Where occupancy sensors are required in ASHRAE/IES 90.1-2010 and IECC-2012, they must be:

Auto-ON to 100%

Auto-ON to 50%

Manual ON

(B) or (C)

ASHRAE/IES 90.1-2010 establishes a maximum size of \_\_\_ for control zones for space controls in spaces 10,000 square feet and smaller.

1,000

2,500

5,000

10,000

The latest generation of energy codes and standards require that time-based controls be capable of being overridden by users. When users are given manual space controls, the override period is limited to \_\_\_.

30 minutes

1 hour

2 hours

4 hours

Which of the following is NOT an acceptable method of automatic lighting shutoff?

Indoor photosensor

Signal from a building automation system

Occupancy sensor

Time-based control

ASHRAE/IES 90.1-2010 and IECC 2012 require that when occupancy sensors are used, they must turn controlled interior general lighting OFF within \_\_\_ minutes of the space being vacated.

10

15

20

30

For spaces where occupancy sensors are required in ASHRAE/IES 90.1-2010, which of the following is an acceptable alternative control device?

Manual switch

Indoor photosensor

Automatic timer switch

Time scheduling control

A 20,000-square-foot space would require a minimum of \_\_\_ control zones for space controls provided as regulated under ASHRAE/IES 90.1-2010.

1

2

3

4

The latest generation of energy codes and standards require interior general lighting to be turned OFF or reduced when it’s not in use.

True

False

By October 2013, the Department of Energy required all states to have a commercial building energy code in place at least as stringent as \_\_\_, or justify why they cannot comply.

IECC 2009

IECC 2012

ASHRAE/IES 90.1-2007

ASHRAE/IES 90.1-2010

IECC 2012 and requires manual space controls to be capable of reducing lighting power to one level between OFF and full ON; ASHRAE/IES 90.1-2010 does not.

True

False