

EC130–09/10

404.1; IRC N1104.1

Proponent: Bill Prindle, ICF International, representing the Energy Efficient Codes Coalition; Jeff Harris, Alliance to Save Energy; Harry Misuriello, American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE); Garrett Stone, Brickfield, Burchette, Ritts & Stone; Steve Rosenstock, Edison Electric Institute; Brian Dean, ICF International

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC BUILDING/ENERGY CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

PART I – IECC

Revise as follows:

404.1 Lighting equipment (~~Prescriptive~~ **Mandatory).** A minimum of ~~50~~ 60 percent of the lamps in permanently installed lighting fixtures shall be high-efficacy lamps.

PART II – IRC BUILDING/ENERGY

Revise as follows:

N1104.1 Lighting equipment. A minimum of ~~50~~ 60 percent of the lamps in permanently installed lighting fixtures shall be high-efficacy lamps.

Reason: This proposal is meant to bring increased consistency between the performance and prescriptive path of compliance in the IECC, by requiring all homes no matter what compliance method, to meet this requirement. There is no reason why buildings complying under the

performance path should not meet the same requirement, since lighting is currently not included in the simulated performance alternative analysis. This minimum lighting requirement is a cost effective and smart requirement for all homes.

In addition, this proposal has modest increased requirements for the amount of high efficacy lighting that is required in a home. Under U.S. Department of Energy rulemakings and federal legislation, the efficiency standards for general service fluorescent, general service incandescent, incandescent reflector lamps, and fluorescent lamp ballasts will increase in the next few years. More types of efficient lighting technologies, such as LED's, should be available by 2012, providing more options for builders to meet a higher percentage requirement.

This proposal gives the opportunity to have homes start with efficient lighting, even if the homeowners decide to change the lighting in the future. This proposal attempts to balance advancing energy efficiency with local adoption and enforcement issues and consumer backlash from having too high of a percent requirement. In addition, this proposal recognizes that while increased energy efficiency from lighting has the opportunity to save real energy in every home, non-permanent code lighting requirements also do not create permanent long term savings due to the relatively short life of a lamp, type and life of the light fixture and questions regarding the likelihood that a home owner will retain the efficient lamps over the life of the home. In addition, the lifetime savings of this code provision are estimated to be low due, since upcoming federal requirements are expected to require more efficient lighting anyway. This code proposal is simply helping to move American homes in the right direction with more efficient lighting which is simple and cost effective.

The cost of such lighting is minimal -- estimated to be about \$20 per home depending on the number of permanently installed lighting fixtures.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction.

PART I – IECC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART II – IRC BUILDING/ENERGY

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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