

All permanently installed luminaires must comply with the energy requirements as summarized below:

ROOM	LUMINAIRE ⁵	% HIGH EFFICACY	ALTERNATIVE ⁷
KITCHEN	High Efficacy ¹	50% ²	- NA -
BATHROOM	High Efficacy ¹	100%	Occupant Sensor ³
GARAGE	High Efficacy ¹	100%	Occupant Sensor ³
LAUNDRY ROOMS	High Efficacy ¹	100%	Occupant Sensor ³
UTILITY ROOMS	High Efficacy ¹	100%	Occupant Sensor ³
ALL OTHER ROOMS ⁴	High Efficacy ¹	100%	Occupant Sensor ³ or Dimmer
EXTERIOR ⁶	High Efficacy ¹	100%	Occupant Sensor ³ with integral photo control

1. High efficacy lighting contains pin-based sockets and normally includes fluorescent and metal halide lamps. The required lamp efficacy increases with lamp power (wattage): <15W = 40 lm/W; 15-40W = 50 lm/W; and >40W = 60 lm/W. Almost all fluorescent lamps with electronic ballasts meet the efficacy requirement.
2. 50% of the total lighting wattage (based on the maximum lamp rating) in a kitchen is required to be high efficacy, however, the luminaires that are not high efficacy must be controlled by separate switches, on separate circuits, from those controlling the high efficacy luminaires.
3. Occupant sensors cannot turn on automatically or have an 'always on' option. The standards require a manual-on occupant sensor that turns lighting off automatically when no one is present. When lighting is needed it must be turned on manually with a switch.
4. Except closets less than 70 sf in area.
5. Luminaires that are recessed into insulated ceilings must be approved for zero clearance insulation cover (IC) and rated and labeled as air tight (AT).
6. Lights around pools and water features are exempt.
7. The occupant sensor and dimmer alternatives permit the use of incandescent fixtures