## 2012 INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE

## **ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS**

## (Commercial)

Section C405 contains requirements for electric power and lighting systems. For the most part, this section addresses electric lighting systems and equipment; however, it is worth noting that the code contains requirements in addition to lighting that apply to electrical power and distribution systems and electric motors by the way of reference to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 in section C401. Section C405 is organized as follows:

- Section C405.2 addresses minimum requirements for both interior and exterior lighting controls.
- Section C405.3 describes lighting arrangements that can benefit from tandem wiring.
- Section C405.4 contains requirements for lighting exit signs.
- Section C405.5 and C405.6 contain requirements for interior and exterior lighting power.
- Section C405.7 ensures that the energy consumption of individual tenants can be monitored.

This section is the general platform for requirements that must be satisfied for electrical distribution systems, exterior and interior lighting power, lighting controls and fluorescent, and high-intensity discharge lamp ballast. If the energy-cost budget method is used (see Section C407), the interior and exterior lighting power requirements do not apply, but all other general requirements of Section C405 must still be satisfied as applicable (see Section C401.2).

## (Residential)

Section R404 contains requirements for electrical power and lighting systems. Section R404 is organized as follows:

 Section R404. 1 addresses minimum requirement for the percentage of highefficacy lamps to be installed.

Also be aware that there are requirements in both sections concerning time-switches on pool heaters, pumps and motors.