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Project Title:	2016 Nonresidential Compliance Manual and Documents
TN #:	205923
Document Title:	Robert A. Shearer Comments: NRCA-LTI-03-A Incorrect Instruction(s)
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Comment Received From: ROBERT A. SHEARER

Submitted On: 8/28/2015 Docket Number: 15-BSTD-05

NRCA-LTI-03-A Incorrect Instruction(s)

Additional submitted attachment is included below.

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Building Energy Efficiency Standard Rulemaking - Dockets Unit
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COMMENT PERIOD
RE: 2016 Nonresidential
Compliance Manual and Documents

Re: Docket # 15-BSTD-05
2016 Acceptance Testing Forms: Comment 05

INTRODUCTION:

The author is primarily concerned with changes to the Lighting Controls Acceptance Certification Forms included in the back of the 2016 Nonresidential Compliance Manual and will reserve comments on the other content of this manual.

ABSTRACT:

An improper "conditional" statement exists in two places on Form: NRCA-LTI-03-A; the Daylighting Acceptance Form. These errors are related to a PASS/FAIL criteria nicknamed: "The Sufficient Illumination Test". As it is unknown why this design criteria appears on the form, a detailed discussion with ensue to attempt to explain to the reader:

- 1) Why this PASS/FAIL Test exists; and,
- 2) Why the "conditional" in the formula block is wrong, and why it should simply be removed.

COMMENTS:

For an AUTOMATIC DAYLIGHTING CONTROL System with a *CONTINUOUS DIMMING* Output: An additional Acceptance Test Exists; the "Sufficient Illumination Test". This is found on (Page 3 of 11) line I. and (Page 6 of 11) line k. of Form: NRCA-LTI-03-A.

This PASS/FAIL requirement is not shown as a Design Requirement elsewhere in the code and seeks to ensure that the Controlled Lighting is not "Tuned Down" below 30% of the Full Output of the luminaires in question.

As this does not exist as a design or control criteria elsewhere in the code, this might be referred to as an "underground standard" and technically lies outside the law. But – there may be a rational explanation for its existence.

DISCUSSION:

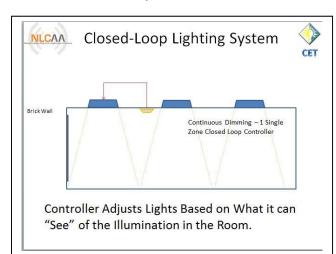
Why would such a criteria exist? What would be its purpose? It is the authors' opinion that it has to do with the advent of LED lighting for general illumination: Please indulge me.

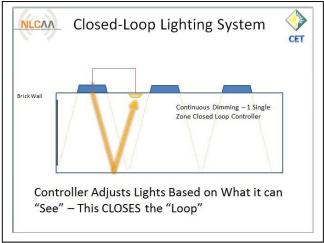
Unlike many traditional lighting sources, such as incandescent or fluorescent, the "rated life" of LED emitters is not based on outright failure; but rather optical output. The rated life of a fluorescent "tube" is rated per the failure of 50% of a sample group – empirically tested, or extrapolated. LED emitters are different. The rated life of a LED luminaire is based on how long it takes the "Lamp"/Driver combination to "dim-down" by 30%. Hmmm ... why that's the figure on the form!

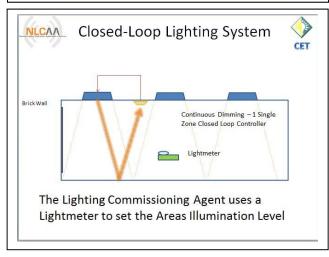
So: It works like this; if you "Tune down" continuously dimmed LED luminaires in a system using Automatic Lumen Maintenance by more than 30%; then that system will be driven "out-of-specs" near the end of its useful life! As it turns out, all *closed-loop* Daylighting Systems with continuously dimmed luminaires have Automatic Lumen Maintenance built in.

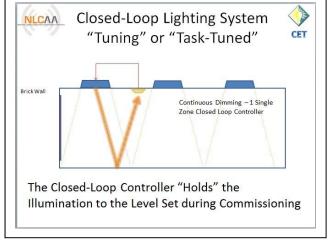
Don't believe me? Let's have a look ...

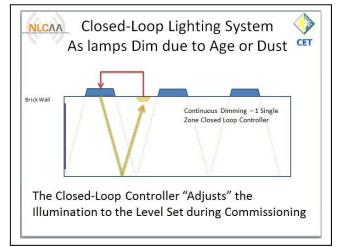
The following material is from *both* the NLCAA Employer *and* Technician courses, (written by the author, © 2014, RAW Shearer):

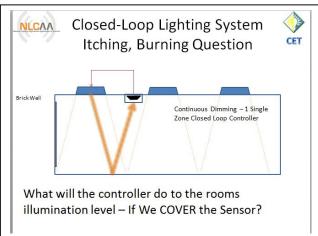


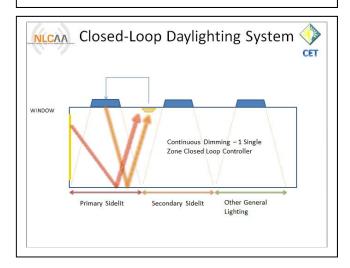


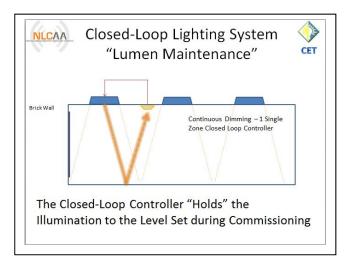


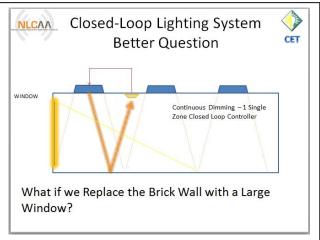














The answer to: What happens if we cover the Sensor is: The lighting should attempt to reach "Full Output".

But ... suppose we cover the sensor under "No Daylight Conditions" and: nothing happens? We are looking at a "Full Output System" ... and the "Reference Illumination" will equal the "Full Output" Illumination.

Therefor: The conditional "If line X = FO" is nonsensical, and this Form Scrap should be deleted.

EVIDENCE:

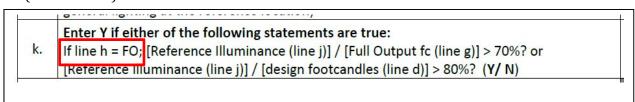
A cursory examination of this Acceptance Testing Form will disclose these errors.

ON (PAGE 3 of 11)



... You can keep the "or" but delete: "when line I =FO"

ON (PAGE 6 of 11)



Delete "If line h = FO;"

CORRECTIONS REQUIRED:

Please see: "EVIDENCE" above and delete the "FO" conditionals shown.

CONCLUSION:

The author extends his gratitude for the opportunity of performing a review of a form which is signed under penalty of perjury by Contractors and Field Technicians in the State of California.

Thank you for considering my comments,

Robert A. Shearer, BSEE