# 2008 Title 24 Lighting Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room</th>
<th>Lighting Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kitchen</td>
<td>High efficacy* or Up to 50% of the total wattage can be low efficacy. All high efficacy and low-eficiency must be controlled separately</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exception: Up to 50 watts for dwelling units less than or equal to 2500 sq. ft. or 100 watts for dwelling units larger than 2500 sq. ft. may be exempt from the 50 percent high efficacy requirement when the following conditions are met:

A. All low efficacy luminaires in the kitchen are controlled by a manual-on occupant sensor, dimmer, energy management control system, or multi-scene programmable control system; and

B. All permanently installed luminaires in garages, laundry rooms, closets greater than 70 sq. ft. and utility rooms are high efficacy and are controlled by a manual-on occupant sensor.

| Bathrooms, Garages, Closets, Laundry Rooms, and Utility Room | High efficacy or Manual-on occupancy sensor |

Exception: Closets less than 70 sq. ft.

| All other interior rooms (e.g., living room, dining room, bedroom, hallways) except closets less than 70 sq. ft. | High efficacy or Manual-on occupancy sensor or Dimmer |

| Outdoor Lighting attached to buildings | High efficacy or one of the three below |

- Controlled by photocell motion sensor
- Astronomical time clock w/ no override
- Energy Management control system

*Efficacy is the quotient of rated initial lamp lumens divided by the rated lamp power (watts), without including auxiliaries such as ballasts, transformers, and power supplies.

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**Residential Energy Lighting Requirements**

**Help for the Homeowner**

**Seal Beach Building and Safety**

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* Darik Doggett 3/12/10

Building Official:  Date:

Date: 3/12/10  Sheet 1 of 1  B812