

(Effective until July 1, 2020)

WAC 51-11C-405022 Section C405.2.2—Time switch controls.

C405.2.2 Time switch controls. Each area of the building that is not provided with *occupant sensor controls* complying with Section C405.2.1.1 or digital timer switch controls complying with Section C405.2.6 shall be provided with time switch controls complying with Section C405.2.2.1.

EXCEPTION: Where a manual control provides light reduction in accordance with Section C405.2.2.2, automatic controls shall not be required for the following:

1. *Sleeping units.*
2. Spaces where patient care is directly provided.
3. Spaces where an automatic shutoff would endanger occupant safety or security.
4. Lighting intended for continuous operation.
5. Shop and laboratory classrooms.

C405.2.2.1 Time switch control function. Each space provided with time switch controls shall also be provided with a manual control for light reduction in accordance with Section C405.2.2.2. Time switch controls shall comply with the following:

1. Have a minimum 7 day clock.
2. Be capable of being set for 7 different day types per week.
3. Incorporate an automatic holiday "shut-off" feature, which turns off all controlled lighting loads for at least 24 hours and then resumes normally scheduled operations.
4. Have program back-up capabilities, which prevent the loss of program and time settings for at least 10 hours, if power is interrupted.
5. Include an override switching device that complies with the following:
 - 5.1. The override switch shall be a manual control.
 - 5.2. The override switch, when initiated, shall permit the controlled lighting to remain on for not more than 2 hours.
 - 5.3. Any individual override switch shall control the lighting for an area not larger than 5,000 square feet (465 m²).

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Within malls, arcades, auditoriums, single tenant retail spaces, industrial facilities and arenas:
 - 1.1. The time limit shall be permitted to be greater than 2 hours provided the override switch is a captive key device.
 - 1.2. The area controlled by the override switch is permitted to be greater than 5,000 square feet (465 m²), but shall not be greater than 20,000 square feet (1860 m²).
2. Where provided with manual control, the following areas are not required to have light reduction control:
 - 2.1. Spaces that have only one luminaire with a rated power of less than 100 watts.
 - 2.2. Spaces that use less than 0.6 watts per square foot (6.5 W/m²).
 - 2.3. Corridors, equipment rooms, public lobbies, electrical or mechanical rooms.

C405.2.2.2 Light reduction controls. Spaces required to have light-reduction controls shall have a manual control that allows the occupant to reduce the connected lighting load in a reasonably uniform illumination pattern by at least 50 percent. Lighting reductions shall be achieved by one of the following *approved* methods:

1. Controlling all lamps or luminaires.
2. Dual switching of alternate rows of luminaires, alternate luminaires or alternate lamps.
3. Switching the middle lamp luminaires independently of the outer lamps.
4. Switching each luminaire or each lamp.

EXCEPTION: Light reduction controls are not required in daylight zones with *daylight responsive controls* complying with Section C405.2.4.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27A.025, 19.27A.160, and 19.27.074. WSR 16-03-072, § 51-11C-405022, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory

Authority: RCW 19.27A.020, 19.27A.025 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-056, § 51-11C-405022, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13.]

(Effective July 1, 2020)

WAC 51-11C-405022 Section C405.2.2—Time switch controls.

C405.2.2 Time switch controls. Each area of the building that is not provided with *occupant sensor controls* or digital timer switch controls complying with Section C405.2.1 shall be provided with time switch controls complying with Section C405.2.2.1.

EXCEPTION: Where a manual control provides light reduction in accordance with Section C405.2.3.1, time switch controls shall not be required for the following:

1. Spaces where patient care is directly provided.
2. Spaces where an automatic shutoff would endanger occupant safety or security.
3. Lighting intended for continuous operation.
4. Shop and laboratory classrooms.

C405.2.2.1 Time switch control function. Time switch controls shall comply with the following:

1. Have a minimum 7 day clock.
2. Be capable of being set for 7 different day types per week.
3. Incorporate an automatic holiday "shut-off" feature, which turns off all controlled lighting loads for at least 24 hours and then resumes normally scheduled operations.
4. Have program back-up capabilities, which prevent the loss of program and time settings for at least 10 hours, if power is interrupted.
5. Include an override switching device that complies with the following:
 - 5.1. The override switch shall be a manual control.
 - 5.2. The override switch, when initiated, shall permit the controlled lighting to remain on for not more than 2 hours.
 - 5.3. Any individual override switch shall control the lighting for an area not larger than 5,000 square feet (465 m²).
6. Time switch controls are allowed to automatically turn on lighting to full power in corridors, lobbies, restrooms, storage rooms less than 50 square feet, and medical areas of health care facilities. In all other spaces, time switch controls are allowed to automatically turn on the lighting to not more than 50 percent power.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Within mall concourses, auditoriums, sales areas, manufacturing facilities and sports arenas:
 - 1.1. The time limit shall be permitted to be greater than 2 hours provided the switch is a captive key device.
 - 1.2. The area controlled by the override switch shall not be limited to 5,000 square feet (465 m²), provided that such area is less than 20,000 square feet (1860 m²).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27A.020, 19.27A.025, 19.27A.160 and chapter 19.27 RCW. WSR 19-24-040, § 51-11C-405022, filed 11/26/19, effective 7/1/20. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27A.025, 19.27A.160, and 19.27.074. WSR 16-03-072, § 51-11C-405022, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27A.020, 19.27A.025 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-056, § 51-11C-405022, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13.]