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USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEA / NASA UFGS-26 09 23.00 40 (November 2008)  
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Preparing Activity: NASA Superseding  
UFGS-26 09 23.00 40 (July 2007)

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMRL dated July 2009

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11/08

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SECTION 26 09 23.00 40

### LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES 11/08

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NOTE: This specification covers the requirements for [photoconductive][\_\_\_\_]-lighting control devices for use with [interior] [exterior] lighting systems.

Edit this guide specification for project specific requirements by adding, deleting, or revising text. For bracketed items, choose applicable items(s) or insert appropriate information.

Remove information and requirements not required in respective project, whether or not brackets are present.

Comments and suggestions on this guide specification are welcome and should be directed to the technical proponent of the specification. A listing of technical proponents, including their organization designation and telephone number, is on the Internet.

Recommended changes to a UFGS should be submitted as a Criteria Change Request (CCR).

This guide specification includes tailoring options for interior or exterior lighting control devices. Selection or deselection of a tailoring option (select view-tailoring options) will include or exclude that option in the section. Specific project editing is still required for the resulting section.

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## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.1 REFERENCES

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NOTE: This paragraph is used to list the publications cited in the text of the guide specification. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only and listed in

this paragraph by organization, designation, date, and title.

Use the Reference Wizard's Check Reference feature when you add a RID outside of the Section's Reference Article to automatically place the reference in the Reference Article. Also use the Reference Wizard's Check Reference feature to update the issue dates.

References not used in the text will automatically be deleted from this section of the project specification when you choose to reconcile references in the publish print process.

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The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

GREEN SEAL (GS)

GC-12 (1997) Occupancy Sensors

ILLUMINATING ENGINEERING SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA (IESNA)

IESNA LM-48 (2001) Guide for Calibration of Photoelectric Control Devices

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)

NEMA C136.10 (2006) American National Standard for Roadway Lighting Equipment-Locking-Type Photocontrol Devices and Mating Receptacles - Physical and Electrical Interchangeability and Testing

NEMA ICS 1 (2000; R 2005; R 2008) Standard for Industrial Control and Systems General Requirements

NEMA ICS 2 (2000; Errata 2002; R 2005; Errata 2006) Standard for Industrial Control and Systems: Controllers, Contactors, and Overload Relays Rated Not More than 2000 Volts AC or 750 Volts DC: Part 8 - Disconnect Devices for Use in Industrial Control Equipment

NEMA ICS 6 (1993; R 2006) Standard for Industrial Controls and Systems Enclosures

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 20 (2000 ; Rev thru Dec 2008) Standard for General-Use Snap Switches

UL 773 (1995; Rev thru Mar 2002) Standard for Plug-In Locking Type Photocontrols for Use

with Area Lighting

UL 773A

(2006) Nonindustrial Photoelectric  
Switches for Lighting Control

UL 98

(2004; Rev thru Apr 2006) Enclosed and  
Dead-Front Switches

## 1.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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NOTE: If Section 26 00 00.00 20 BASIC ELECTRICAL  
MATERIALS AND METHODS is not included in the project  
specification, applicable requirements therefrom  
should be inserted and the following paragraph  
deleted.

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Section 26 00 00.00 20 BASIC ELECTRICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS applies to  
work specified in this section.

Submit Installation Drawings for [light-sensitive] [occupancy sensitive]  
[motion sensitive] control devices in accordance with the manufacturer's  
recommended instructions for installation.

## 1.3 SUBMITTALS

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NOTE: Review Submittal Description (SD) definitions  
in Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and edit  
the following list to reflect only the submittals  
required for the project. Keep submittals to the  
minimum required for adequate quality control.

A "G" following a submittal item indicates that the  
submittal requires Government approval. Some  
submittals are already marked with a "G". Only  
delete an existing "G" if the submittal item is not  
complex and can be reviewed through the Contractor's  
Quality Control system. Only add a "G" if the  
submittal is sufficiently important or complex in  
context of the project.

For submittals requiring Government approval on Army  
projects, a code of up to three characters within  
the submittal tags may be used following the "G"  
designation to indicate the approving authority.  
Codes for Army projects using the Resident  
Management System (RMS) are: "AE" for  
Architect-Engineer; "DO" for District Office  
(Engineering Division or other organization in the  
District Office); "AO" for Area Office; "RO" for  
Resident Office; and "PO" for Project Office. Codes  
following the "G" typically are not used for Navy,  
Air Force, and NASA projects.

Choose the first bracketed item for Navy, Air Force  
and NASA projects, or choose the second bracketed  
item for Army projects.

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Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are [for Contractor Quality Control approval.][for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government.] Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

#### SD-03 Product Data

Submit manufacturer's catalog data for Photoconductive Control Devices.

Submit Installation Drawings for Light-Sensitive Control Devices in accordance with paragraph entitled, "General Requirements," of this section.

Dimming ballast controls[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_\_]]

Light Level Sensor[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_\_]]

Dimmer Switch[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_\_]]

Lighting Contactor[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_\_]]

Time Switch[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_\_]]

Photocell Switch[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_\_]]

Occupancy Sensors[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_\_]]

Motion Sensors

#### SD-06 Test Reports

Submit test reports for System Operation Tests in the presence of the Contracting Officer.

#### SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions

Submit operational instructions for Light-Sensitive Control Devices consisting of the manufacturer's recommended procedures for operation.

#### SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

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NOTE: Require O&M manuals for lighting control systems that use low voltage control circuits.  
Example: Light level sensors used with dimming ballast, occupancy, and motion sensors used with power packs.

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Lighting Control System, Data Package 5[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_\_]]

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PHOTOCONDUCTIVE CONTROL DEVICES

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NOTE: If automatic control of luminaires is desired, give first consideration to photo-control. If both photo-control and remote manual override are required for the lighting system, use a central contactor and a single system photo-cell. Individual luminaire photo-control of security lighting systems will not be used where a remote manual override is required.  
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Provide photoconductive control devices in accordance with UL 773. Control lighting luminaires [ in banks by a single photo-control element mounted within each bank.] [individually by photo-control elements mounted [on] [or] [adjacent to] the heads of the luminaires.][ Mold housing for light-sensitive control devices from translucent butyrate or acrylic plastic materials and fasten to the base with screws.] Provide physically and electrically interchangeable light sensitive control devices with three-pole, 3-wire locking plug and receptacle connections to the line, load, and neutral conductors of the lighting circuit.

Provide photoconductive control devices for natural daylight and darkness control of incandescent, fluorescent, and outdoor lighting luminaires including a photoconductive cell, thermal actuator, and snap-action switch in a weatherproof housing. Provide a control device which is, when attached to its mounting, weatherproof and constructed to exclude beating rain, snow, dust, and insects and capable of withstanding 96 percent relative humidity at 50 degrees C 122 degrees F for 48 hours under operating conditions.

Submit operation and maintenance data, Lighting Control System, Data Package 5, in accordance with Section 01 78 23 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA and as specified herein, showing all light fixtures, control modules, control zones, occupancy sensors, motion sensors, light level sensors, power packs, dimming ballasts, schematic diagrams and all interconnecting control wire, conduit, and associated hardware.

#### 2.1.1 Photoconductive Limit Settings

Provide device which turns on within the limits of plus 100 to minus 50 percent of its setting, over a range of input voltage from 105 to 130 volts at rated frequency and ambient temperature, and at rated voltage and frequency over a range of temperature from minus 29 to 50 degrees C 85 to 122 degrees F, with relative humidities up to 96-percent throughout the temperature range.

Adjust the device to operate within the limits of 9 to 13 lux 0.8 to 1.2 foot-candles, but also capable of calibration of the turn-on light level over a minimum range from 5 to 32 lux 0.5 to 3.0 foot-candles, and adaptable for calibration up to 108 lux. 10 foot-candles. Ratio of turn-off light level to turn-on light level is not to exceed 5.

#### 2.1.2 Device Rating and Accuracy

Rate the devices at 120 or 277 volts, 60 hertz, with rated ambient

temperature of 25 plus or minus 5 degrees C 77 plus or minus 41 degrees F

Maintain instrument accuracy by proper calibration in accordance with IESNA LM-48.

## 2.2 TIME CONTROL SWITCHES

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NOTE: If automatic control of luminaires is desired and photo-control is not used, provide operation by timer control to ensure that luminaires come on automatically. Normally, the astronomic dial timer control switch is of the automatically wound spring mechanism type. A battery backed electronic switch capable of maintaining accurate time for 7 hours following a power failure may be substituted with the approval of the Contracting Officer.

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Install switches with not less than four 6.4 mm 1/4 inch bolts. The use of sheet metal screws is not allowed.

[ Provide with a time delay in excess of 5 seconds as an available option.  
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## 2.3 MANUAL AND SAFETY SWITCHES

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NOTE: Delete NEMA ICS 6 enclosures when not required.

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Provide Astronomic dial type arranged to turn "ON" at sunset, and turn "OFF" at a pre-determined time between [2030 hours] [\_\_\_\_\_] hours and [0230 hours] [\_\_\_\_\_] hours or sunrise, automatically changing the settings each day in accordance with seasonal changes of sunset and sunrise. Provide a switch rated [\_\_\_\_\_] volts, having [automatically wound spring mechanism] [battery backed electronic clock] to maintain accurate time for a minimum of 7 hours following a power failure, with a time switch with a manual on-off bypass switch. Provide surface mounted housing for the time switch, type NEMA [3R] [1 (indoor)] [4 (outdoor)] enclosure [conforming to NEMA ICS 6].

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Use manual switches for control of the lighting system when controls are located in a space that is continuously supervised, such as a guardhouse, gatehouse, or watchtower.

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Provide switch mechanism consisting of a heavy-duty general-purpose precision snap-acting switch[, with NEMA ICS 6 Type [1] [4] enclosures,], single-pole, single-throw[, with a minimum rating of 1,000-watts incandescent-lamp load and 1,200-volt-amperes reactive for vapor-lamp load at rated voltage and frequency][ suitable for operation on a [480Y/277] [208Y/120] [480] [277] [240] [120] volt, 60 Hz, [three-phase] [single-phase] system]. Provide with a selector switch having a minimum of three positions: ON, OFF, and AUTOMATIC. Use the automatic position when photoelectric or timer control is desired. Interface the selector switch with the lighting system magnetic contactor to control system activity.

Provide switches conforming to **UL 98**. Provide switch construction of the quick-make, quick-break type, such that a screwdriver is required to open the switch door when the switch is on, with blades visible when the door is open. Coordinate terminal lugs with the wire size.

#### [2.4 **DIMMING BALLAST CONTROLS**

The single slide dimming ballast control dimmer with on/off control, compatible with the ballast and control the ballast light output over the full dimming range, which are approved by the ballast manufacturer.

#### ]2.5 **LIGHT LEVEL SENSOR**

Provide UL listed light level sensor capable of detecting changes in ambient lighting levels, with a dimming range of 20 percent to 100 percent, minimum, and designed for use with dimming ballast and voltage system to which they are connected. Provide with sensor capable of controlling 40 electronic dimming ballast, minimum, with a sensor light level adjustable with a set level range from **100 to 1000 lux** **10 to 100 footcandles**, minimum. Provide a sensor with a bypass function to electrically override sensor control.

#### 2.6 **INCANDESCENT DIMMER SWITCH**

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**NOTE: Do not specify central dimming systems with  
this specification.**  
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**UL 20**, single-pole, [600][\_\_\_\_\_] watt, 120 volt ac, full-range rotary on-off type with built-in electromagnetic interference filter.

#### 2.7 **LIGHTING CONTACTOR**

[Provide **NEMA ICS 2**, [ electrically][ mechanically] held contactor, rated [\_\_\_\_\_] volts, [\_\_\_\_\_] amperes, and [\_\_\_\_\_] poles, with coils rated [\_\_\_\_\_] volts.][ Rate contactor as indicated.] Provide in NEMA[ 4][ \_\_\_\_\_] enclosure conforming to **NEMA ICS 6**. Provide contactor with silver alloy double-break contacts [and coil clearing contacts for mechanically held contactor] requiring no arcing contacts.[ Provide contactor with[ hand-off-automatic][ on-off] selector switch[.][, hermetically sealed.]]

#### 2.8 **TIME SWITCH**

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**NOTE: Do not always use photocells and time  
switches together. Use the following information as  
a guide:**

**1. Lights on/lights off by photocell: Street  
parking lots. Any facility or street that requires  
lighting after dark.**

**2. Lights on by photocell; lights off by time  
switch: Most administration facilities,  
commissaries, hobby shops, or clubs. Any facility  
that does not stay open all night.**



3. Lights on/lights off by time switch: Service stations, snack bars, barracks, or officers' quarters. Facilities that will be open to the public, or have personnel that report before daylight and after dark, but not continually through the night.

4. Other considerations: Time switches with a skip-a-day feature may be useful for facilities with a 5-day work week. (Program time switch to skip Saturday and Sunday.) For facilities that do not stay open all night, it may be desirable to have lighting at night for security. Consult area Engineering Field Division for local station policy and exceptions to these procedures.

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Provide astronomic dial type or electronic type, arranged to turn "ON" at sunset and turn "OFF" at predetermined time between 8:30 p.m. and 2:30 a.m. or sunrise, automatically changing the settings each day in accordance with seasonal changes of sunset and sunrise. Provide switch rated [\_\_\_\_\_] volts, having automatically wound spring mechanism or capacitor, to maintain accurate time for a minimum of 7 hours following power failure. Provide time switch with a manual on-off bypass switch. Surface mount the housing for the time switch, NEMA [3R][\_\_\_\_\_] enclosure conforming to NEMA ICS 6.

## 2.9 PHOTOCELL SWITCH

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**NOTE: Silicon diode type photocells are solid state devices and have limited sources. Therefore, cadmium-sulfide type cells cannot be deleted from the specification.**

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Provide photocell switch conforming to UL 773 or UL 773A, hermetically sealed cadmium-sulfide or silicon diode type cell rated [\_\_\_\_\_] volts ac, 60 Hz with[ single-throw contacts][ single pole double-throw (spdt) contacts for mechanically held contactors rated 1000 watts] designed to fail to the ON position. Provide switch which turns on at or below 32 lux 3 footcandles and off at 43 to 107 lux 4 to 10 footcandles. Provide time delay to prevent accidental switching from transient light sources.[ Provide a directional lens in front of the cell to prevent fixed light sources from creating a turnoff condition.] Provide switch:

- [a. Integral to the luminaire, rated 1000W minimum.[ Provide a directional lens in front of the cell to prevent fixed light sources from creating a turnoff condition.]]
- [b. In a U.V. stabilized polycarbonate housing with swivel arm and adjustable window slide, rated 1800 VA, minimum.]
- [c. In a high-impact-resistant, noncorroding and nonconductive molded plastic housing with a locking-type receptacle conforming to NEMA C136.10, rated 1800 VA, minimum.]
- [d. In a cast weatherproof aluminum housing with adjustable window slide, rated 1800 VA, minimum.]

## 2.10 OCCUPANCY SENSORS

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NOTE: Occupancy sensors are useful in lighting control applications for private and open offices, restrooms, conference rooms, classrooms, utility areas, warehouses, and corridors. Additional design guidance can be found at the NAVFAC Criteria Office's website at:  
"www.efdlant.navfac.navy.mil/criteria/documents/ITG/ITGLIST.asp".  
Go to the "Interim Technical Guidance (ITG)" Article on Occupant Sensors (1 JUL 96).

Also, most occupancy sensor manufacturers offer design services for their products.

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NOTE: Typical sensor applications are:  
Ultrasonic - Restrooms, Hallways  
Infrared - Warehouses, Open Offices  
Combination Sensor - Classrooms, Conference Rooms

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Provide UL listed occupancy sensor complying with GC-12. Design occupancy sensors and power packs to operate on the voltage indicated. Provide sensors and power packs with circuitry that only allows load switching at or near zero current crossing of supply voltage, with mounting as indicated. Provide sensor with an LED occupant detection indicator, adjustable sensitivity, and adjustable delayed-off time range of 5 minutes to 15 minutes. Provide[ ivory][ white][ color matching the adjacent wall plates as specified in Section 26 20 00 INTERIOR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM] wall mounted sensors, and white ceiling mounted sensors. Provide ceiling mounted sensors with 6.28 rad 360 degree coverage unless otherwise indicated.

- [a. Provide crystal controlled ultrasonic sensor which does not cause detection interference between adjacent sensors.]
- [b. Provide infrared sensors with a daylight filter, and a fresnel lens that is applicable to space to be controlled.]
- [c. Ultrasonic/Infrared Combination Sensor
- [d. Microwave and audiophonic sensors.]

Occupancy detection to turn lights on requires both ultrasonic and infrared sensor detection, such that the lights remain on if either the ultrasonic or infrared sensor detects movement. Provide infrared sensor with a lens selected for indicated usage and daylight filter to prevent short wavelength infrared interference. Provide crystal controlled ultrasonic sensor frequency.]

## 2.11 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

### 2.11.1 Manufacturer's Nameplate

Provide each item of equipment with a nameplate bearing the manufacturer's

name, address, model number, and serial number securely affixed in an inconspicuous place; the nameplate of the distributing agent is not acceptable.

#### 2.11.2 Labels

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**NOTE: Labeling of lighting components is an inexpensive and effective method for helping facilities personnel properly operate and maintain the lighting systems. Use labels which are easy to read when standing next to the equipment, and durable to match the life of the equipment to which they are attached. Refer to the FEMP guidelines for lighting at**

**[http://www.eere.energy.gov/femp/technologies/eep\\_lighting\\_guidance.cfm](http://www.eere.energy.gov/femp/technologies/eep_lighting_guidance.cfm)**

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Provide labeled control devices, clearly marked for operation of specific lighting functions according to type. Note the following devices characteristics in the format "Use Only \_\_\_\_\_":

Make markings related to control device type clear and locate to be readily visible to service personnel, but unseen from normal viewing angles when devices are in place.

### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

##### 3.1.1 Photoconductive Control Devices

Install [photoconductive] [\_\_\_\_\_] control devices in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

##### 3.1.2 Time Control Switches

Install switches with not less than four 6.4 mm 1/4 inch bolts. The use of sheet metal screws is not allowed.

##### 3.1.3 Manual and Safety Switches

Coordinate terminal lugs with the wire size. Securely fasten switches to the supporting structure or wall using not less than four 6.4 mm 1/4 inch bolts. The use of sheet metal screws is not allowed.

##### 3.1.4 Magnetic Contactors

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**NOTE: Use mechanically held, electrically operated magnetic contactors to control operation of the lighting system circuits.**

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Provide magnetic contactors mechanically held, electrically operated, conforming to NEMA ICS 1 and NEMA ICS 2, suitable for [480] [277] [240] [208] [120] volts, [single] [3] phase, 60 Hz, with coil voltage of [120] [277] [208] [240] volts. Provide with maximum continuous ampere rating and

number of poles as indicated on drawings. Provide enclosures for contactors mounted indoors conforming to NEMA ICS 6, Type 1. Provide each contactor with a spare, normally open auxiliary contact.

Coordinate terminal lugs with the wire size. Securely fasten switches to the supporting structure or wall using not less than four 6.4 mm 1/4 inch bolts. The use of sheet metal screws is not allowed.

### 3.2 FIELD TESTING

Demonstrate that photoconductive control devices operate satisfactorily in the presence of the Contracting Officer.

Perform System Operation Tests in accordance with referenced standards in this section.

-- End of Section --