Lighting Power Densities for exterior areas not listed in Table should be no greater than those values given in ASHRAE 90.1-2013 or equivalent as approved by DEWA.

12.2.4 Lighting Controls

For buildings other than villas and industrial buildings:

- a) Occupant Lighting Controls must be provided so as to allow lighting to be switched off when daylight levels are adequate or when spaces are unoccupied and to allow occupants control over lighting levels.
- b) Common areas which are not regularly occupied, such as corridors and lobbies, should reduce lighting levels to no more than twenty five percent (25%) of normal when unoccupied.
- c) It is recommended (optional) that, in offices, the artificial lighting in spaces within six (6) meters in depth from exterior windows must be fitted with lighting controls incorporating photocell sensors capable of adjusting the level of electric lighting to supplement natural daylight only when required. The combined artificial and daylight must provide an illumination level at the working plane between four hundred (400) and five hundred (500) lux. When there is a hundred percent (100%) daylight, the lux levels may exceed five hundred (500) lux.
- d) In offices and education facilities all lighting zones must be fitted with occupant sensor controls capable of switching the electrical lights on and off according to occupancy, unless lighting is required for safety purposes
- e) In offices, if the average design lighting power density is less than six (6) Watts per square meter of gross floor area (GFA), the control requirements of parts C and D of this regulation need not apply

12.2.5 Electronic Ballasts

For all new buildings, and for new light fittings in existing buildings, high frequency electronic ballasts must be used with fluorescent lights and metal halide of 150 W and less.

High frequency electronic ballasts must be labeled as conforming to an international standard approved by the DEWA / Dubai Municipality

12.2.6 Smart Electricity Metering

For all buildings, meters must be fitted to measure and record electricity demand and consumption of the facility as a whole and to provide accurate records of consumption (other than DEWA Tariff meter for the premises / tenant),

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