, Wholesale Showroom Areas		1.2 6 and 7
and Industrial	High bay	1.0 2				
Work Areas	Precision	1.2 ⁴ 1.2 ^{6 and 7}		Thereton	Motion picture	0.9 3
Grocery Sales A	Grocery Sales Area			Theater Area	Performance	1.4 3



Tailored Method:

- ➤ TABLE 140.6-D lists function areas and target illumination levels
- > Calculates general lighting power allowance
- > Provides additional allowance for specialized lighting
 - Wall display
 - Floor display
 - Ornamental



Tailored Method Calculation:

- ➤ LPD of the space dependent on Room Cavity Ratio and target illumination level
- ➤ Table 140.6-F, Room Cavity Ratio equations

$$RCR = \frac{5 \times H \times (L + W)}{1 \times W} \qquad RCR = \frac{2.5 \times H \times P}{A}$$

Table 140.6-G, Tailored Method LPDs



- Tailored & Area Category Method can be used together in a building. Each space must use one or the other.
 - Tailored method task lighting cannot be traded off, only general lighting
- If Complete Building Method is used, Tailored & Area Category cannot be used.



Power Adjustment Factors (PAF) §140.6(a)2

Allows for reduction of lighting power

> Installing controls beyond mandatory req.

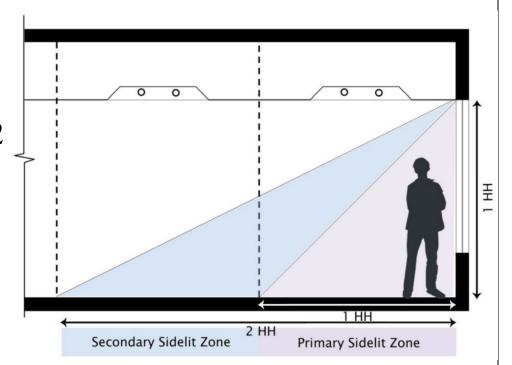
TABLE 140.6-A LIGHTING POWER DENSITY ADJUSTMENT FACTORS (PAF)

TYP	E OF CONTROL	ТҮРЕ	TYPE OF AREA				
a. To qualify for Section 140.6(a)	•	Factors in this table, the installation	on shall comply with the applicable requ	uirements in			
b. Only one PA	F may be used for each qualify	ing luminaire unless combined bel	ow.				
c. Lighting cont	rols that are required for comp	liance with Part 6 shall not be eligi	ble for a PAF				
1. Partial-ON	Occupant Sensing Control	Any area ≤ 250 square feet encloany size classroom, conference of	0.20				
Occupant Sensing Controls in Large Open Plan Offices		In open plan offices > 250 square feet: One sensor	No larger than 125 square feet	0.40			
			From 126 to 250 square feet	0.30			
o p		controlling an area that is:	From 251 to 500 square feet	0.20			
3. Dimming	Manual Dimming	Hatala/matala restauranta audit	0.10				
System Multiscene Programmable		Hotels/motels, restaurants, audito	0.20				
4. Demand Responsive Control All building types less than 10,000 square feet. Luminaires that qualify for other PAFs in this to for this demand responsive control PAF		PAFs in this table may also qualify	0.05				
5. Combined Manual Dimming plus Partial- ON Occupant Sensing Control Any area ≤ 250 square feet enclosed by floor-to-ceiling partitions; any size classroom, conference or waiting room		0.25					



Daylight Controls in Secondary Zones §140.6(d)

- Secondary Daylit Zones
 - ➤ Meet req. of §130.1(d)2
 - > Separately controlled
 - > Shown on the plans
- Daylight control in Secondary Daylit Zones can be traded off





Questions on Prescriptive Req.?





Let's Discuss Lighting Controls Acceptance Testing



- Acceptance Testing introduced in 2005
- 2013 Standards require certified Acceptance Test Technicians (ATTs) for lighting controls
- ATTs certified through CEC approved ATTCPs



- Two providers certified (as of 6/30/2015)
 - ➤ National Lighting Contractors Association of America (NLCAA)
 - California Advanced Lighting Controls Training Program (CALCTP)
- More information:
 - http://www.energy.ca.gov/title24/attcp/



- Acceptance testing always required when lighting controls are installed
 - ➤ New Construction
 - **Additions**
 - > Alterations
- Acceptance testing required if building is under 10,000 ft²?
 - > YES



- Verify that applicable Certificate of Acceptance (NRCA) forms are specified/completed.
- Verify that ATT is certified by an approved provider:
 - > NLCAA
 - > CALCTP
- List of certified ATTs can be found on each providers respective websites



- CALCTP and NLCAA have each developed Certificate of Acceptance documentation.
- These "alternative" forms have been approved by the Executive Director of the Energy Commission
 - ➤ Will have CALCTP or NLCAA logo on the form
 - ➤ Will look similar to CEC form with the same content and informational order



- Certificate of Acceptance Forms:
 - ➤ NRCA-LTI-02 (Lighting Controls Acceptance)
 - ➤ NRCA-LTI-03 (Automatic Daylight Controls)
 - > NRCA-LTI-04 (Demand Responsive Controls)
 - ➤ NRCA-LTO-02 (Outdoor Lighting Controls)



In Summary

- Acceptance testing is required for indoor/outdoor lighting controls
- When applicable, acceptance tests must be specified on the NRCC-LTI-01 form at permit
- Field technician must report results of acceptance testing on respective NRCA form at final inspection
- Field technicians performing testing for indoor/outdoor lighting must be a certified Acceptance Test Technician



Questions on Acceptance Testing?





Let's Discuss Lighting Alterations



Additions and Alterations

- Additions
 - > same requirements as a newly constructed building
- Lighting alterations
 - > certain control requirements based on project scope
- Acceptance Testing required



Lighting Alterations

- Three types of lighting alterations:
 - ➤ Lighting system alterations (§141.0(b)2Iii)
 - Luminaire modification-in-place (§141.0(b)2Iiii)
 - Lighting wiring alterations (§141.0(b)2Iiv)
- Let's discuss each type



- Lighting System Alterations:
 - Existing lighting system modified; or
 - > Luminaires replaced; or
 - Luminaires disconnected from the circuit, removed and reinstalled, whether in the same location or installed elsewhere (i.e. relocated)
- Only triggered if new luminaires are added or existing luminaires are altered.



- Lighting system alterations meet req. in TABLE 141.0-E
- Four Scenarios:
 - > < 10% luminaires affected
 - \geq 10% luminaires affected, and LPD \leq 85% of allowed
 - \geq 10% luminaires affected, and LPD > 85% of allowed
 - > Change in area, space type, increase in LPD

LPD stands for Lighting Power Density (Watts/ft²)



- < 10% of luminaires affected in enclosed space
 - ➤ No Requirement
 - > Allows for repairs without triggering code.
- Let's look at TABLE 141.0-E



TABLE 141.0-E Requirements for Luminaire Alterations

Quantity of existing affected luminaires per Enclosed Space ¹	Resulting Lighting Power for Each Enclosed Space	Applicable Mandatory Control Provisions for Each Enclosed Space	Multi-level Lighting Control Requirements for Each Altered Luminaire		
Alterations that do not change the area of the enclosed space or the space type					
Sum total < 10% of existing luminaires	Existing lighting power is permitted	Existing provisions are permitted	Existing controls are permitted		
Sum total $\geq 10\%$ of	≤ 85% of allowed lighting power per Section 140.6 Area Category Method	§130.1(a), (c)	Two level lighting control ² or §130.1(b)		
existing luminaires	> 85% of allowed lighting power per Section 140.6 Area Category Method	$\S130.1(a), (c), (d)^3$	§130.1(b)		
Alterations that ch	nange the area of the enclosed space	or the space type or increase the l	lighting power in the enclosed space		
Any number	Comply with Section 140.6	\$130.0(d) ³ \$130.1(a), (c), (d) ³ , (e)	§130.1(b)		

- 1. Affected luminaires include any luminaire that is changed, replaced, removed, relocated; or, connected to, altered or revised wiring, except as permitted by EXCEPTIONS 1 and 2 to Section 141.0(b)2Iii:
- 2. Two level lighting control shall have at least one control step between 30 percent and 70 percent of design lighting power in a manner providing reasonably uniform illuminations
- 3. Daylight controls in accordance with Section 130.0(d) are required only for luminaires that are altered.



• ≥ 10% of luminaires affected in the enclosed space. Req. controls (depending on LPD):

Area controls

➤ Daylight Control*

- > Shutoff controls
- ➤ Multi-level control*

*Multi-level and Daylight control apply to altered luminaires only



TABLE 141.0-E Requirements for Luminaire Alterations

Quantity of existing affected luminaires per Enclosed Space ¹	Resulting Lighting Power for Each Enclosed Space	Applicable Mandatory Control Provisions for Each Enclosed Space	Multi-level Lighting Control Requirements for Each Altered Luminaire		
Alterations that do not change the area of the enclosed space or the space type					
Sum total < 10% of existing luminaires	Existing lighting power is permitted	Existing provisions are permitted	Existing controls are permitted		
Sum total ≥ 10% of existing luminaires	≤85% of allowed lighting power per Section 140.6 Area Category Method	§130.1(a), (c)	Two level lighting control ² or §130.1(b)		
	> 85% of allowed lighting power per Section 140.6 Area Category Method	$\S130.1(a), (c), (d)^3$	§130.1(b)		
Alterations that ch	ange the area of the enclosed space	or the space type or increase the l	ighting power in the enclosed space		
Any number	Comply with Section 140.6	§130.0(d) ³ §130.1(a), (c), (d) ³ , (e)	§130.1(b)		

- 1. Affected luminaires include any luminaire that is changed, replaced, removed, relocated; or, connected to, altered or revised wiring, except as permitted by EXCEPTIONS 1 and 2 to Section 141.0(b)2Iii:
- 2. Two level lighting control shall have at least one control step between 30 percent and 70 percent of design lighting power in a manner providing reasonably uniform illuminations
- 3. Daylight controls in accordance with Section 130.0(d) are required only for luminaires that are altered.



- Alterations that change area of enclosed space, change space type, or increase lighting power, and that alter luminaires
 - Area controls
 - Shutoff controls
 - Multi-level control*

- Daylight Control*
- Demand Response Control

DR control required only if altered area is greater than 10,000 ft²

^{*}Multi-level and Daylight control applies to the altered luminaires only



- Luminaire Modifications-in-Place (LMIP):
 - > Replacing both lamps and ballasts
 - > Modifying internals of the luminaire
 - ➤ Changing optical system
 - > One for one replacement of luminaires
- LMIP shall not be part of general remodeling or renovation, or changes to wiring to the lighting system.



• LMIP triggered in the enclosed space only if:

- \geq 40 luminaires in a building space are MIP; and
- \geq 10% of the luminaires in the enclosed space

TABLE 5- 13 Thresholds for Luminaire-Modifications-in-Place requirements

Number of Luminaire-N	Is compliance required for that enclosed space?	
Per annum per building space In an enclosed space		
< 40 in number	< 10%	No
< 40 in number	≥ 10%	No
≥ 40 in number	< 10%	No
≥ 40 in number	≥ 10%	Yes



- LMIP meet req. of TABLE 141.0-F
- Req. controls (depending on LPD):
 - Area controls

Daylight Control*

- > Shutoff controls
- ➤ Multi-level control*
- Let's look at TABLE 141.0-F

^{*}Multi-level and Daylight control applies to the altered luminaires only



TABLE 141.0-F-Requirements for Luminaire Modifications-in-Place

For compliance with this Table, building space is defined as any of the following:

- 1. A complete single story building
- 2. A complete floor of a multifloor building
- 3. The entire space in a building of a single tenant under a single lease
- 4. All of the common, not leasable space in single building

Quantity of affected luminaires per Building Space per annum	Resulting Lighting Power per Each Enclosed Space Where ≥ 10% of Existing Luminaires are Luminaire Modifications-in- Place	Applicable mandatory control provisions for each enclosed space ¹	Applicable multi-level lighting control requirements for each modified luminaire ²
Sum total < 40 Luminaire Modifications-in-Place			Existing controls are permitted
Sum total ≥ 40 Luminaire	≤ 85% of allowed lighting power per Section 140.6 Area Category Method	§130.1(a), (c)	Two level lighting control ³ Or §130.1(b)
Modifications-in-Place	> 85% of allowed lighting power per Section 140.6 Area Category Method	§130.0(d) ⁴ §130.1(a), (c), (d) ⁴	§130.1(b)



Lighting Wiring Alteration §141.0(b)2Iiv

- Lighting Wiring Alterations:
 - > Adding a circuit feeding luminaires
 - ➤ Modifying/relocating wiring to luminaires
 - ➤ Replacing wiring between switch or panelboard and luminaires
 - ➤ Replacing or installing new panelboard feeding lighting systems
- Must meet *applicable* requirements of §110.9, §130.1, and §130.4



Questions on Lighting Alterations?





What does a Field Inspector do?



- Verify installed lighting power meets the Certificate of Compliance
- Verify mandatory lighting controls are installed
- Verify applicable
 Acceptance & Installation
 Forms are completed



Simplify Inspections with Inspection Checklist

- Inspection Checklist by EnergyCodeAce
 - ➤ Used with the Plans Review checklist
 - Specifies which forms to verify
 - ➤ Electronic PDF to be completed in the field
 - http://energycodeace.com/co ntent/resources-checklists/

Ace Resources Building Energy I	Inspector	Ch	سنارا			Energy Code Ace Helping you play your cards right
	nspection	Cnec	KIIST			Helping you play your cards right
Project Address:		_		_		
PROJECT CONTACTS						
Permit Applicant:				hone:		
General Contractor:				hone:		
Plans Examiner:				hone:		
HERS Rater:				hone:		
HERS Provider:			-	ERS Re	gistration Number:	
OVERALL REQUIREMENTS						YES NO
Is Plan Examiner's checklist available?						
All compliance documents completed, signed and	registered with	nonresid	lential reg	istry (who	en required):	
NRCC (Certificate of Compliance — most currer	nt, if revised fron	n plan re	view)			
NRCI (Certificates of Installation)						
NRCA (Certificates of Acceptance)						
NRCV (Certificates of Verification – HERS) regist	ered with a HEF	RS provi	der			
Building front orientation matches site plan						
Floor area (ft²) of conditioned versus unconditioned spaces matches approved planset						
Fuel type used for HVAC systems matches NRCC	utility type					
INSPECTIONS Do installed measur	res match NF	RCC ar	id meet	all mar	datory requirements	?
Measure		uired l	_		Notes	YES NO
	Form Name	NRCI	NRCA	NRCV		
SOLAR READY (NRCC-SRA)						
Confirm path taken (A, B, C, D or E)	SPV-01	H				
Minimum solar area provided	C DDF)					
ENVELOPE (NRCC-ENV AND/OR NRC Exterior and demising wall construction details	C-PKF)					
(i.e., cavity and continuous insulation)						
Roof construction details						
Cool roof: CRRC label verified						
Floor construction details						
Air barrier (per Table 3-18)						
Fenestration, by type:	ENV-01					
Area at each orientation <nrcc< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></nrcc<>						
U-factor(NFRC,sitebuilt,default)						
SHGC(NFRC,sitebuilt,default)						
Visual transmittance (VT)						
Entertain the Book Committee on the State of the Committee of the Committe	I					
Exterior shading (i.e., overhangs, exterior shades)						



§140.6 and the Field Inspector

At Rough Frame verify

- ➤ Installed watts/ft²
- ➤ Shall not exceed values on NRCC-LTI-01 form

If PAF controls credits were used

- Verify controls are installed
- ➤ Simplify with NRCI-LTI-05





§140.6 and the Field Inspector *cont*.

- All req. NRCI-LTI forms must be verified
 - > Refer to NRCC-LTI-01 (use as checklist)
 - ➤ Completed by installing contractor
- All req. NRCA-LTI forms must be verified
 - ➤ Refer to NRCC-LTI-01 (use as checklist)
 - > Must be performed by Certified ATT



Certificate of Installation

Completed by the installing contractor for:

- > EMCS or lighting control system (NRCI-LTI-02)
- ➤ Track lighting current limiter or supplementary overcurrent protection panel (NRCI-LTI-03)
- Two interlocked lighting systems (NRCI-LTI-04)
- ➤ Power Adjustment Factors (NRCI-LTI-05)
- ➤ Videoconference studio lighting (NRCI-LTI-06)



Final - Indoor Lighting

Controls

Verify (each enclosed area):

Area controls

➤ ON/OFF controls

Shut-off controls

Occupancy sensor, automatic time switch

Multi-level controls

➤ Dimming, Dimming Uniformity

NRCA-LTI-02 form

Acceptance test to verify lighting controls (simplify with this form)





Final - Indoor Lighting cont.



Daylighting controls

➤ Dimming, photo sensor, etc. (separate from general lighting)

Demand Response Controls

- Reduction of lighting power by 15%
- \triangleright Req. when greater than 10,000 ft²

NRCA-LTI-03 & 04

➤ Acceptance test to verify daylighting & DR controls (simplify with these forms)



§10-103 and the Field Inspector

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
ENERGY MANAGEMENT CONTROL SYSTEM OR LIGHTING CONTROL SYSTEM
CONTROL SYSTEM
CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION
CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION
CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION
NRC-LTI-02-E
Energy Management Control System or Lighting Control
System
Trigon tame 2913 CALBO Training Eargin
Differential Agency, Lood Jurification
The Random
1915 CALE OF TRAINING TO THE Agency
1915 CALIFORNIA CONTROL
TO THE Agency
1915 CALE OF TRAINING TO THE Agency
1915 CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA
TO THE AGENCY
1915 CALIFORNIA
TO THE AGENCY
TO THE AGEN

If installed to qualify for a Power Adjustment Factor, submit this Installation Certificate in addition to the PAF Installation Certificate.

- ☐ G. To qualify for the PAF for a Partial-ON Occupant Sensing Control in TABLE 140.6-A
- H. To qualify for the PAF for an occupant sensing control controlling the general lighting in large open plan office areas above workstations, in accordance with TABLE 140.6-A
- I. To qualify for the PAF for a Manual Dimming System PAF or a Multiscene Programmable Dimming System PAF in

 TABLE 140.5.4.
- J. To qualify for the PAF for a Demand Responsive Control in TABLE 140.6-A
- ☐ K. To qualify for the PAF for Combined Manual Dimming plus Partial-ON Occupant Sensing Control in TABLE 140.6-A

DOCUMENTATION AUTHOR'S DECLARATION STATEMENT						
	Low tify that this Certificate of Installation documentation is accurate and complete.					
/	Documentation Author Name:	Documentation Author Signature:				
	Best Doc. Author	Seet Doc. Author	\land			
	Documentation Author Company Name:	Date Signed:				
	Energy Savers Inc.	1/1/2014				
	Address:	CEA/ HERS Certification identification (if applicable):				
	1516 9th Street	N/A	ı			
	City/State/Zip:	Phone:	/			
	Sacramento, CA 95814	(916) 362-4719	_			
	RESPONSIBLE PERSON'S DECLARATION STATEMENT					

- I certify the following under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California:
- The information provided on this Certificate of Installation is true and correct.
- I am eligible under Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code in the applicable classification to accept responsibility for the system design, construction, or installation of festuare, materials, components, or manufactured devices for the scope of work identified on this Certificate of Installation and attest to the declarations in this statement (responsible builder/installer), otherwise I am a nuthorised representative of the responsible builder/installer.
- The constructed or installed features, materials, components or manufactured devices (the installation) identified on this Certificate of Installation conforms to all applicable codes and regulations, and the installation conforms to the requirements given on the plans and specifications approved by the enforcement agency.
- 4. I reviewed a copy of the Certificate of Compliance approved by the enforcement agency that identifies the specific requirements for the scope of construction or installation identified on this Certificate of Installation, and I have ensured that the requirements that apply to the construction or installation have been met.
- 5. I will ensure that a completed rigned copy of this Certificate of Installation shall be posted, or made available with the building permit(s) issued for the building, and made available to the enforcement agency for all applicable inspections. I understand that a completed signed copy of this Certificate of Installation is required to be included with the documentation the builder provides to

Responsible Builder/Installer Name: Mr. Lighting Contractor	Responsible Builder/Installer Signature: Mr. Lighting Contractor		
Company Name: (Installing Subcontractor or General Contractor or Builder/Owner) Best Lighting Comp.	Position With Company (Title): Owner		
Address: 123 Edison Street	CSLB Ucerse: 010113		
City/State/Zip: Sacramento, CA 95814	Phone (916) 481-8528	Date Signed: 1/1/2014	

- At Final, verify signature on Certificate of:
 - ➤ Installation (NRCI)
 - > Acceptance (NRCA)
- Verify NRCA-LTI forms are signed by Certified Acceptance Test Technician



QUESTIONS...





Resources - Blueprint

- Published every other month
- Clarifications on frequently asked questions
- Receive by e-mail
- http://www.energy.ca.gov/ efficiency/blueprint/



Issue 107 January - February 2015

In This Issue

- Cool Roofs & Condensation
- QII Compliance Credit for Insulated Headers
- Approved Acceptance Test Technician Certification Providers for Lighting Controls
- Free Training Opportunities
- Q&A
 - Commissioning
 - Nonresidential Economizers
- Residential Reroof Projects
- Luminaire Modificationsin-Place

Cool Roofs & Condensation

A cool roof is a roofing material with high thermal emittance and high solar reflectance, or low thermal emittance and exceptionally high solar reflectance that reduces heat gain through the roof. Because cool roofs gain and retain less heat than traditional roofs, less heat is transferred through the envelope into

the building's interior. By lowering internal temperatures, cool roofs reduce occupant demand for air conditioning, allowing for building cooling cost savings.

The temperature of the cool roof is reduced to such an extent that moisture no longer evaporates as it would with a traditional roof. When cool roofs are not installed properly, moisture condenses and becomes trapped within the roofing materials. The trapped moisture can lead to mold growth and damage to the roofing materials or supporting elements.

To prevent the trapping of moist air, it is essential to follow proper air sealing procedures as outlined in Section 110.7 of the 2013 Building Energy Efficiency Standards (Energy Standards). Proper installation may require the installation of: air barriers, vapor barriers, insulation above the roof deck, and additional ventilation.

For more information on cool roofs, please review the U.S. Department of Energy's *Energy Saver* article "Cool Roofs" at:

http://www.energy.gov/energys aver/articles/cool-roofs.

Quality Insulation Installation (QII) Compliance Credit for Insulated Headers

The 2013 Energy Standards provide Quality Insulation Insulation (QII) compliance credit for R-2 insulated headers as indicated in Section RA3.5.6.2.9 of the 2013 Reference Residential Appendices (RA). Insulation or wood must fill the cavities, leaving no air gaps in or around the header. To obtain QII credit, use compliance document CF2R-ENV-21-H. Compliance with the R-2 insulated header requirement is verified in Section C, number 13 of this compliance document.

Three options meet the R-2 insulated header requirement:

1. Two-member header with insulation in between. The header and insulation must fill the wall cavity. Example: a 2x4 wall with two 2x nominal headers, or a 2x6 wall with a 4x nominal header and a 2x nominal header. Insulation is required to fill the wall cavity and must be installed between the headers.



Resources - Fact Sheets

FACT SHEET

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

Envelope Air Sealing 2013 California Energy Efficiency Building Standards

What is envelope air sealing?

Envelope air sealing is the process of limiting infiltration and exfiltration of air through the building envelope, the interface between the interior of the building and the outdoor environment. This process includes caulking, gasketing, weatherstripping, or otherwise sealing all joints, penetrations and other openings to limit air leakage.

When is envelope air sealing required?

Envelope air sealing is required when constructing, adding to, or altering residential and nonresidential buildings.

Why air seal the building envelope?

Air sealing of the building envelope is required by <u>Section 110.2</u> of the 2013 Building Energy Efficiency Standards (Energy Standards) and has been required since 1982. Buildings with improperly sealed envelopes experience higher rates of air leakage, which can result in increased energy use to heat or cool the building. This in-turn can lead to increased energy bills.

What are some of examples of what must be sealed?

- Exterior joints around window and door frames, including doors between the house and garage, between interior HVAC closets and conditioned space, between attic accesses and conditioned space, between wall sole plates and the exterior floor panels:
- · Exterior wall air barrier at the top and bottom plates;
- · Openings for plumbing, electricity, and gas lines in exterior walls, ceilings and floors;
- Openings in the attic floor, including where ceiling panels meet interior and exterior walls and masonry fireplaces:
- Openings around exhaust ducts such as those for clothes dryers;
- Field-fabricated operable windows and doors must have weatherstripping; and
- All other such openings in the building envelope.

Please see Figure 1^a for common air leakage paths.

When is a compliance document required?

A CF2R-ENV-02-E compliance document is required when a residential building envelope is constructed, added to, or altered.

An NRCI-ENV-01-E compliance document is required when a non-residential building envelope is constructed, added to, or altered.



- 5 published to date
- Detailed clarifications on specific topic/requirements
- Receive by e-mail (listserver)
- http://www.energy.ca.gov/ efficiency/factsheets/



Resources - Training

- Provided by Utilities
- Free of charge
- Can request for training in your region/area
- CEC training
- http://www.energy.ca.g
 ov/title24/training/



Days

view event details

Fact Sheets, Trigger Sheets and Checklists to

help you understand when Title 24, Part 6 is

"triggered" and how to correctly comply



Resources - Energy Code Ace



Ace * Resources™

Forms tools

• Free training (in person and online)

• Checklists, Trigger Sheets for building dept.

http://www.energycodea ce.com/content/home/



Resources - Hotline

- Toll-free in California
- Open Monday through Friday
 - > 8:00 am to noon, and 1:00 pm to 4:30 pm
- Call at:
 - > 1-800-772-3300 (In CA)
 - > (916) 654-5106 (Outside CA)
- OR, e-mail at: <u>Title24@energy.ca.gov</u>



Resources - Listservers

- Main conduit for communicating with stakeholders
- Sign up at:
 - http://www.energy.ca.gov/listservers/
- Subscribe to the following Efficiency Lists:
 - Building Standards
 - > Blueprint
 - > Efficiency
- Respond to confirmation e-mail within 48 hours