1 General Controls

1.1 Unless noted below, all lighting is to be controlled via “dual technology” vacancy sensors.

1.1.1 The intent is that a room occupant will be required to turn the lights on manually when entering a room and have the ability to turn the lights off while in the room or upon leaving the room.

1.1.2 Lights will time off if the occupant leaves the room without manually turning the lights off. “Time-Delay-Off” feature shall be set for less than 15 minutes.

1.2 Corridors

1.2.1 Occupancy sensors only, no manual controls.

1.3 Mechanical, Electrical, and Communications Equipment Rooms

1.3.1 No automatic controls, wall mounted manual switches at all entries.

1.4 Laboratories

1.4.1 All under-counter lighting is to be tied to a local occupancy sensor as well as the master lighting control switch(es) located by the door(s).

1.4.2 Ambient lighting is to be controlled from ceiling or wall mounted sensors as well as the master lighting control switch(es) to manually turn the lights on and off.

1.5 Offices

1.5.1 Smaller offices, where cubicle partitions are not used, wall mounted vacancy sensors are to be utilized. In larger (multi occupant) offices, a combination of ceiling and wall mounted sensors may be used.

1.5.2 A means to manually turn off the lights will be provided.

1.6 Interior stairwells

1.6.1 Light fixtures are to remain illuminated at all times. In an effort to conserve energy each fixture will be fitted with an integral occupancy sensor in order to provide dual lighting levels (10-15 fc when the space is occupied and 1-5 fc when unoccupied).

2 Daylight Harvesting

2.1 In all spaces (other than labs) where it is determined that a significant amount of sunlight may be present during the day photo-sensors are to be utilized in an effort to take advantage of daylight harvesting opportunities.