

2005 Title 24 Lighting Requirements

| Room | Lighting Requirement |
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| Kitchen | High efficacy or Up to 50% of the total wattage can be low efficacy. All high efficacy and low-efficacy lighting must be controlled separately. |
| Bathrooms, Garages, Laundry Rooms, and Utility Room | High efficacy or Manual-on occupancy sensor |
| All other interior rooms (e.g., living room, dining room, bedroom, hallways) except closets less than 70 sq.ft. | High efficacy or Manual-on occupancy sensor Or Dimmer |
| Outdoor Lighting attached to buildings | High efficacy or Controlled by motion sensor and photocontrol |

Definitions:

High-efficacy luminaries: These lighting fixtures are designed and built to operate only energy-efficient light sources, such as fluorescent T8 lamps, compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs), and high intensity discharge (HID) lamps.

Sensors: Occupancy sensors, vacancy sensors, motion sensors, and daylight sensors are all devices that automatically turn off the lights in response to conditions that they “sense” or “see.”

Dimmers: Dimmers, which are already common in many residential applications, allow the room occupants to lower the room lighting (and thus the power used) as desired.