

OCEC Modification – Recommendation #04

Additional Lighting Power for Retail Displays

1313.4.2 Space-by-space method. The total interior connected lighting power shall not exceed the maximum power allowance calculated by multiplying the lighting power density from Table 43-H1313.4.2 for each space by the floor area of that space. Parking garages and exterior canopies shall be treated separately from the building for purposes of calculating interior connected lighting power.

1313.4.2.1 Additional lighting power for retail displays. ~~For retail display lighting that is specifically directed to highlight retail merchandise and controlled separately from the space general light system, an additional lighting power allowance shall be calculated as follows: For lighting equipment installed in retail sales area that is specifically designed and directed to highlight merchandise, one of the following may apply:~~

- ~~(1) 0.6 watts per square foot of sales floor area not listed in b or c below,~~
- ~~(2) 1.4 watts per square foot of furniture, clothing, cosmetics or artwork floor area, or~~
- ~~(3) 2.5 watts per square foot of jewelry, crystal, or china floor area.~~

~~Additional Lighting Power for Retail Displays = 1.75 Watts/sq. ft. multiplied by area of retail floor space (sq. ft.) up to a maximum of 17,500 Watts. The specified floor area for a, b, and c above, and the adjoining circulation paths shall be identified and specified on building plans. Calculate the additional power allowance by multiplying the above LPDs by the sales floor area for each **specific** department excluding major circulation paths. The total additional lighting power allowance is the sum of allowances sales categories, (1), (2), or (3) plus an additional 1,000 watts for each separate tenant larger than 250 square feet in area.~~

This additional lighting power shall only be used for retail display lighting in the applicable space, and shall not be used to increase lighting power allowance with other spaces or general lighting system within the space ~~and shall be controlled separately from the space general lighting system.~~

OCEC Modification – Recommendation #05

1313.5 Exterior Lighting

- Committee recommendations are shown in red
(These modifications are to the language handed out by ODOE at the April 14th meeting)

1313.5 Exterior lighting. ~~When the power for exterior lighting is supplied through the the energy service to the building, all exterior lighting shall be~~ The total exterior lighting power allowance for all exterior building applications is the sum of the base site allowance plus the individual allowances for areas that are designated on the building plans to be illuminated and are permitted in Table 1313.5(1) for the applicable *Lighting Zone*. Trade-offs are allowed only among exterior lighting applications listed in Table 1313.5 (1), Tradable Surfaces section. The lighting zone for building exterior is determined from Table 1313.5(2) unless otherwise specified by the local jurisdiction.

Exception: ~~Lighting used in or around swimming pools, water features, or other locations subject to the requirements of Article 680 of the *National Electric Code*.~~ Low-voltage landscape lighting.

- **1313.5.1 Exterior luminaires.** No 120 volt ~~or greater~~ incandescent or mercury vapor lighting sources shall be used for exterior building lighting.

Exception: Lighting used in or around swimming pools, water features, or other locations subject to the requirements of Article 680 of the *National Electric Code*.

1313.5.1.2 Grounds luminaires. All exterior grounds luminaires that operate at greater than 100 watts (input) shall contain lamps having a minimum efficacy of 60 lumens per watt.

Exception: Luminaires controlled by a motion sensor.