

SECTION 26 50 00 - LIGHTING CONTROL SYSTEM



PART 1 GENERAL

1.1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Section 26 51 00, "Interior Lighting."

1.2. SUMMARY

- A. The lighting control system specified in this section shall provide time-based, sensor-based (occupancy), and manual lighting control.
- B. The system shall be capable of turning lighting loads on/off as well as dimming lights (if lighting load is capable of being dimmed)
- C. All system devices shall be networked together enabling digital communication and shall be individually addressable.
- D. The system architecture shall be capable of enabling stand-alone groups (rooms) of devices to function in some default capacity even if network connectivity to the greater system is lost.
- E. The system architecture shall facilitate remote operation via a computer connection.
- F. The system shall not require any centrally hardwired switching equipment.
- G. The system shall be capable of wireless, wired, or hybrid wireless/wired architectures.

1.3. SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Datasheets (general device descriptions, dimensions, wiring details, nomenclature)
- B. Riser Diagrams – typical per room type (detailed drawings showing device interconnectivity of devices)
- C. Other Diagrams – as needed for special operation or interaction with other system(s)
- D. Example Contractor Startup/Commissioning Worksheet – must be completed prior to factory start-up
- E. Hardware and Software Operation Manuals
- F. Other operational descriptions as needed

1.4. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All steps in sensor manufacturing process shall occur in the USA; including population of all electronic components on circuit boards, soldering, programming, wiring, and housing.
- B. All components and the manufacturing facility where product was manufactured must be ROHS compliant.
- C. All applicable products must be UL / CUL Listed or other acceptable national testing organization.

1.5. COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate lighting control components to form an integrated interconnection of compatible components.
- B. The installing contractor shall be responsible for a complete and functional system in accordance with all applicable local and national codes.

1.6. WARRANTY

All devices in lighting control system shall have a 5 year warranty.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1. MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis of design product: Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc. (nLight Network Control System) or subject to compliance and prior approval with specified requirements of this section, one of the following:
 - 1. Leviton Manufacturing Co. Inc. (GreenMAX DRC)
 - 2. Hubbell Control Solutions (NX)
- B. Substitutions:
 - 1. Prior to rough-in, provide complete engineered shop drawings, including power wiring, with deviations from the original design highlighted in an alternate color, to the engineer for review and approval.

2. By using pre-approved substitutions, the contractor accepts responsibility and associated costs for all required modifications to circuitry, devices, and wiring.

2.2. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- A. System shall have an architecture that is based upon three main concepts; 1) intelligent lighting control devices 2) standalone lighting control zones 3) network backbone for remote or time based operation.
- B. Intelligent lighting control devices shall consist of one or more basic lighting control components; occupancy sensors, photocell sensors, relays, dimming outputs, manual switch stations, and manual dimming stations. Combining one or more of these components into a single device enclosure should be permissible so as to minimize overall device count of system.
- C. System must interface directly with intelligent LED luminaires such that only CAT-6 cabling is required to interconnect luminaires with control components such as sensors and switches (see *Networked LED Luminaire* section)
- D. Intelligent lighting control devices shall communicate digitally, require <4 mA of current to function (Graphic wall stations excluded), and possess RJ-45 style connectors.
- E. Lighting control zones shall consist of one or more intelligent lighting control components, be capable of stand-alone operation, and be capable of being connected to a higher level network backbone.
- F. Devices within a lighting control zone shall be connected with CAT-6 low voltage cabling in any order.
- G. Lighting control zone shall be capable of automatically configuring itself for default operation without any start-up labor required.
- H. Individual lighting zones must continue to provide a user defined default level of lighting control in the event of a system communication failure with the backbone network or the management software becoming unavailable.
- I. Power for devices within a lighting control zone shall come from either resident devices already present for switching (relay device) or dimming purposes, or from the network backbone. Standalone “bus power supplies” shall not be required in all cases.
- J. All switching and dimming for a specific lighting zone shall take place within the devices located in the zone itself (i.e. not in a remotely located devices such as panels) to facilitate system robustness and minimize wiring requirements. Specific applications that require centralized or remote switching shall be capable of being accommodated.
- K. System shall have one or more primary wall mounted network control “gateway” devices that are capable of accessing and controlling connected system devices and linking into an Ethernet LAN.
- L. System shall use “bridge” devices that route communication and distribute power for up to 8 directly connected lighting zones together for purposes of decreasing system wiring requirements.
- M. System shall be capable of wirelessly connecting a lighting zone to a WiFi (802.11n) wireless data network for purposes of eliminating the “bridge” devices and all cabling that connects zones to bridge devices.
- N. WiFi enabled devices shall be able to detect when WiFi network is down and revert to a user directed default state.
- O. WiFi-enabled devices shall be capable of current monitoring
- P. WiFi-enabled devices shall utilize WPA2 AES encryption
- Q. WiFi-enabled devices shall be able to connect to 802.11b/g/n WiFi networks
- R. WiFi-enabled devices shall have at least one local RJ-45 port for communicating with nonWiFi-enabled system devices
- S. System shall have a web-based software management program that enables remote system control, status monitoring, and creation of lighting control profiles.
- T. Individual lighting zones shall be capable of being segmented into several “local” channels of occupancy, photocell, and switch functionality for more advanced configurations and sequences of operation.
- U. Devices located in different lighting zones shall be able to communicate occupancy, photocell, and switch information via either the wired or WiFi backbone.

- V. System shall be capable of operating a lighting control zone according to several sequences of operation. System shall be able to change a spaces sequence of operation according to a time schedule so as to enable customized time-of-day, day-of-week utilization of a space. Note operating modes should be utilized only in manners consistent with local energy codes.
- a. Auto-On / Auto-Off (via occupancy sensors)
 - Zones with occupancy sensors automatically turn lights on when occupant is detected.
 - Zones with occupancy and/or photocell sensors turn lights off when vacancy or sufficient daylight is detected.
 - Pressing a switch will turn lights off. The lights will remain off regardless of occupancy until switch is pressed again, restoring the sensor to Automatic On functionality.
 - b. Manual-On / Auto-Off (also called Semi-Automatic)
 - Pushing a switch will turn lights on.
 - Zones with occupancy and/or photocell sensors turn lights off when vacancy or sufficient daylight is detected.
 - c. Manual-On to Auto-On/Auto-Off
 - Pushing a switch will turn lights on.
 - After initial lights on, zones with occupancy and/or photocell sensors turn lights on/off according to occupancy/vacancy and/or daylight conditions.
 - Sequence can be reset via scheduled (ex. daily each morning) events
 - d. Auto-to-Override On
 - Zones with occupancy sensors automatically turn lights on when occupant is detected.
 - Zone lighting then goes into an override on state for a set amount of time or until the next time event returns the lighting to an auto-off style of control.
 - Sequence can be reset via scheduled (ex. daily each morning) events
 - e. Manual-to-Override On
 - Pushing a switch will turn lights on.
 - Zone lighting then goes into an override on state for a set amount of time or until the next time event returns the lighting to an auto-off style of control.
 - Sequence can be reset via scheduled (ex. daily each morning) events
 - f. Auto On / Predictive Off
 - Zones with occupancy sensors automatically turn lights on when occupant is detected.
 - Zones with occupancy and/or photocell sensors turn lights off when vacancy or sufficient daylight is detected.
 - If switch is pressed, lights turn off and a short “exit timer” begins. After timer expires, sensor scans the room to detect whether occupant is still present. If no occupancy is detected, zone returns to auto-on. If occupancy is detected, lights must be turned on via the switch.
 - g. Multi-Level Operation (multiple lighting levels per manual button press)
 - Operating mode designed specifically for bi-level applications
 - Enables the user to cycle through the up to four potential on/off lighting states using only a single button.
 - Eliminates user confusion as to which of two buttons controls which load
 - Three different transition sequences are available in order to comply with energy codes or user preference)
 - Mode available as a setting on all nLight devices that have single manual on/off switch (ex. nWSX, nPODM, nPODM-DX).
 - Depending on the sequence selected, every button push steps through relays states according to below table
 - In addition to achieving bi-level lighting control by switching loads with relays, the ability to command dimming outputs to “step” in a sequence that achieves bi-level operation is present.
- W. A taskbar style desktop application shall be available for personal lighting control.
- X. An application that runs on “smart” handheld devices (such as an Apple® iPhone®) shall be available for personal lighting control.
- Y. Control software shall enable logging of system performance data and presenting useful information in a web-based graphical format and downloadable to .CSV files.
- Z. Control software shall enable integration with a BMS via BACnet IP.
- AA. System shall provide the option of having pre-terminated plenum rated CAT-6 cabling supplied with hardware.

2.3. INDIVIDUAL DEVICE SPECIFICATIONS

A. Control Module (Gateway)

- a. Control module shall be a device that facilitates communication and time-based control of downstream network devices and linking into an Ethernet.
- b. Devices shall have a user interface that is capable of wall mounting, powered by low voltage, and have a touch screen.
- c. Control device shall have three RJ-45 ports for connection to other backbone devices (bridges) or directly to lighting control devices.
- d. Device shall automatically detect all devices downstream of it.
- e. Device shall have a standard and astronomical internal time clock.
- f. Device shall have one RJ-45 10/100 BaseT Ethernet connection.
- g. Device shall have a USB port
- h. Each control gateway device shall be capable of linking 1500 devices to the management software.
- i. Device shall be capable of using a dedicated or DHCP assigned IP address.
- j. Network Control Gateway device shall be the following Sensor Switch model Series:

nGWY2

B. Networked System Power (Relay) Packs

- a. Power Pack shall incorporate one or more Class 1 relays and contribute low voltage power to the rest of the system. Secondary Packs shall incorporate the relay(s), shall have an optional 2nd relay, 0-10 VDC dimming output, or line voltage dimming output, but shall not be required to contribute system power. Power Supplies shall provide system power only, but are not required to switch line voltage circuit. Auxiliary Relay Packs shall switch low voltage circuits only.
- b. Power Packs shall accept 120 or 277 VAC, be plenum rated, and provide Class 2 power to the system.
- c. All devices shall have two RJ-45 ports.
- d. Every Power Pack parameter shall be available and configurable remotely from the software and locally via the device push-button.
- e. Power Pack shall securely mount to junction location through a threaded ½ inch chase nipple or be capable of being secured within a luminaire ballast channel. Plastic clips into junction box shall not be accepted. All Class 1 wiring shall pass through chase nipple into adjacent junction box without any exposure of wire leads. Note: UL Listing under Energy Management or Industrial Control Equipment automatically meets this requirement, whereas Appliance Control Listing does not meet this safety requirement.
- f. When required by local code, Power Pack must install inside standard electrical enclosure and provide UL recognized support to junction box. All Class 1 wiring is to pass through chase nipple into adjacent junction box without any exposure of wire leads.
- g. Power Packs and Power Supplies shall be available that are WiFi enabled.
- h. Power (Secondary) Packs shall be available that provide up to 16 Amp switching of all lighting load types.
- i. Power (Secondary) Packs shall be available that provide up to 5 Amps switching of all lighting load types as well as 0-10 VDC dimming or fluorescent ballasts/LED drivers.
- j. Specific Power/Secondary Packs shall be available that are UL924 listed for switching of Emergency Power circuits.

C. Networked Auxiliary Input / Output (I/O) Devices

- a. Devices shall be plenum rated and be inline wired, screw mountable, or have an extended chase nipple for mounting to a ½" knockout.
- b. Devices shall have two RJ-45 ports
- c. Communication and low voltage power shall be delivered to each device via standard CAT-6 low voltage cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
- d. Specific I/O devices shall have a dimming control output that can control 0-10 VDC dimmable ballasts or LED drivers by sinking up to 20 mA of current (typically 40 or more ballasts).
- e. Specific I/O devices shall have an input that read a 0-10 VDC signal from an external device.
- f. Specific I/O devices shall have a switch input that can interface with either a maintained or momentary switch and run a switch event, run a local/remote control profile, or raise/lower a dimming output
- g. Specific I/O devices shall sense state of low voltage outdoor photocells
- h. Specific I/O devices shall enable RS-232 communication between lighting control system and Touch Screen based A/V control systems.

D. Networked System Wall Switches & Dimmers

- a. Devices shall recess into single-gang switch box and fit a standard GFI opening.
- b. Devices shall be available with zero or one integrated Class 1 switching relay.
- c. Communication and low voltage power shall be delivered to each device via standard CAT-6 low voltage cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
- d. All sensors shall have two RJ-45 ports.
- e. All devices shall provide toggle switch control. Dimming control and low temperature/high humidity operation are available options.
- f. Devices shall be available in four colors (White).
- g. Devices with dimming control outputs can control 0-10 VDC dimmable ballasts by sinking up to 20 mA of current (typically 40 or more ballasts).
- h. Devices with capacitive touch buttons shall provide audible user feedback with different sounds for on/off, raise/lower, start-up, and communication offline.
- i. Devices with mechanical push-buttons shall provide tactile and LED user feedback.
- j. Devices with mechanical push-buttons shall be made available with custom button labeling
- k. Devices with a single on button shall be capable of selecting all possible lighting combinations for a bi-level lighting zone such that the user confusion as to which of two buttons (as is present in multi-button scenarios) controls which load is eliminated.

E. Networked System Scene Controllers

- a. Device shall have two to four buttons for selecting programmable lighting control profiles or acting as on/off switches.
- b. Device shall recess into single-gang switch box and fit a standard GFI opening.
- c. Devices shall provide LED user feedback.
- d. Communication and Class 2 low voltage power shall be delivered to each device via standard CAT-6 low voltage cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
- e. All sensors shall have two RJ-45 ports.
- f. Device shall be capable of reprogramming other devices in its zone so as to implement user selected lighting scene.
- g. Device shall be capable of selecting a lighting profile be run by the system's upstream Gateway so as to implement selected lighting profile across multiple zones (and not just its local zone).
- h. Device shall have LEDs indicating current selection.

F. Communication Bridges

- a. Device shall surface mount to a standard 4" x 4" square junction box.
- b. Device shall have 8 RJ-45 ports.
- c. Device shall be capable of aggregating communication from multiple lighting control zones for purposes of minimizing backbone wiring requirements back to Control Gateway.
- d. Device shall be powered with Class 2 low voltage supplied locally via a directly wired power supply or delivered via a CAT-6 cabled connection.
- e. Device shall be careful of redistributing power from its local supply and connect lighting control zones with excess power to lighting control zones with insufficient local power. This architecture also enables loss of power to a particular area to be less impactful on network lighting control system.

2.4. LIGHTING CONTROL PROFILES

- A. Changes to the operation of the system shall be capable of being made in real-time or scheduled via lighting control profiles. These profiles are outlines of settings that direct how a collection of devices function for a defined time period.
- B. Lighting control profiles shall be capable of being created and applied to a single device, zone of devices, or customized group of zones.
- C. All relays and dimming outputs shall be capable of being scheduled to track or ignore information regarding occupancy, daylight, and local user switches via lighting control profiles.
- D. Every device parameter (e.g. sensor time delay and photocell set-point) shall be configurable via a lighting control profile.
- E. All lighting control profiles shall be stored on the network control gateway device and on the software's host server.
- F. Lighting control profiles shall be capable of being scheduled to run according to the following calendar options: start date/hour/minute, end date/hour/minute, and sunrise/sunset +/- timed offsets.
- G. Sunrise/sunset times shall be automatically derived from location information using an astronomical clock.

- H. Daylight savings time adjustments shall be capable of being performed automatically, if desired.
- I. Lighting control profile schedules shall be capable of being given the following recurrence settings: daily, weekday, weekend, weekly, monthly, and yearly.
- E. Software shall provide a graphical tool for easily viewing scheduled lighting control profiles.

2.5. MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE

- A. Every device parameter (e.g. sensor time delay and photocell set-point) shall be available and configurable remotely from the software
- B. The following status monitoring information shall be made available from the software for all devices for which it is applicable: current occupancy status, current PIR Status, current Microphonics Status, remaining occupancy time delay(s), current photocell reading, current photocell inhibiting state, photocell transitions time remaining, current dim level, device temperature, and device relay state(s).
- C. The following device identification information shall be made available from the software: model number, model description, serial number, manufacturing date code, custom label(s), and parent network device.
- D. A printable network inventory report shall be available via the software.
- E. A printable report detailing all system profiles shall be available via the software.
- F. Software shall require all users to login with a User Name and Password.
- G. Software shall provide at least three permission levels for users.
- H. All sensitive stored information and privileged communication by the software shall be encrypted.
- I. All device firmware and system software updates must be available for automatic download and installation via the internet.
- J. Software shall be capable of managing systems interconnected via a WAN (wide area network)

2.6. SYSTEM ENERGY ANALYSIS & REPORTING SOFTWARE

- A. System shall be capable of reporting lighting system events and performance data back to the management software for display and analysis.
- B. Intuitive graphical screens shall be displayed in order to facilitate simple viewing of system energy performance.
- C. An "Energy Scorecard" shall be display that shows calculated energy savings in dollars, KWHr, or CO₂.
- D. Software shall calculate the allocation of energy savings to different control measures (occupancy sensors, photocells, manual switching, etc).
- E. Energy savings data shall be calculated for the system as a whole or for individual zones.
- F. A time scaled graph showing all relay transitions shall be presented.
- G. A time scaled graph showing a zones occupancy time delay shall be presented
- H. A time scaled graph showing the total light level shall be presented.
- I. User shall be able to customize the baseline run-time hours for a space.
- J. User shall be able to customize up to four time-of-day billing rates and schedules.
- K. Data shall be made available via a .CSV file

2.7. SUPPORT FEATURES

- A. To facilitate start-up, all devices daisy-chained together (using CAT-6) shall automatically be grouped together into a functional lighting control zone.
- B. All lighting control zones shall be able to function according to default settings once adequate power is applied and before any system software is installed.
- C. Once software is installed, system shall be able to auto-discover all system devices without requiring any commissioning.
- D. All system devices shall be capable of being given user defined names.
- E. All devices within the network shall be able to have their firmware reprogrammed remotely and without being physically uninstalled for purposes of upgrading functionality at a later date.
- F. All sensor devices shall have the ability to detect improper communication wiring and blink its LED in a specific cadence as to alert installation/startup personnel.

2.8. START-UP

- A. Provide a factory technician for start-up and on-site training of Owner's representative and maintenance personnel. Coordinate timing with the General Contractor. Provide a minimum of 4 hours of on-site training.

END OF SECTION 26 50 00