

Washington University School of Medicine

## **LIGHTING CONTROLS**

#### **DESIGN GUIDELINES**

### 1. Summary:

 This section provides guidelines and standards for the control of lighting in typical interior and exterior spaces.

## 2. Design

- a. <u>Corridors</u>: Shall have unswitched (Night Light) fixtures to meet code required illumination levels and connected to the emergency power panel where generator power is present. Utilize battery back-up where no generator. The remaining lights will be controlled by ceiling mounted ultrasonic sensors powered via power packs.
- b. <u>Restrooms</u>: Shall be controlled via ultrasonic technology sensors powered via power packs.
- c. Offices: Shall be controlled via dual-technology sensors with override switch installed at the room entrance. Small rooms may utilize wall-box type with integral on/off switch. Large rooms may require ceiling mounted sensors with override toggle switch and room entrance where wall-box coverage is insufficient.
- d. <u>Labs</u>: Lighting control sensor technology shall be determined by the design team based on lab equipment. If occupancy sensors are utilized in labs, provide override switch at entrance.
- e. <u>Mechanical and Electrical Rooms:</u> Shall be controlled via standard toggle switch. Refer to Wiring Device Design Standard.
- f. Specialty Lab Spaces:
  - Microscope Rooms, Confocal, etc. may require dimming.
  - Animal Rooms may require time-of-day control of lighting. Project Manager shall provide specific requirements.
  - Exact control methods shall be determined by the design team with input from the end user/Project Manager.
- g. <u>Conference Rooms and Meeting Rooms</u>: Typically, standard dimmers shall be utilized. Control zones shall be coordinated with the end user/Project Manager.
- h. Under Cabinet Lights:
  - Preferably, a dedicated on/off switch shall be provided at the entrance of large labs to control all under cabinet lights within the room.
  - Provide under cabinet lights with integral control switch.
- i. <u>Exterior Lighting</u>: Shall be connected to lighting contactor controlled via photocell. Lighting contactor shall be provided with toggle bypass switch for maintenance.
- j. WUSM Project Manager shall be point of contact for coordinating specific lighting control requirements.

LIGHTING CONTROLS September 12, 2019



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- 3. Related Sections
  - a. Wiring Devices
  - b. Interior Lighting
  - c. Identification of Electrical Systems

#### **EQUIPMENT and PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS**

- 1. Occupancy Sensors:
  - a. Approved Manufacturers:
    - Watt Stopper
    - Acuity Sensor Switch
  - b. Features:
    - All shall be provided with adjustable delay.
    - Dual-technology type shall be combination passive infrared (PIR) and ultrasonic.
- 2. Dimmer Switches
  - a. Approved Manufacturers:
    - Lutron Nova T or approved equal.
  - b. Features
    - Dimmer shall be compatible with the light fixture ballast or LED driver.
- 3. Programmable Time Switches
  - a. Approved Manufacturers:
    - Intermatic ST01
  - b. Features
    - Electronic Wall-box Timer.
    - Astronomic, 7-Day Programmable
- 4. Lighting Contactors
  - a. Approved Manufacturers:
    - ASCO 918 Series with two-wire control module (Preferred)
- 5. Refer to Wiring Device Design Standard for Coverplates, Mounting and Testing.

**END OF SECTION** 

LIGHTING CONTROLS September 12, 2019