

TABLE 9.5.1 Lighting Power Densities Using the Building Area Method

Building Area Type ^a	LPD (W/ft ²)
Automotive facility	0.82
Convention center	1.08
Courthouse	1.05
Dining: bar lounge/leisure	0.99
Dining: cafeteria/fast food	0.90
Dining: family	0.89
Dormitory	0.61
Exercise center	0.88
Fire station	0.71
Gymnasium	1.00
Health-care clinic	0.87
Hospital	1.21
Hotel	1.00
Library	1.18
Manufacturing facility	1.11
Motel	0.88
Motion picture theater	0.83
Multifamily	0.60
Museum	1.06
Office	0.90
Parking garage	0.25
Penitentiary	0.97
Performing arts theater	1.39
Police station	0.96
Post office	0.87
Religious building	1.05
Retail	1.40
School/university	0.99
Sports arena	0.78
Town hall	0.92
Transportation	0.77
Warehouse	0.66
Workshop	1.20

^a In cases where both a general building area type and a specific building area type are listed, the specific building area type shall apply.

types. Trade-offs among building area types are permitted provided that the total *installed interior lighting power* does not exceed the *interior lighting power allowance*.

9.6 Alternative Compliance Path: Space-by-Space Method

9.6.1 Space-by-Space Method of Calculating Interior Lighting Power Allowance. Use the following steps to determine the *interior lighting power allowance* by the Space-by-Space Method:

- a. For each *space* enclosed by partitions that are 80% of the ceiling height or taller, determine the appropriate *space*

type from Table 9.6.1. If a *space* has multiple functions, where more than one *space* type is applicable, that *space* shall be broken up into smaller subspaces, each using their own *space* type from Table 9.6.1. Any of these subspaces that are smaller in floor area than 20% of the original *space* and less than 1000 ft² need not be broken out separately. Include the floor area of balconies and other projections in this calculation.

- b. In calculating the area of each *space* and subspace, the limits of the area are defined by the centerline of interior *walls*, the dividing line between subspaces, and the outside surface of exterior *walls*.
- c. Based on the *space* type selected for each *space* or subspace, determine the *lighting power allowance* of each *space* or subspace by multiplying the calculated area of the *space* or subspace by the appropriate LPD determined in 9.6.1(a). For *space* types not listed, selection of a reasonable equivalent category shall be permitted.
- d. The *interior lighting power allowance* is the sum of *lighting power allowances* of all *spaces* and subspaces. Trade-offs among *spaces* and subspaces are permitted provided that the total *installed interior lighting power* does not exceed the *interior lighting power allowance*.

9.6.2 Additional Interior Lighting Power. When using the Space-by-Space Method, an increase in the *interior lighting power allowance* is allowed for specific lighting functions. Additional power shall be allowed only if the specified lighting is installed and automatically controlled, separately from the *general lighting*, to be turned off during nonbusiness hours. This additional power shall be used only for the specified *luminaires* and shall not be used for any other purpose, unless otherwise indicated.

An increase in the *interior lighting power allowance* is permitted in the following cases:

- a. For *spaces* in which lighting is specified to be installed in addition to the *general lighting* for the purpose of decorative appearance or for highlighting art or exhibits, provided that the additional lighting power shall not exceed 1.0 W/ft² of such *spaces*.
- b. For lighting *equipment* installed in sales areas and specifically designed and directed to highlight merchandise, calculate the additional lighting power as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Additional Interior Lighting Power Allowance} = & 1000 \text{ watts} + (\text{Retail Area 1} \times 0.6 \text{ W/ft}^2) \\ & + (\text{Retail Area 2} \times 0.6 \text{ W/ft}^2) \\ & + (\text{Retail Area 3} \times 1.4 \text{ W/ft}^2) \\ & + (\text{Retail Area 4} \times 2.5 \text{ W/ft}^2), \end{aligned}$$

where

- Retail Area 1 = the floor area for all products not listed in Retail Areas 2, 3, or 4;
- Retail Area 2 = the floor area used for the sale of vehicles, sporting goods, and small electronics;
- Retail Area 3 = the floor area used for the sale of furniture, clothing, cosmetics, and artwork; and
- Retail Area 4 = the floor area used for the sale of jewelry, crystal, and china.