

	C. All equipment shall be installed and connected in compliance with NFPA 70.	b.
	2.3 System Performance Requirements	
a of each item of equipment connected under this work	 A. System Architecture 1. System shall have an architecture that is based upon three main concepts: (1) networkable intelligent lighting control devices, (2) standalone lighting control 	
n of each item of equipment connected under this work.	 System shall have an architecture that is based upon time main concepts. (1) networkable memory and good don't devices, (2) standardine lighting control devices, (2) standardine lightin	
this Specification and accompanying brawings.	 System must be capable of interfacing directly with networked luminaires such that either low voltage network cabling or wireless RF communication is used to 	
	interconnect networked luminaires with control components such as sensors, switches and system backbone (see Control Zone Characteristics sections for each type of network connection, wired or wireless).	C.
lucts, Inc. or equal.	 Networked luminaires and intelligent lighting control devices shall support individual (unique) configuration of device settings and properties, with such configuration residing within the networked luminaires and intelligent control devices. 	
	5. Lighting control zones consisting of one or more networked luminaires and intelligent lighting control devices and shall be capable of providing automatic control from sensors (occupancy and/or photocell) and manual control from local wall stations without requiring connection to a higher-level system backbone; this capability is referred to as "distributed intelligence."	
	a. Lighting control zones (wired and wireless) of at least 128 devices per zone shall be supported.	d.
icating the function or the load served.	 Networked luminaires and intelligent lighting control devices shall have distributed intelligence programming stored in non-volatile memory, such that following any loss of power the lighting control zones shall operate according to their defined default settings and sequence of operations. Lighting control zones shall be capable of being networked with a higher-level system backbone to provide time based control, remote control from inputs 	2.4 {nLWsnd}W A. {nLWsw
the space reserved.	 Eighting control zones shall be capable of being networked with a nightenever system backbone to provide time based control, remote control non inputs and/or systems external to the control zone, and remote configuration and monitoring through a software interface. The system may include one or more system controllers that provide time-based control. The system controller also provides a means of connecting the 	1. {&& 2. {nL\
r wire size, and feeder breaker or fuse size with white	 All system devices shall support firmware update, either remotely or from within the applications space, for purposes of upgrading functionality at a later date. 	3. {nL\
ting for every breaker installed, including spares. Schedules not the space designation on the Construction Drawings.	 B. {nLWsnd}Wireless Networked Control Zone Characteristics 1. {nLWsnd}No wired connections between networked devices shall be required for the purposes of system communications. 	4. {nL` 5. {nL`
	 2. {nLWsnd}Multiple wireless networking protocols shall be supported: a. {nLWsnd}A standards based, distributed star topology type of protocol for 900 MHz communication, so as to support lighting control applications and IoT 	6. {nL\ 7. {nL\
perage, circuit number and equipment served with white	 applications. b. {nLWsnd}A Bluetooth standard protocol for 2.4 GHz communication that supports direct connection to a smartphone and tablet device, so as to support 	a. b.
I materials.	 device configuration, control applications, and IoT without requiring the use of a system backbone. {nLWsnd}Wireless network shall be self-healing, such that the loss of backbone or local communication between devices does not result in the loss of control 	с. 8. {nL\
ut, using wraparound numbers or letters. Use the number or	of the lights in the space. 4. {nLWsnd}Wireless network communication shall support uniform and instant response such that all luminaires in a lighting control zone respond immediately	a. b.
ed labels or indicators appropriate for the equipment installed,	 and synchronously in response to a sensor or wall station signal. {nLWsnd}To support the system architecture requirement for distributed intelligence, wireless network communication shall support communication of control signals from sensors and wall stations to networked luminaires and wireless load control devices, without requiring any communication, interpretation, or translations of information to healthouse a backbone device queries access paint communication bidle or activities through a backbone device queries access paint communication bidle or activities. 	
	 translation of information through a backbone device such as a wireless access point, communication bridge or gateway. 6. {nLWsnd}All wireless communication between lighting control components shall support the following five tiers of security measures. 	B. {nLlops}
	a. {nLWsnd}Data Encryption b. {nLWsnd}Firmware Protection	1. {&& 2. {nLl
	c. {nLWsnd}Tamper-Proof Hardware d. {nLWsnd}Authenticated User Access	3. {nLl 4. {nLl
	 e. {nLWsnd}Mutual Device Authentication 7. {nLWsnd}Accounting for typical environmental conditions and building construction materials encountered within commercial indoor lighting environments, 	on o 5. {nLi sen
	wireless networked devices shall be capable of communicating to at least 150' spacing between devices with embedded wireless transceivers under typical site conditions.	6. {nLl PIR
s specified herein.	 8. {nLWsnd}Wireless networked devices shall have a line-of-sight communication range of at least 1000' under ideal environmental conditions. C. System Integration Capabilities 	whe 7. {nLl
operation of the system as specified herein and as shown on	 The system shall interface with third party building management systems (BMS) to support two-way communication using the industry standard BACnet/IP or BACnet MS/TP protocols. The following system integration capabilities shall be available via BACnet/IP and BACnet MS/TP protocols: a. The system shall support control of individual devices, including, but not limited to, control of relay and dimming output. 	rang Acc not
	 b. The system shall support reading of individual devices, including, but not innitiated to, control of ready and dimining output. b. The system shall support reading of individual device status information. The available status will depend on the individual device type and capabilities, which may include but not be limited to, relay state, dimming output, power measurement, occupancy sensor status, and photocell sensor states or 	8. {nLl issu
	readings. All system devices shall be available for polling for devices status. c. The system shall support activation of pre-defined system Global Profiles (see Supported Sequence of Operations for further definition of Global Profile	9. {nLl mou
	capabilities). 2. The system shall support activation of Global Profiles from third party systems by receiving dry contact closure output signals or digital commands via	10. {nLl 11. {nLl
	 RS-232/RS-485. (See Supported Sequence of Operations for further definition of Profile and Scene Preset capabilities.) The system shall support activation of demand response levels from Demand Response Automation Servers (DRAS) via the OpenADR 2.0a protocol. 	12. {nLl 13. {nLl
ications, wiring details, and nomenclature. a type.	D. Supported Sequence of Operations1. Control Zones	14. {nLl auto
etworking equipment and third-party systems. stion with other system(s).	 a. Networked luminaires and intelligent lighting control devices installed in an area (also referred to as a group of devices) shall be capable of transmitting and tracking occupancy sensor, photocell sensor, and manual switch information within at least 48 unique control zones to support different and reconfigurable sequences of operation within the area. These shall also be referred to as local control zones. Wall station Capabilities 	15. {nLl (i.e. 16. {nLl of p
ost-startup support, and service contract terms.	 a. Wall station outpublics a. Wall stations shall be provided to support the following capabilities: (1) On/Off of a local control zone. 	C. {nLPp}W 1. {&&
anies not specified in the Network Lighting Controls section of	(2) Continuous dimming control of light level of a local control zone. b. 3-way / multi-way control: multiple wall stations shall be capable of controlling the same local control zones, so as to support "multi-way" switching and/or	2. {nLl 3. {nLl
at least 10 days prior to submission of a proposal package	dimming control. 3. Occupancy Sensing Capabilities	4 {nLl 5 {nLl
and installation manuals to owner's representative.	 a. Occupancy sensors shall be configurable to control a local zone. b. Multiple occupancy sensors shall be capable of controlling the same local zones. This capability combines occupancy sensing coverage from multiple 	6. {nLl con
inaires, networked control devices, networked sensors, or nstalling network wiring to luminaires, control devices,	sensors without consuming multiple control zones. c. System shall support the following types of occupancy sensing sequence of operations:	7. {nLl 8. {nLl
	 On/Off Occupancy Sensing Partial-On Occupancy Sensing 	ball with whe
oratory (e.g., UL, ETL, or CSA) and shall be labeled with	 (3) Partial-Off Occupancy Sensing (4) Vacancy Sensing (Manual-On / Automatic-Off) 	9. {nLl wiri
vstem Specification V2.0. red and tested for interoperability.	 On/Off, Partial-On, and Partial-Off Occupancy Sensing modes shall function according to the following sequence of operation: Occupancy sensors shall automatically turn lights on to a designated level when occupancy is detected. To support fine tuning of Partial-On 	10. {nLl a.
to ensure proper device operation.	 sequences the designated occupied light level shall support at least 100 dimming levels. Occupancy sensors shall automatically turn lights off or to a dimmed state (Partial-Off) when vacancy occurs or if sufficient daylight is detected. To 	b.
	 support fine tuning of Partial-Off sequences the designated unoccupied dim level shall support at least 100 dimming levels. (3) To provide additional energy savings the system shall also be capable of combining Partial-Off and Full-Off operation by dimming the lights to a designated level when vacant and then turning the lights off completely after an additional amount of time. 	С.
rer.	 (4) Photocell readings, if enabled in the Occupancy Sensing control zone, shall be capable of automatically adjusting the light level during occupied or unoccupied conditions as necessary to further reduce energy usage. Additional requirements and details for photocell sensing capabilities are indicated under Photocell Sensing Capabilities. 	
	(5) The use of a wall station shall change the dimming level or turn lights off as selected by the occupant. The lights shall optionally remain in this manually-specified light level until the zone becomes vacant; upon vacancy the normal sequence of operation, as defined above, shall proceed.	d.
site support calls for the project. Response times for each type	 e. Vacancy Sensing mode (also referred to as Manual-On / Automatic-Off) shall function according to the following sequence of operation: (1) The use of a wall station is required turn lights on. The system shall be capable of programming the zone to turn on to either to a designated light level or the previous user light level. Initially occupying the space without using a wall station shall not result in lights turning on. 	PART 3 EXECUT
	 Occupancy sensors shall automatically turn lights off or to a dimmed state (Partial-Off) when vacancy occurs or if sufficient daylight is detected. To support fine tuning of Partial-Off sequences the designated unoccupied dim level shall support at least 100 dimming levels. To avoid a additional ensurements and an aphaged ensurement and state the support at least 100 dimming levels. 	3.1 Installation A. Installation
ceeding the requirements indicated above or as marked on	 (3) To provide additional energy savings and an enhanced occupant experience, the system shall also be capable of dimming the lights when vacant and then turning the lights off completely after an additional amount of time. (4) To minimize occupant impact in case the area or zone is still physically occupied following dimming or shutoff of the lights due to detection of 	1. The mea
ubjected to dust and moisture following installation.	(4) To minimize occupant impact in case the area or zone is still physically occupied following dimming or shutoff of the lights due to detection of vacancy, the system shall support an "automatic grace period" immediately following detection of vacancy, during which time any detected occupancy shall result in the lights reverting to the previous level. After the grace period has expired, the use of a wall station is required to turn lights on.	2. The wiri a.
stalled. Warranty coverage shall begin on the date of	(5) Photocell readings, if enabled in the Occupancy Sensing control zone, shall be capable of automatically adjusting the light level during occupied or unoccupied conditions as necessary to further reduce energy usage. Additional requirements and details for photocell sensing capabilities are indicated under Photocell Sensing Capabilities.	3. The the
eriod. ble for a minimum of 5 years following installation.	 (6) At any time, the use of a wall station shall change the dimming level or turn lights off as selected by the occupant. The lights shall optionally remain in this manually-specified light level until the zone becomes vacant; upon vacancy the normal sequence of operation, as defined above, shall proceed. f. To accommodate diverse types of environments, occupancy time delays before dimming or shutting off lights shall be specifiable for control zones between the accurate to 2 hourse. 	a. b. c.
,	 15 seconds to 2 hours. Photocell Sensing Capabilities (Automatic Daylight Sensing) 	B. Coordina 1. The
	a. Photocell sensing devices shall be configurable to control a local zone.b. The system shall support the following type of photocell-based control:	infra a.
	(1) Continuous Dimming: The control zone automatically adjusts its dimming output in response to photocell readings, such that a minimum light level	b.

consisting of both electric light and daylight sources is maintained at the task. The photocell response shall be configurable to adjust the photocell

a. The system shall be capable of automatically modifying the sequence of operation for selected devices in response to any of the following; a time-of-day

schedule, contact closure input state, manually triggered wired wall station input, RS-232/RS-485 command to wired input device, and BACnet input

command. This capability is defined as supporting "Global Profiles" and is used to dynamically optimize the occupant experience and lighting energy

setpoint and dimming rates.

5. Global Profile Capabilities

usage.

