

2022 Energy Code Nonresidential Indoor Lighting Requirements

California Energy Commission

March 2024



- 2022 Energy Code basics
- Nonresidential requirements
 - Mandatory
 - \circ Prescriptive
 - Additions and alterations
- Resources



2022 Energy Code Basics





WARREN-ALQUIST ACT

Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act

Public **Resources** Code Section 25000 et seq.



CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION Gavin Newsom, Governor

2022 EDITION JANUARY 2022 CEC-140-2022-001

Warren-Alquist Act established CEC in 1974

- Authority to develop and maintain Building Energy Efficiency Standards (Energy Code)
- Requires CEC to update periodically, usually every 3 years
- Requires Energy Code to be cost-effective over economic life of building



2022 Energy Code Goals

- Increase building energy efficiency cost-effectively
- Contribute to California's greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals
- Enable pathways for all-electric buildings
- Reduce residential building impacts on the electricity grid
- Promote demand flexibility and self-utilization of photovoltaic (PV)
- Provide tools for local government reach codes



Reduced Statewide Emissions



Source: CEC Impact Analysis 2005, 2008, 2013, 2016, 2019, 2022



2022 Energy Code

Effective January 1, 2023

- Building permit applications submitted on or after Jan 1, 2023
- Must use 2022 tools

 Software
 Forms





2022 Building Energy Efficiency Standards

The Building Energy Efficiency Standards (Energy Code) apply to newly constructed buildings, additions, and alterations. They are a vital pillar of California's climate action plan. The 2022 Energy Code will produce benefits to support the state's public health, climate, and clean energy goals.

The California Energy Commission (CEC) updates the Energy Code every three years. On August 11, 2021, the CEC adopted the 2022 Energy Code. In December, it was approved by the California Building Standards Commission for inclusion into the California Building Standards Code. The 2022 Energy Code encourages efficient electric heat pumps, establishes electric-ready requirements for new homes, expands solar photovoltaic and battery storage standards, strengthens ventilation standards, and more. Buildings whose permit applications are applied for on or after January 1, 2023, must comply with the 2022 Energy Code.

B	UILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY TANDARDS - TITLE 24
20	25 Building Energy Efficiency Standards
20	022 Building Energy Efficiency Standards
	- Workshops, Notices, and Documents
20	19 Building Energy Efficiency Standards
20	16 Building Energy Efficiency Standards
Pa	ast Building Energy Efficiency Standards
Cl	imate Zone tool, maps, and information ipporting the California Energy Code
0	nline Resource Center
So	olar Assessment Tools



Expand All

Supporting Documents - Appendices

Software - Compliance Software, Mar

RELATED LINKS Workshops, Notices, and Documents CONTACT Building: Energy: Efficiency: Standards - Title 24 Toll-free in California: 800-772-3300 Outide California: 800-772-3300

		SUBSCRIBE
		Building Energy Efficiency Standards
		Email *
		Email
Compliance Manuals, and Forms	+	SUBSCRIBE
uals, and Tools	+	

• Energy Code

- Reference Appendices
- Compliance Manuals
- Software
- Forms



2022 Energy Code Highlights

- Heat pump baselines
- Solar and battery storage
- Ventilation requirements
- Lighting
- Multifamily restructuring





Mandatory requirements

- Minimum efficiency requirements must always be met
- Can <u>never</u> trade off

Prescriptive requirements

- Predefined efficiency requirements
- May supersede mandatory requirements
- Different requirements for newly constructed buildings, additions, and alterations



Compliance Approaches

Prescriptive approach

- Simple approach, no trade-offs
- Defines the standard building design
- 2022 heat pump baselines

Performance approach

- Most flexible approach, allows for trade-offs
- Must meet all mandatory requirements
- Requires the use of CEC-approved software
- Proposed building design meets or exceed standard building design





2022 Performance Metrics

New for 2022

- Source energy performance calculations
- Nonresidential and multifamily
 - \circ Hourly source energy
 - TDV Efficiency
 - TDV Total
 - Efficiency, PV + battery

Demonstrating Compliance

- Compliance forms confirm Energy Code is met
- Completed by responsible party
 - Designers, consultants, builders, contractors, technicians, HERS raters, etc.

Updated for 2022

• Submitted to enforcement agencies for verification

Type of form	Single-family	Multifamily 3 or less habitable stories	Nonresidential Multifamily 4 or more habitable stories
Certificate of compliance	CF1R	LMCC	NRCC
Certificate of installation	CF2R	LMCI	NRCI
Certificate of verification	CF3R	LMCV	NRCV
Certificate of acceptance	-	-	NRCA



Forms Registration and Certification

All Buildings § 10-103

Updated for 2022

Multifamily buildings 3 or fewer habitable stories

 When HERS verification is required all LMCC, LMCI, and LMCV forms must be registered with HERS provider data registry

Multifamily buildings 4 or more habitable stories

NRCV must be registered with HERS provider when required

 When lighting or mechanical acceptance test is required all NRCC, NRCI, and NRCA forms must be recorded with ATTCP



- Performance approach must use <u>approved compliance software</u> <u>versions</u>
- Nonresidential and multifamily

 CBECC 2022.3.0
 EnergyPro 9.2
 IES 2.0



Mandatory Requirements



130.0(c) Luminaire Classification and Power

- 1. Maximum rated wattage must be listed on a permanent, preprinted, factory-installed label
- 2. Luminaires with line voltage lamp holders not served by drivers, ballasts, or transformers: Maximum rated wattage as labeled in accordance with 130.0(c)1
- 3. For luminaires with permanently installed or remotely installed ballasts: Wattage of the rated lamp-ballast combination published in ballast manufacturer's catalog based on lab testing
- 4. For inseparable SSL luminaires and SSL luminaires with remotely mounted drivers: Maximum rated input wattage of the luminaire when tested in accordance with UL 1598, 2108, or 8750, or IES LM-79

130.0(c) Luminaire Classification and Power Continued

- 5. LED tape lighting:
 - Maximum rated input wattage of driver or power supply; or
 - Installed length times rated watts/ft
- 6. Modular lighting systems, greater of:
 - 30 watts per linear foot; or
 - Rated wattage of all luminaires in the system
- 7. All other lighting equipment: Maximum rated wattage of the equipment, or operating input wattage of the system.

ENERGY COMMISSION

130.1(a) Area Controls (ON/OFF)

- a) Manual on/off controls required in each space:
 - 1. Readily accessible.
 - 2. Located in same space as lights being controlled.
 - 3. Separate for general, display, ornamental, and special effects. Scene controllers may be used if one scene controls general lighting only, and there is a means to manually turn off all lighting.



Exceptions:

- Controls do not need to be readily accessible to unauthorized personnel in:
 - Public restrooms with 2 or more stalls
 - Parking areas
 - \circ Stairwells
 - \circ Corridors
 - Areas of a building intended for access or use by the public



Exceptions (Continued):

 Spaces where controls do not need to be located in the same space as lighting: malls, atria, main entry lobbies, auditoriums, dining, retail and wholesale sales, storage, commercial and industrial work, convention, arenas, psychiatric and secure areas in healthcare facilities, and other areas that pose a health and safety hazard, as long as the person using the control can see the lights or area controlled by that control, or visually signal or display showing the current state of controlled lighting.



Exceptions (Continued):

- In restrooms in healthcare facilities intended for a single occupant, the control may be located outside the enclosed area, directly adjacent to the door.
- Up to 0.1 W/ft² may be continuously illuminated if the area is a designated means of egress and controls are not readily accessible to unauthorized personnel.

ENERGY COMMISSION

130.1(b) Multilevel Controls

For general lighting in enclosed spaces \geq 100 ft² with an LPD > 0.5 W/ft²:

Provide the number of control steps and uniformity requirements specified in Table 130.1-A

TABLE 130.1-A MULTILEVEL LIGHTING CONTROLS AND UNIFORMITY REQUIREMENTS

Luminaire Type	Minimum Required Control Steps (percent of full rated power ¹)	Uniform level of illuminance shall be achieved by:
LED luminaires and LED light source systems	Continuous dimming 10-100 percent	Continuous dimming 10-100 percent
Line-voltage sockets except GU-24	Continuous dimming 10-100 percent	Continuous dimming 10-100 percent
Low-voltage incandescent systems	Continuous dimming 10-100 percent	Continuous dimming 10-100 percent
Fluorescent luminaires	Continuous dimming 20-100 percent	Continuous dimming 20-100 percent
GU-24 sockets rated for fluorescent ≤ 20 watts; Pin-based compact fluorescent ≤ 20 watts ² Linear fluorescent and U-bent fluorescent ≤ 13 watts	Minimum one step between 30-70 percent	Continuous dimming; or Stepped dimming; or Switching alternate lamps in a luminaire.
Track Lighting	Minimum one step between 30-70 percent	Continuous dimming; or Stepped dimming; or Separately switching circuits in multi- circuit track with a minimum of two circuits.
Linear fluorescent and U-bent fluorescent > 13 watts	Minimum one step in each range: 20 - 40 percent 50 - 70 percent 75 - 85 percent 100 percent	Stepped dimming; or Continuous dimming; or Switching alternate lamps in each Iuminaire, having a minimum of 4 lamps per luminaire illuminating the same area and in the same manner
Other light sources, including HID and Induction	Minimum one step between 50 - 70 percent	Stepped dimming; or Continuous dimming; or Switching alternate lamps in each luminaire, having a minimum of 2 lamps per luminaire, illuminating the same area and in the same manner.

1. Full rated input power of driver, ballast and lamp, corresponding to maximum ballast factor

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



Exceptions:

- Classrooms with general lighting load ≤ 0.6 W/ft² shall have a minimum of one control step between 30-70% full rated power.
- Enclosed spaces with one luminaire and no more than two lamps or only one inseparable SSL luminaire
- Restrooms
- Healthcare facilities



All indoor lighting must have an automatic shut-OFF control

- Occupant sensing or automatic time-switch with 2 houroverride and holiday shut-off feature
- Separate controls for each floor other than stairwells
- Separate controls for up to 5,000 ft² in an enclosed space (up to 20,000 ft² in malls, auditoriums, singletenant retail, industrial, convention centers, and arenas)



Exceptions

- Healthcare facilities
- Spaces in use 24/7/365
- Lighting complying with 130.1(c)5 or 7
- Egress lighting: Up to 0.1 W/ft² may be continuously illuminated if area is designated for means of egress on plans. Egress lighting shall provide no less light than required by CA Building Code §1008 while in partial-off mode



Exceptions (Continued):

- Electrical equipment rooms subject to CA Electrical Code Article 110.26(D)
- Emergency lighting connected to an emergency power source/battery and intended to function only when normal power is absent
- Holiday shut-off feature not required for retail stores and associated malls, restaurants, grocery stores, churches, and theaters

130.1(c)5 Occupant Sensing Controls

Occupant sensors must turn off lighting 20 minutes or less after control zone unoccupied for:

- Offices $\leq 250 \text{ ft}^2$
- Multipurpose rooms < 1,000 ft²
- Classrooms
- Conference rooms
- Restrooms

If multilevel lighting controls required by 130.1(b)	If multilevel lighting controls not required by 130.1(b)
Partial-ON (activate 50-70% power); or Vacancy sensor	Partial-ON; or Vacancy sensor; or Occupancy sensor (auto ON/OFF)

130.1(c)6 Shut-OFF Controls

Areas requiring **full-OFF** or **partial-OFF** occupant sensing controls:

- A. Aisle ways and open areas in warehouses
- B. Library stack aisles depending on length
- C. Corridors and stairwells
- D. Office spaces > 250 square feet

Must also have an automatic shut-OFF control to turn off part of the lighting when the space is typically unoccupied.







Areas requiring partial-OFF occupant sensing controls:

- A. Stairwells and common area corridors providing access to guest rooms of hotel/motels: lighting must automatically reduce by at least 50%*
- B. Parking garages, parking areas, loading areas: general lighting must have at least one control step between 20% and 50% of design lighting power*

*Exceptions apply

130.1(c)8 Shut-OFF Controls for Hotel/Motel Guest Rooms

Hotel and motel guest rooms must turn off lighting power withing 20 minutes after the room has been vacated by one of the following methods:

- i. Captive card key controls
- ii. Occupant sensing controls
- iii. Other automatic controls

Exception: One high efficacy luminaire (as defined in Table 150.0-A) that is switched separately and where the switch is located within 6 feet of the entry door.

130.1(d) Daylighting Controls



Skylit daylit zone

Sidelit daylit zones

130.1(d) Daylighting Controls Cont.

- 1. Daylit zones must be shown on plans
- 2. Automatically control general lighting in each type of daylit zone separately.
 - General lighting in overlapping skylit daylit zone and sidelit daylit zone shall be controlled as part of the skylit daylit zone.
 - General lighting in overlapping primary and secondary sidelit daylit zones shall be controlled as part of primary sidelit daylit zone.
 - Linear solid state lighting may be treated as linear lamps in increments of 4 feet segments or smaller, and each segment is separately controlled based on the type of daylit zone in which the segment is primarily located.



- A. Adjust lighting via continuous dimming or the number of control steps provided by multilevel controls
- B. Illuminance from controlled lighting and daylight must not be less than that from controlled lighting when no daylight is available
- C. Except for parking garages, when daylight is greater than 150% of illuminance provided by controlled lighting when no daylight is available, reduce controlled lighting power in daylight zone by ≥ 90%.
- D. For parking garages, when daylight illuminance at edge of secondary daylit zone farthest from glazing or opening are greater than 150% of the illuminance provided by controlled lighting when no daylight is available, reduce controlled lighting power in combined primary and secondary sidelit daylit zones by 100%.

130.1(d)4 & 5 Daylighting Controls

- 4. Photosensors shall not be readily accessible to unauthorized personnel.
- 5. The location where calibration adjustments are made to automatic daylighting controls shall be readily accessible to authorized personnel.

Daylighting Controls Exceptions

Exceptions:

- Luminaires in sidelit daylit zones in retail merchandise sales and wholesale showroom areas
- For parking garages, luminaires located in the daylight adaptation zone
- Areas under skylights where existing adjacent structures or natural objects block direct sunlight for more than 1,500 hours/year between 8 a.m. and 4p.m.
- Rooms that have a total glazing area less than 24 square feet, or parking garages with a combined total of less than 36 square feet of glazing or opening.


Exceptions (Continued)

- Rooms where combined total installed wattage of general lighting in skylit and primary sidelit zones is less than 120 watts are not required to have daylighting controls for those zones
- Rooms where total installed wattage of general lighting in secondary sidelit zones is less than 120 watts are not required to have daylighting controls for that zone
- Parking garages where the total installed wattage of the general lighting in the primary and secondary daylit zones is less than 60 watts do not require automatic daylighting controls in the daylit zones



Exceptions (Continued)

Areas adjacent to vertical glazing below an overhang where all of the following apply:

- o The overhang covers the entire width of the vertical glazing
- ${\scriptstyle \odot}\,\text{No}$ vertical glazing is above the overhang
- The ratio of overhang projection to the overhang rise is greater than:
 - 1.5 for South, East, and West orientations, or
 - I for North orientations



130.1(e) & 110.12 Demand Responsive Controls

For buildings with installed lighting power \ge 4,000 watts subject to 130.1(b):

- Certified OpenADR 2.0a or 2.0b. List available at <u>OpenADR webpage</u>
- Certified capable of responding to OpenADR 2.0b Virtual End Node
- Able to reduce total lighting power by $\geq 15\%$ as described in NA 7.6.3
- When demand response controls are required, such controls must control general lighting subject to 130.1(b) and may control additional lighting
- General lighting shall be reduced consistent with uniform level of illumination requirements in TABLE 130.1-A



Exception:

 Spaces where a health or life safety statute, ordinance, or regulation does not permit the general lighting to be reduced are not required to install demand responsive controls and do not count toward the 4,000 watt threshold.

130.1(f) Control Interactions

- 1. For general lighting, the manual area control shall permit the level or amount of light provided while the lighting is on to be set or adjusted by the controls specified in Section 130.1(b), (c), (d), and (e).
- 2. The manual area control shall permit the shut-off control to turn the lighting down or off.
- 3. The multilevel lighting control shall permit the automatic daylighting control to adjust the electric lighting level in response to changes in the amount of daylight in the daylit zone.
- 4. The multilevel lighting control shall permit the demand responsive control to adjust the lighting during a demand response event and to return it to the level set by the multilevel control after the event.

130.1(f) Control Interactions Cont.

- 5. The shut-off control shall permit the manual area control to turn the lighting on. If the on request occurs while an automatic time switch control would turn the lighting off, then the on request shall be treated as an override request consistent with Section 130.1(c)3.
- 6. The automatic daylighting control shall permit the multilevel lighting control to adjust the level of lighting.
- 7. For lighting controlled by multilevel lighting controls and by occupant sensing controls that provide an automatic-on function, the controls shall provide a partial-on function that is capable of automatically activating between 50-70 percent of controlled lighting power.

130.4 Acceptance Testing

- a) Acceptance testing per NA 7.6 and 7.8 required for:
 - 3. Automatic daylighting controls
 - 4. Automatic shut-OFF controls
 - 5. Demand responsive lighting controls
 - 6. Outdoor Lighting
 - 7. Systems receiving the institutional tuning power adjustment factor
 - 8. Demand responsive controlled receptacles
- c) Must use certified ATTs from an approved Acceptance Test Technician Certification Provider (ATTCP)

More information available at the CEC's ATTCP webpage

130.1(f) Control Interactions Cont.

- 8. Reserved
- 9. For space conditioning system zones serving only spaces that are required to have occupant sensing controls as specified in Section 130.1(c)5, 6, and 7, and where Table 120.1-A allows the ventilation air to be reduced to zero when the space in in occupied-standby mode, the space conditioning system shall be controlled by occupancy sensing controls as specified in Section 120.2(e)3.



Prescriptive Requirements





Additional lighting power allowance for installing controls or features beyond mandatory requirements listed in TABLE 140.6-A

TABLE 140.6-A LIGHTING POWER ADJUSTMENT FACTORS (PAF)

TYPE OF CONTROL	TYPE	FACTOR				
a. To qualify for any of the Power Adjustment Factors in this table, the installation shall comply with the applicable requirements in Section 140.6(a)2						
b. Only one PAF may be used for each qualif	ying luminaire unless combined	below.				
c. Lighting controls that are required for com	pliance with Part 6 shall not be e	ligible for a PAF				
1. Daylight Dimming plus OFF Control	Luminaires in skylit daylit zon	0.10				
	In open plan offices > 250	No larger than 125 square feet	0.40			
2. Occupant Sensing Controls in Large Open Plan Offices	square feet: One sensor	From 126 to 250 square feet	0.30			
	controlling an area that is:	From 251 to 500 square feet	0.20			
2 Institutional Tracing	Luminaires in non-daylit areas Luminaires that qualify for oth qualify for this tuning PAF.	0.10				
3.Institutional Tuning	Luminaires in daylit areas. Luminaires that qualify for oth qualify for this tuning PAF.	0.05				
4. Demand Responsive Control	All building types of 10,000 sq Luminaires that qualify for oth qualify for this demand respon	0.05				
5. Clerestory Fenestration	Luminaires in daylit areas adja Luminaires that qualify for day also qualify for this PAF.	0.05				
6. Horizontal Slats	Luminaires in daylit areas adja interior or exterior horizontal s Luminaires that qualify for day also qualify for this PAF.	0.05				
7.Light Shelves	Luminaires in daylit areas adja interior or exterior light shelves the PAF for clerestory fenestra Luminaires that qualify for day may also qualify for this PAF	0.10				



PAF for increasing daylight potential

- \circ Clearstory fenestration -5%
- Horizontal slats 5%

 Interior and exterior light shelves – 10%

PAF for qualifying small aperture tunable-white and dim-to-warm LED luminaires



140.6(c) Calculation of Allowed Indoor Lighting Power

Three methods to calculate lighting power allowance: Complete Building Method
Area Category Method
Tailored Method



- TABLE 140.6-B lists building types and corresponding LPDs
- Single LPD for entire building or tenant space
- Building or tenant space
 must be at least 90
 percent one use type

TYPE OF BUILDING	ALLOWED LIGHTING POWER DENSITY (WATTS PER SQUARE FOOT)
Assembly Building	0.65
Bank or Financial Institution Building	0.65
Grocery Store Building	0.90
Gymnasium Building	0.60
Healthcare Facility	0.90
Industrial/Manufacturing Facility Building	0.60
Library Building	0.70
Motion Picture Theater Building	0.60
Museum Building	0.65
Office Building	0.60
Parking Garage Building	0.13
Performing Arts Theater Building	0.75
Religious Facility Building	0.70
Restaurant Building	0.65
Retail Store Building	0.90
School Building	0.60
Sports Arena Building	0.75
All other buildings	0.40

TABLE 140 6-B COMPLETE BUILDING METHOD LIGHTING POWER DENSITY VALUES



- TABLE 140.6-C lists function areas and corresponding LPDs
- Each area calculated separately
- Sum allowed lighting power for all areas combined
- Additional allowance for specific lighting



Primary Function Area		Allowed Lighting	Additional Lighting Power		
		Power Density for General Lighting (W/ft²)	Qualified Lighting Systems	Additional Allowance (W/ft ² , unless noted otherwise)	
Aging Eye/Low-vision ¹¹	Corridor Area	0.70	Decorative/Display	0.30	
	Dining	0.80	Decorative/Display	0.30	
			Tunable white or dim-to- warm ¹⁰	0.10	
	Lobby, Main Entry	0.85	Decorative/Display	0.30	
			Transition Lighting OFF at night ¹²	0.95	
			Tunable white or dim-to- warm ¹⁰	0.10	
	Lounge/Waiting Area	0.80	Decorative/Display	0.30	
			Tunable white or dim-to- warm ¹⁰	0.10	
	Multipurpose Room	0.85	Decorative/Display	0.30	
			Tunable white or dim-to- warm ¹⁰	0.10	



140.6(c)3 Tailored Method

- TABLE 140.6-D lists function areas and target illumination levels
- Provides general lighting power allowance
- Provides additional allowance for specialized lighting if needed:
 - $_{\odot}$ Wall display
 - Floor display
 - Ornamental that is decorative or special effects



Source: Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.



TABLES 140.6-D through G

TABLE 140.6-D	TAILORED METH	OD LIGHTING I	POWER ALL	TABLE 140.6-E TA	NILORED WALL A	ND FLOOR DISPLAY M	OUNTING HEIGHT AL	DJUSTMENT FACTORS	
1	2	3	4	Height in feet above finished floor and bottom of		m of Floor Display	Floor Display or Wall Display Mounting Height Adjustment Factor		
Primary Function Area	General	Wall Display Allowed		lumina	ire(s)		1.00		
	Illumination	Lighting Comb	Combined	≤ 10 tol.c#	-6		1.00		
	Level (Lux)	Power	Floor Displa	> 10'-6" 1	:0 14'-0''		0.85		
		Density	Density Power and	>14'-0" t	o 18'-0"		0.75		
		(00/10)	Power Densi	TABLE 140.6-F	TABLE 140.6-F ROOM CAVITY RATIO (RCR) EQUATIONS				
			(W/ft²)	Determine the Ro	om Cavity Ratio for T	ABLE 140.6-G using one o	f the following equations.		
Auditorium Area	300	3.00	0.20	Room cavity ratio	Room cavity ratio for rectangular rooms				
Convention Conference Multipurpose	300	2.00	0.30		$p_{CD} = 5 \times H \times (L + W)$				
and Meeting Center Areas	500	2.00	0.50		$RCR = \frac{1}{L \times W}$				
Dining Areas	200	1.25	0.45	Room cavity ratio	Room cavity ratio for irregular-shaped rooms				
Exhibit, Museum Areas	150	11.20	0.70		$RCR = \frac{2.5 \times H \times P}{1000000000000000000000000000000000000$				
Hotel Area:					<i>A</i>				
Ballroom/Events	400	1.80	0.12	Where: L =Length	Where: L =Length General Lighting Power Density (W/ft²) for the following RCR values ^b				
Lobby	200	3.40	0.20	0.35	General Illuminanc Level	e RCR ≤ 2.0	RCR > 2.0 and ≤ 3.5	RCR > 3.5 and ≤ 7.0	RCR > 7.0
Lobby, Main entry	200	3.40	0.20	0.35	(lux)ª	0.25	0.40	0.50	0.65
Poligious Worchin Area	200	1.20	0.40	0.25	200	0.33	0.50	0.65	0.85
	500	1.50	0.40	0.55	300	0.55	0.70	0.85	1.20
Retail Sales					400	0.65	0.80	1.05	1.25
Grocery	600	6.60	0.60	0.35	500	0.80	0.90	1.25	1.55
Merchandise Sales, and	500	11.50	0.70	0.35	600	0.90	1.05	1.40	2.00
Showroom Areas				a Illuminance values from Column 2 of TABLE 140.6-D.					
Theater Area:					^b RCR values are calcul	ated using applicable equation	s in TABLE 140.6-F.		
Motion picture	200	2.00	0.20	0.35					
Performance Arts	200	7.30	0.20	0.35					



Additions and Alterations



141.0(b)2I Indoor Lighting Alterations

Altered Indoor Lighting Systems

 Include 10% or more of the luminaires serving an enclosed space

Exceptions

- Spaces with one luminaire
- One-for-one alteration of 50
 Iuminaires per year or less

141.0(b)2l Indoor Lighting Alterations Cont.

Reduction of existing lighting power

- All space types 40% reduction
- One-for-one alterations
- Limited to alterations 5,000 ft² or less







141.0(b)2l Indoor Lighting Alterations Cont.

- Alteration requirements apply if ≥ 10% of luminaires in an enclosed space are altered
- Control requirements depend on the proposed lighting power:

 Lighting power ≤ 80%: Area controls and shut-off controls
 Lighting power > 80%: All mandatory controls
 See TABLE 141.0-F
- One-for-one luminaire alteration and building or tenant space ≤ 5,000 ft²

 If wattage of altered luminaires is at least 40% lower than existing: area controls and shut-off controls

141.0(b)2l Indoor Lighting Alterations Cont.

Control Specifications		Projects complying with Section 141.0(b)2li	Projects complying with Sections 141.0(b)2lii or 141.0(b)2liii
Manual Area Controls	130.1(a)1	Required	Required
Manual Area Controls	130.1(a)2	Required	Required
Manual Area Controls	130.1(a)3	Only required for new or completely replaced circuits	Only required for new or completely replaced circuits
Multilevel Controls	130.1(b)	Required	Not Required
Automatic Shut Off Controls	130.1(c)1	Required; 130.1(c)1D only required for new or completely replaced circuits	Required; 130.1(c)1D only required for new or completely replaced circuits
Automatic Shut Off Controls	130.1(c)2	Required	Required

Automatic Shut Off Controls	130.1(c)3	Required	Required
Automatic Shut Off Controls	130.1(c)4	Required	Required
Automatic Shut Off Controls	130.1(c)5	Required	Required
Automatic Shut Off Controls	130.1(c)6	Required	Required; except for 130.1(c)6D
Automatic Shut Off Controls	130.1(c)7	Required	Required
Automatic Shut Off Controls	130.1(c)8	Required	Required
Daylighting Controls	130.1(d)	Required	Not Required
Demand Responsive Controls	110.12(a) and 110.12(c)	Required	Not Required

141.0(b)21 Indoor Lighting Alterations Cont.

Exceptions

- Alteration of portable luminaires, luminaires affixed to moveable partitions, or lighting excluded per Section 140.6(a)3
- An enclosed space with only one luminaire
- An alteration that would directly cause the disturbance of asbestos, unless the alteration is made in conjunction with asbestos abatement
- Acceptance testing requirements of Section 130.4 do not apply to alterations where lighting controls are added to control 20 or fewer luminaires



Exceptions (Continued)

- Alterations limited to adding lighting controls or replacing lamps, ballasts, or drivers
- One-for-one luminaire alteration of up to 50 luminaires per complete floor of the building or per complete tenant space, per annum









www.energy.ca.gov/orc



Handouts

- Fact sheets
- Guides

Tools

- Checklists
- Blueprint newsletter

Training

- Presentations
- Videos

Links

- Internal resources
- External resources



Homeowners and renters

• Information about water and space heating, cooking, EV charging, incentives

Contractors

• Information about training, tools, incentives

Local government representatives

• Information about model policies, permitting, training, incentives

Links on the <u>Building and Home Energy</u> <u>Resource Hub</u>





ATTCP Program information

Lighting Controls

- National Lighting Contractors Association of America (NLCAA)
- California Advanced Lighting Controls Training Program (CALCTP)

CALCTP California Advanced Lighting Controls Training Program

National Lighting Contractors Association of America



Blueprint Newsletter

Energy Code quarterly newsletter

- Updates
- Clarifications
- Frequently asked questions







Receive Energy Code updates

- <u>Subscribe to Efficiency Division emails</u>
 - \circ Appliances
 - Blueprint
 - **o Building Standards**
- Respond to confirmation email

Follow the California Energy Commission







Monday through Friday

- 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
- 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Call

- 800-772-3300 in CA
- 916-654-5106 outside CA

Email

• <u>Title24@energy.ca.gov</u>















Inland Regional Energy Network (I-REN)



iren.gov info@iren.gov







Training and Education Program

- Free ICC-approved training sessions for 2022 Energy Code (Title 24, Part 6) requirements → <u>www.iren.gov/161/CS-Trainings</u>
- Requested training courses can also be scheduled

C&S Technical Support Program

Request Free Technical Assistance from Local Code Experts—Reach Code Development, Permit Guides, Etc. \rightarrow <u>www.iren.gov/162/CS-Technical-Support</u>

Ask a Code Mentor an Energy Code Question

Submit queries online and receive a personalized response addressed by energy code experts within two business days! \rightarrow <u>www.iren.gov/162/CS-Technical-Support</u>



Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) San Bernardino Council of Governments (SBCOG) Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG)

* Not affiliated with, or endorsed by, the CEC



Thank you