{[26]}**Division 26**

{[260943]}SECTION 26 09 43 NETWORK LIGHTING CONTROLS

* 1. GENERAL
		1. Summary
			1. Section includes a networked lighting control system comprised of the following components:
				1. {nLSsi}System Software Interfaces

{&&nLSsi,nLMi}Management Interface

{&&nLSsi,nLVi}Visualization Interface

{&&nLSsi,nLSpiwdd}Smartphone Programming Interface for Wired Devices

{&&nLSsi,nLSpiwsd}Smartphone Programming Interface for Wireless Devices

* + - * 1. {nLSbie}System Backbone and Integration Equipment
1. {&&nLSbie,nLSc}System Controller
2. {&&nLSbie,nDTC}Digital Time Clock
	* + - 1. {nLWdnd}Wired Networked Devices

{nLWdws}Wall Stations

{nLGws}Graphic Wall Stations

{nLDks}Digital Key Switches

{nLAiod}Auxiliary Input/Output Devices

{nLOps}Occupancy and Photocell Sensors

{nLWss}Wall Switch Sensors

{nLFeswd}Embedded Sensors

{nLPpsp}Power Packs and Secondary Packs

{nLNl}Networked Luminaires

{nLRdp}Relay and Dimming Panel

{nLBlepd}Bluetooth® Low Energy Programming Device

{nLCb}Communication Bridge

Wired Distributed Low-Voltage Luminaires

* + - * 1. {nLWsnd}Wireless Networked Devices

{nLWsws}Wireless Networked Wall Switches, Dimmers

{nLFeacd}Wireless Networked Auxiliary Fixture Control Devices

{nLIops}Wireless Networked Indoor Occupancy and Photosensors

{nLOops}Wireless Networked Outdoor Occupancy and Photosensors

{nLFesws}Wireless Networked Indoor Embedded Sensors

{nLPp}Wireless Networked Power Packs

{nLNlws}Wireless Networked Luminaires

* + - 1. The networked lighting control system shall meet all the characteristics and performance requirements specified herein.
			2. The contractor shall provide, install and verify proper operation of all equipment necessary for proper operation of the system as specified herein and as shown on applicable drawings.
		1. Submittals
			1. Submittal shall be provided including the following items.
				1. Bill of Materials necessary to install the networked lighting control system.
				2. Product Specification Sheets indicating general device descriptions, dimensions, electrical specifications, wiring details, and nomenclature.
				3. Riser Diagrams showing device wiring connections of system backbone and typical per room/area type.
				4. Information Technology (IT) connection information pertaining to interconnection with facility IT networking equipment and third-party systems.
				5. Other Diagrams and Operational Descriptions – as needed to indicate system operation or interaction with other system(s).
				6. Contractor Startup/Commissioning Worksheet (must be completed prior to factory start-up).
				7. Service Specification Sheets indicating general service descriptions, including startup, training, post-startup support, and service contract terms.
				8. Hardware and Software Operation Manuals.
		2. Approvals
			1. Prior approval from owner’s representative is required for products or systems manufactured by companies not specified in the Network Lighting Controls section of this specification.
			2. Any alternate product or system that has not received prior approval from the owner’s representative at least 10 days prior to submission of a proposal package shall be rejected.
			3. Alternate products or systems require submission of catalog datasheets, system overview documents and installation manuals to owner’s representative.
			4. For any alternate system that does not support any form of wireless communication to networked luminaires, networked control devices, networked sensors, or networked input devices, bidders shall provide a total installed cost including itemized labor costs for installing network wiring to luminaires, control devices, sensors, input devices and other required system peripherals.
		3. Quality Assurance
			1. Product Qualifications
				1. System electrical components shall be listed or recognized by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (e.g., UL, ETL, or CSA) and shall be labeled with required markings as applicable.
				2. System shall be listed as qualified under DesignLights Consortium Networked Lighting Control System Specification V5.0 or later.
				3. System luminaires and controls shall be certified by the manufacturer to have been designed, manufactured, and tested for interoperability.
				4. All components shall be subjected to 100% end of line testing prior to shipment to the project site to ensure proper device operation.
				5. All components and the manufacturing facility where product is manufactured shall be RoHS compliant.
			2. Installation and Startup Qualifications
				1. System startup shall be performed by qualified personnel approved or certified by the manufacturer.
			3. Service and Support Requirements
				1. Phone Support: Toll-free technical support shall be available. The manufacturer shall provide an online tool to schedule a technical support appointment. Manufacturer shall provide 24/7 emergency support.
				2. Remote Support: The manufacturer shall offer remote support capability and the ability to virtually connect with customers to address issues with visual guidance overlaid on images of real-world objects. Cellular connectivity to a networked lighting control systems shall be optionally available to provide remote support within the continental United States.
				3. Onsite Support: The manufacturer shall offer onsite support that is billable.
			4. Service Contracts:
				1. The manufacturer shall be capable of providing service contracts for continued support of the lighting control system post installation, including:

Remote and onsite emergency response based on first availability

Remote system performance checks

Remote diagnostics

Replacement parts

The manufacturer shall be capable of providing a 72-hour, onsite response time within the continental United States if required.

* + 1. Lighting Control Manufacturer Policies
			1. Shall provide a clear and documented method to contact them regarding a vulnerability and should have a dedicated Product Security Incident Response function.
			2. Shall build its security risk, governance and compliance infrastructure leveraging standards-derived policies, industry best practices and guidelines.
			3. Shall make available a written description or provide documentation describing a security vulnerability policy.
			4. Shall make available a written description or provide documentation describing a security response plan.
			5. Shall make available a means to accept external security vulnerability notifications.
			6. Shall reply within two business days of receiving a vulnerability notification.
			7. Shall be SOC 2 Type 1 or Type 2 compliant.
		2. Project Conditions
			1. Only install indoor equipment after the following site conditions are maintained:
				1. Ambient Temperature: 14 to 105 degrees F (-10 to 40 degrees C)
				2. Relative Humidity: less than 90% non-condensing
			2. Equipment shall not be subjected to dust, debris, moisture, or temperature and humidity conditions exceeding the requirements indicated above or as marked on the product, at any point prior to installation.
			3. Only properly rated equipment and enclosures, installed per the manufacturer’s instructions, may be subjected to dust and moisture following installation.
		3. Warranty
			1. The manufacturer shall provide a minimum five-year warranty on all hardware devices supplied and installed. Warranty coverage shall begin on the date of shipment.
			2. The hardware warranty shall cover repair or replacement of any defective products within the warranty period.
		4. Maintenance & Sustainability
			1. The manufacturer shall make available to the owner new parts, upgrades, and/or replacements available for a minimum of 5 years following installation.
	1. EQUIPMENT
		1. Manufacturers
			1. Acceptable Manufacturers
			2. Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.
			3. Basis of Design System: **Acuity Controls nLight**
1. ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
2. Substitution rules should be edited. Delete 1 & 2 if no substitutions are permitted
3. ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
	* 1. System Compliance
			1. System components shall comply with UL 916 and UL 924 standards where applicable.
			2. System components shall comply with CFR Title 47, Part 15 standards where applicable.
			3. System components shall comply with ISED Canada RSS-247 standards where applicable.
			4. All equipment shall be installed and connected in compliance with NFPA 70.
		2. System Performance Requirements
			1. 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 zones using distributed intelligence, (3) optional system backbone for remote, time based and global operation.
				2. Intelligent lighting control devices shall have individually addressable network communication capability and consist of one or more basic lighting control components: occupancy sensor, photocell sensor, relay, dimming output, contact closure input, analog 0-10V input, and manual wall station capable of indicating switching, dimming, and/or scene control. Combining one or more of these components into a single device enclosure shall be permissible so as to minimize overall device count of system.
				3. 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).
				4. 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.”

Lighting control zones (wired and wireless) of at least 128 devices per zone shall be supported.

* + - * 1. 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.
				2. Lighting control zones shall be capable of being networked with a higher-level system backbone to provide time based control, remote control from inputs and/or systems external to the control zone, and remote configuration and monitoring through a software interface.
				3. The system may include one or more system controllers that provide time-based control. The system controller also provides a means of connecting the lighting control system to a system software interface and building management systems via BACnet/IP or BACnet MS/TP protocol.
				4. All system devices shall support firmware update, either remotely or from within the applications space, for purposes of upgrading functionality at a later date.
				5. System shall be capable of reporting lighting system events and performance data to management software for display and analysis.
			1. {nLWdnd}Wired Networked Control Zone Characteristics
				1. {nLWdnd}Connections to devices within a wired networked lighting control zone and to backbone components shall be with a single type of low voltage network cable, which shall be compliant with CAT5e specifications or higher. To prevent wiring errors and provide cost savings, the use of mixed types of low voltage network cables shall not be permitted.
				2. {nLWdnd}Devices in an area shall be connected via a “daisy-chain” topology. “Hub-and-spoke” topology, requiring all individual networked devices to be connected back to a central component, shall not be permitted, so as to reduce the total amount of network cable required for each control zone.
				3. {nLWdnd}System shall provide the option of having pre-terminated plenum rated low voltage network cabling supplied with hardware to reduce the opportunity for improper wiring and communication errors during system installation.
				4. {nLWdnd}Following proper installation and provision of power, all networked devices connected with low voltage network cable shall automatically form a functional lighting control zone without requiring any type of programming, regardless of the programming mechanism (e.g. software application, handheld remote, pushbutton).

The “out of box” default sequence of operation is intended to provide typical sequence of operation to minimize the system startup and programming requirements and to also have functional lighting control operation prior to system startup and programming.

* + - * 1. {nLWdnd}Once software is installed, system shall be able to automatically discover all connected devices without requiring any provisioning of system or zone addresses.
				2. {nLWdnd}All networked devices shall have the ability to detect improper communication wiring and blink its LED in a specific cadence as to alert installation/startup personnel.
				3. {nLWdnd}Networked control devices intended for control of egress and/or emergency light sources shall not require the use of additional, externally mounted UL924 shunting and/or 0-10V disconnect devices, so as to provide a compliant sequence of operation while reducing the overall installation and wiring costs of the system. The following types of wired networked control devices shall be provided for egress and/or emergency light fixtures:

{nLWdnd}Low-Voltage power sensing: These devices shall automatically provide 100% light level upon detection of loss of power sensed via the low voltage network cable connection.

{nLWdnd}UL924 Listed Line-Voltage power sensing: These devices shall be listed as emergency relays under the UL924 standard, and shall automatically close the load control relay and provide 100% light output upon detection of loss of power sensed via line voltage connection to normal power.

* + - * 1. {nLWdnd}Networked luminaires and intelligent lighting control devices located in different areas shall be able to transmit and track information within at least 128 system-wide control zones to support required sequences of operation that may span across multiple areas. Occupancy and photocell commands shall be available across a single controller, and switch commands shall be available across single or multiple controllers. These shall also be referred to as global control zones.
				2. {nLWdnd}Wired networked Wall stations shall provide the follow Scene Control Capabilities:
1. {nLWdnd}Preset Scenes that can activate a specific combination of light levels across multiple local and global channels, as required.
2. {nLWdnd}Profile Scenes that can modify the sequence of operation for the devices in the area (group) in response to a button press. This capability is defined as supporting “Local Profiles” and is used to dynamically optimize the occupant experience and lighting energy usage.
	1. Wall stations shall be able to manually start and stop Local Profiles, or the local profile shall be capable of ending after a specific duration of time between 5 minutes and 12 hours.
	2. Parameters that shall be configurable and assigned to a Local Profile shall include, but not be limited to, fixture light level, occupancy time delay, response to occupancy sensors (including enabling/disabling response), response to daylight sensors (including enabling/disabling response), and enabling/disabling of wall stations.
3. {nLWdnd}3-way / multi-way control: multiple wall stations shall be capable of controlling the same local and global control zones, so as to support “multi-way” preset scene and profile scene control.
	* + 1. {nLWsnd}Wireless Networked Control Zone Characteristics
				1. {nLWsnd}No wired connections between networked devices shall be required for the purposes of system communications.
				2. {nLWsnd}Multiple wireless networking protocols shall be supported:

{nLWsnd}A standards based, distributed star topology type of protocol for 900 MHz communication, so as to support lighting control applications and IoT applications.

{nLWsnd}A Bluetooth standard protocol for 2.4 GHz communication that supports direct connection to a smartphone and tablet device, so as to support device configuration, control applications, and IoT without requiring the use of a system backbone.

* + - * 1. {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 local control of the lights in the space.
				2. {nLWsnd}Wireless network communication shall support uniform and instant response such that all luminaires in a lighting control zone respond immediately and synchronously in response to a sensor or wall station signal.
				3. {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 translation of information through a backbone device such as a wireless access point, communication bridge or gateway.
				4. {nLWsnd}All wireless communication between lighting control components shall support the following five tiers of security measures.

{nLWsnd}Data Encryption

{nLWsnd}Firmware Protection

{nLWsnd}Tamper-Proof Hardware

{nLWsnd}Authenticated User Access

{nLWsnd}Mutual Device Authentication

* + - * 1. Wireless devices shall use AES encryption to secure communication. A unique encryption key shall be generated for each programmed site.
				2. Wireless devices shall use signed firmware to ensure that unmodified, authentic software is always installed.
				3. {nLWsnd}Accounting for typical environmental conditions and building construction materials encountered within commercial indoor lighting environments, wireless networked devices shall be capable of communicating to at least 150’ spacing between devices with embedded wireless transceivers under typical site conditions.
				4. {nLWsnd}Wireless networked devices shall have a line-of-sight communication range of at least 1,000’ under ideal environmental conditions.
				5. Wireless devices shall self-identify when communication to the system controller cannot be accomplished or when communication to the system controller is lost.

This capability shall be available for all wireless relays, sensors, and luminaire-integrated devices that are not powered by batteries.

This capability shall not be required for wireless switches or battery powered devices.

* + - * 1. Wireless devices shall self-establish connection of other devices to a system controller if direct communication cannot be accomplished or when communication to the system controller is lost.

The path for communication shall utilize existing, wireless networked devices that are located between a system controller and respective end devices.

Installation of additional hardware for formation of a networked communication path between a system controller and end devices shall not be required.

This capability shall be available for all wireless relays, sensors, and luminaire-integrated devices that are not powered by batteries.

This capability shall not be required for wireless switches or battery powered devices.

* + - 1. System Integration Capabilities
				1. The system shall interface with third party building management systems (BMS) to support two-way communication using the industry standard BACnet/IP protocol, BACnet MS/TP protocol, and RESTful API. The following system integration capabilities shall be available:

The system shall support “write” messages for control of individual devices, including, but not limited to, control of relay and dimming output.

The system shall support “write” messages for control of groups of devices through a single command, including, but not limited to, control of relay and dimming output of all devices.

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 light measurement.

All system devices shall be available for polling for devices status.

The system shall support reading of group status information for occupancy, relay state, and dimming output.

The system shall support activation of pre-defined system Global Profiles (see *Supported Sequence of Operations for further definition of Global Profile capabilities)*.

* + - * 1. The system shall support activation of Global Profiles from third party systems by receiving dry contact closure output signals or digital commands via RS-232/RS-485. (See *Supported Sequence of Operations for further definition of Profile and Scene Preset capabilities.)*
				2. The system shall support activation of demand response levels from Demand Response Automation Servers (DRAS) via the OpenADR 2.0a protocol.
			1. Supported Sequence of Operations
				1. Control Zones

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.

Networked luminaires and intelligent lighting control devices shall include the ability to track occupancy broadcasts from adjacent zones. When this feature is enabled, luminaire output for a vacant zone will reduce to a configurable dimmed state if one or more adjacent zones are occupied. Luminaires will turn off when both primary and adjacent zones are vacant.

* + - * 1. Wall station Capabilities
1. Wall stations shall be provided to support the following capabilities:
	1. On/Off of a local control zone.
	2. Continuous dimming control of light level of a local control zone.
2. 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 dimming control.
	* + - 1. Occupancy Sensing Capabilities
3. Occupancy sensors shall be configurable to control a local zone.
4. Multiple occupancy sensors shall be capable of controlling the same local zones. This capability combines occupancy sensing coverage from multiple sensors without consuming multiple control zones.
5. System shall support the following types of occupancy sensing sequence of operations:
	1. On/Off Occupancy Sensing
	2. Partial-On Occupancy Sensing
	3. Partial-Off Occupancy Sensing
	4. Vacancy Sensing (Manual-On / Automatic-Off)
6. On/Off, Partial-On, and Partial-Off Occupancy Sensing modes shall function according to the following sequence of operation:
	1. Occupancy sensors shall automatically turn lights on to a designated level when occupancy is detected. To support fine tuning of Partial-On sequences the designated occupied light level shall support at least 100 dimming levels.
	2. 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.
	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.
	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.
7. 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.
	2. 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.
	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 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.
	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.*
	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.
8. To accommodate diverse types of environments, occupancy time delays before dimming or shutting off lights shall be specifiable for control zones between 15 seconds to 2 hours.
	* + - 1. Photocell Sensing Capabilities (Automatic Daylight Sensing)
			1. Photocell sensing devices shall be configurable to control a local zone.
			2. The system shall support the following type of photocell-based control:
				1. Continuous Dimming: The control zone automatically adjusts its dimming output in response to photocell readings, such that a minimum light level consisting of both electric light and daylight sources is maintained at the task. The photocell response shall be configurable to adjust the photocell setpoint and dimming rates.
				2. {nLSc}Schedule Capabilities

{nLSc}System shall support the creation of time schedules for time-of-day override of devices including offsets from dusk and dawn.

{nLSc}System shall support blink warning and timed extension capabilities.

The system shall be capable of providing a visible “blink warning” 5 minutes prior to the end of the schedule.

Wall stations may be programmed to provide timed extensions/overrides that turn the lights on for an additional period of time.

Timed override/extension duration shall be programmable for each individual device, zone of devices, or customized group of devices, ranging from 5 minutes to 12 hours.

* + - * 1. Global Profile Capabilities
1. 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 usage.
2. Global profiles may be scheduled with the following capabilities:
	1. Global Profiles shall be stored within and executed from the system controller (via internal timeclock) such that a dedicated software host or server is not required to be online to support automatic scheduling and/or operation of Global Profiles.
	2. Global Profile time-of-day schedules shall be capable of being given the following recurrence settings: daily, specific days of week, every “n” number of days, weekly, monthly, and yearly. Lighting control profile schedules shall support definition of start date, end date, end after “n” recurrences, or never ending. Daylight savings time adjustments shall be capable of being performed automatically, if desired.
	3. Global Profile Holiday Schedules should follow recurrent settings for specific US holiday dates regardless if they always occur on a specific date or are determined by the day/week of the month.
	4. Global Profiles shall be capable of being scheduled to run according to timed offsets relative to sunrise or sunset. Sunrise/sunset times shall be automatically derived from location information using an astronomical clock.
	5. Software management interface shall be capable of displaying a graphic calendar view of profile schedules for each control zone.
3. System Global Profiles shall have the following additional capabilities:
	1. Global Profiles shall be capable of being manually activated directly from the system controller, specially programmed wired input devices, scene capable wired wall stations, and the software management interface.
	2. Global Profiles shall be selectable to apply to a single device, zone of devices, or customized group of devices.
	3. Parameters that shall be configurable and assigned to a Global Profile shall include, but not be limited to, fixture light level, occupancy time delay, response to occupancy sensors (including enabling/disabling response), response to daylight sensors (including enabling/disabling response), and enabling/disabling of wall stations.
4. A backup of Local and Global Profiles shall be stored on the software’s host server such that the Profile backup can be applied to a replacement system controller or wired wall station.
	* + - 1. {nLSc}System shall support automated demand response capabilities with automatic reduction of light level to at least three levels of demand response, configurable for each output device.
		1. {nLSsi}System Software Interfaces
			1. {nLMi}Management Interface
				1. {nLMi}System shall provide a web-based management interface that provides remote system control, live status monitoring, and configuration capabilities of lighting control settings and schedules.
				2. {nLMi}Management interface must be compatible with industry-standard web browser clients, including, but not limited to, Microsoft Internet Explorer®, Apple Safari®, Google Chrome®, Mozilla Firefox®.
				3. {nLMi}Management interface shall require all users to login with a User Name and Password, and shall support creation of at least 100 unique user accounts.
				4. {nLMi}Management interface shall support at least three permission levels for users: read-only, read & change settings, and full administrative system access.
				5. {nLMi}Management interface shall be capable of restricting access for user accounts to specific devices within the system.
				6. {nLMi}All system devices shall be capable of being given user-defined names.
				7. {nLMi}The following device identification information shall be displayed in the Management interface: model number, model description, serial number or network ID, manufacturing date code, custom label(s), and parent network device.
				8. {nLMi}Management interface shall be able to read the live status of a networked luminaire or intelligent control device and shall be capable of displaying luminaire on/off status, dim level, power measurement, device temperature, PIR occupancy sensor status, microphonic occupancy sensor status, remaining occupancy time delay, photocell reading, and active Profiles.
				9. {nLMi}Management interface shall be able to read the current active settings of a networked luminaire or intelligent control device and shall be capable of displaying dimming trim levels, occupancy sensor and photocell enable/disable, occupancy sensor time delay and light level settings, occupancy sensor response (normal or vacancy), and photocell setpoints and transition time delays.
				10. {nLMi}Management interface shall be able to change the current active settings and default settings for an individual networked luminaire or intelligent control device.
				11. {nLMi}Management interface shall be capable of applying settings changes for a zone of devices or a group of selected devices using a single “save” action that does not require the user to save settings changes for each individual device.
				12. {nLMi}A printable network inventory report shall be available via the management interface.
				13. {nLMi}A printable report detailing all system profiles shall be available via the management interface.
				14. {nLMi}All sensitive information stored by the software shall be encrypted.
				15. {nLMi}All system software updates must be available for automatic download and installation via the internet.
			2. System Energy Analysis & Reporting Software:
				1. Intuitive graphical screens shall be displayed in order to facilitate simple viewing of system energy performance.
				2. An “Energy Scorecard” shall be display that shows calculated energy savings in dollars or KWh.
				3. Software shall calculate the allocation of energy savings to different control measures (occupancy sensors, photocells, manual switching, etc).
				4. Energy savings data shall be calculated for the system as a whole.
				5. A time scaled graph showing all relay transitions shall be presented.
				6. A time scaled graph showing a zones occupancy time delay shall be presented.
				7. A time scaled graph showing the total light level shall be presented.
				8. Software shall be capable of storing information remotely onto an open-source, object-relational database, such as PostgreSQL.
				9. Data stored in the database shall be accessed utilizing an open standard, application programming interface, such as Open Database Connectivity (ODBC).
			3. {nLVi}Visualization and Programming Interfaces
				1. {nLVi}System shall provide an optional web-based visualization interface that displays graphical floorplan.
				2. Graphical floorplan shall offer the following types of system visualization:

Full Device Option - A master graphic of the entire building, by floor, showing each control device installed in the project with zones outlined. This shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

{nLVi}Controls embedded light fixtures

{nLVi}Controls devices not embedded in light fixtures

{nLVi}Daylight Sensors

{nLVi}Occupancy Sensors

{nLVi}Wall Switches and Dimmers

{nLVi}Scene Controllers

{nLVi}Networked Relays

{nLVi}Wired Bridges

{nLVi}System Controllers

{nLVi}Wired Relay Panels

{nLVi}Group outlines

{nLVi}Group Only Option - A master graphic of the entire building, by floor, showing only control groups outlined.

{nLVi}Allow for pan and zoom commands so smaller areas can be displayed on a larger scale simply by panning and zooming each floor’s master graphic.

{nLVi}A mouse click on any control device shall display the following information (as applicable):

The device catalog number.

{nLVi}The device name and custom label.

{nLVi}Device diagnostic information.

{nLVi}Information about the device status or current configuration is available with an additional mouse click.

* + - * 1. {nLSpiwdd}{nLSpiwdd}Programming capabilities through the application shall include the following:

{nLSpiwdd}Switch/occupancy/photosensor zone configuration

{nLSpiwdd}Manual/automatic on modes

{nLSpiwdd}Turn-on dim level

{nLSpiwdd}Occupancy sensor time delays

{nLSpiwdd}Dual technology occupancy sensors sensitivity

{nLSpiwdd}Photosensor calibration adjustment and auto-setpoint

{nLSpiwdd}Multiple photosensor zone offset

{nLSpiwdd}Trim level settings

{nLSpiwdd}Preset scene creation and copy for scene capable devices.

{nLSpiwdd}Application of custom device labels to the Bluetooth Low Energy Programming Devices and individual connected lighting control devices.

* + - 1. {nLSpiwsd}Smartphone Programming Interface for Wireless Devices
				1. {nLSpiwsd}Application interface shall be provided for both Apple iOS® and Android operating systems that allows configuration of lighting control settings.
				2. {nLSpiwsd}The application shall support the configuration of wireless networked control devices.

{nLSpiwsd}Application shall limit access with a user name and password.

{nLSpiwsd}Access to the program information will be governed by a permission system that allows users to share access with other users and restrict access to those who should not be able to reconfigure the equipment.

{nLSpiwsd}The application shall provide indication of signal strength where multiple Bluetooth Low Energy Programming Devices are available for configuration.

* + - * 1. {nLSpiwsd}Programming capabilities through the application shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

{nLSpiwsd}Switch/occupancy/photosensor group configuration

{nLSpiwsd}Manual/automatic on modes

{nLSpiwsd}Turn-on dim level

{nLSpiwsd}Occupancy sensor time delays

{nLSpiwsd}Dual technology occupancy sensors sensitivity

{nLSpiwsd}Photosensor calibration adjustment and auto-setpoint

{nLSpiwsd}Multiple photosensor zone offset

{nLSpiwsd}Trim level settings

* + 1. {nLSbie}System Backbone and System Integration Equipment
			1. {nLSbie}System Controller
				1. {&&nLSbie,nLProd}Product Series: nECY
				2. {nLSbie}System Controller shall be multi-tasking, real-time digital control processor consisting of modular hardware with plug-in enclosed processors, communication controllers, and power supplies.
				3. {nLSbie}System Controller shall have 32-bit microprocessor operating at a minimum of 1 GHz.
				4. {nLSbie}System Controller shall have minimum of 512MB memory, with a minimum of 4GB non-volatile flash, to support its own operating system and databases.
				5. {nLSbie}System Controller shall perform the following functions:

{nLSbie}Time-based control of downstream wired and wireless network devices.

{nLSbie}Linking into an Ethernet network.

{nLSbie}Integration with Building Management Systems (BMS) and Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) equipment.

{nLSbie}Connection to various software interfaces, including management interface, historical database and analytics interface, and visualization interface.

* + - * 1. {nLSbie}System Controller shall have an integral web server to support system controller configuration and diagnostics and shall optionally support control and visualization of connected devices.

Web server shall optionally provide a control interface, accessed via connection to the system controller.

Control Interface shall support representation of all devices associated with the system controller and shall support control of all output-capable devices.

Control Interface shall optionally support representation of devices in a space via a graphical floorplan.

Control Interface shall support control of output-capable devices through virtual sliders, toggle buttons, preset level widgets, and transparent layers on a graphical floorplan.

Control Interface shall support the following types of control capabilities:

Control of individual output devices, including control of relay state and analog dimming level where applicable.

Control of local lighting control zones, including control of relay state and analog dimming level where applicable.

Control of global lighting control zones, including control of relay state and analog dimming level where applicable.

Control of Global Profiles.

Web server shall optionally provide a visualization interface for viewing device property statuses.

Visualization interface shall support the ability to superimpose colored, transparent layers representing real-time property values, incuding occupancy status, dimming level status, light level status, and online or offline status where applicable.

Visualization interface shall support ad hoc display of trended information via an intuitive values-over-time graph.

Visualization interface shall support creation of reports.

Reports shall accept and graphically display trended status datasets for creator selected devices or zones of devices.

Report information shall be displayed over a user-defined interval and date range.

Reports shall be exportable to a standard CSV format.

* + - * 1. {nLSbie}Device shall have option for a graphical touch screen to support configuration and diagnostics.
				2. {nLSbie}Device shall have three RJ-45 networked lighting control ports for connection to any of the following:

{nLSbie}The graphical touch screen

{nLSbie}Wired communication bridges

{nLSbie}Direct connection to networked wired luminaires and intelligent lighting control devices (up to 128 total devices per port)

* + - * 1. {nLSbie}Device shall automatically detect all networked devices connected to it. {nLSbie}
				2. {nLSbie}Each System Controller shall be capable of managing and operating at least 750 networked devices (wired or wireless).

{nLSbie}Multiple System Controllers may be networked together via LAN connection to scale the system up to at least 20,000 networked devices.

* + - * 1. {nLSbie}System Controller shall support BACnet/IP and BACnet MS/TP protocols to directly interface with BMS and HVAC equipment without the need for additional protocol translation gateways.

{nLSbie}BACnet MS/TP shall support 9600 to 115200 baud rate.

{nLSbie}System Controller shall be BACnet Testing Laboratory (BTL listed) using Device Profile BACnet Building Controller (B-BC) with outlined enhanced features.

* + - * 1. {nLSbie}System controller shall contain a “FIPS 140-2 Level 1 Inside” cryptographic module.
				2. {nLSbie}System controller shall support RESTful API control of BACnet objects, user management, date and time, and file management.
				3. {nLSbie}System controller shall be available within a NEMA 1 enclosure with Class 1 and Class 2 separation

{nLSbie}Enclosure shall support power input power of 120-277VAC, or optional 347

* + - * 1. System controller shall eliminate redundant, wireless networked paths to streamline communication between the system controller and end devices.
				2. System controller shall include the following security provisions.

System controller or gateway shall disallow the use of default passwords and require passwords to be updated prior to use.

System controller or gateway shall support user role-based access, such as administrator, user, and viewer.

System controller or gateway shall use signed firmware to ensure that unmodified, authentic software is always installed.

System controller or gateway communicating across an IP network shall protect in-transit data using strong encryption algorithms such as AES or TLS1.2+.

Shall prevent rollback of firmware entirely or shall, at minimum, prevent downgrade of firmware to versions with known, critical vulnerabilities.

System controllers or gateway shall have a valid cybersecurity listing through a third party.

* + - 1. {nDTC}Digital Time Clock (DTC)
				1. {nDTC}DTC shall control and program a linear bus of lighting devices and supply all time functions without connection to a system controller.

{nDTC}Programming of the linear bus of lighting devices shall not require additional hardware, including computers, specialized dongles, or other connection devices.

{nDTC}Programming of the linear bus shall be exclusively done through the touch screen interface.

* + - * 1. {nDTC}DTC shall be capable of up to 32 schedules. Each schedule shall consist of one set of On and Off times per day for each day of the week and for each of two holiday lists. The schedules shall apply to any individual relay or group of relays.
				2. {nDTC}DTC shall be run from non-volatile memory so that all system programming is retained indefinitely.
				3. {nDTC}DTC shall be optionally mounted inside of a relay panel. Installation inside of the relay panel shall eliminate the necessity of any additional enclosures for complete installation.
				4. {nDTC}DTC shall have a capacitive 3.5” full color touch screen.
		1. {nLWdnd}Wired Networked Devices
			1. {nLWdws}Wired Networked Wall Switches, Dimmers, Scene Controllers
				1. {&&nLWdws,nLProd}Product Series: nPODM, nPODM xS, nPODM xL, nPODMA, nPODMA xS, nPODMA xL.
				2. {nLWdws}Devices shall recess into single-gang switch box and fit a standard GFI opening.
				3. {nLWdws}Communication and low voltage power shall be delivered to each device via standard low voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
				4. {nLWdws}All switches shall have the ability to detect when it is not receiving valid communication and blink its LED in a pattern to visually indicate a potential wiring issue.
				5. {nLWdws}Devices with mechanical push-buttons shall provide tactile and LED user feedback.
				6. {nLWdws}Devices with mechanical push-buttons shall be made available with custom button labeling.
				7. {nLWdws}Wall switches & dimmers shall support the following device options:
			2. {nLWdws}Number of control zones: 1, 2 or 4
			3. {nLWdws}Control Types Supported:
				1. {nLWdws}On/Off
				2. {nLWdws}On/Off/Dimming
				3. {nLWdws}On/Off/Dimming/Correlated Color Temperature Control for specific luminaire types
			4. {nLWdws}Colors: Ivory, White, Light Almond, Gray, Black, Red
				1. {nLWdws}Scene controllers shall support the following device options:
			5. {nLWdws}Number of scenes: 1, 2 or 4
			6. {nLWdws}Control Types Supported:
				1. {nLWdws}On/Off
				2. {nLWdws}On/Off/Dimming
				3. {nLWdws}Preset Level Scene Type
				4. {nLWdws}On/Off/Dimming/Preset Level for Correlated Color Temperature
				5. {nLWdws}Reprogramming of other devices within daisy-chained zone so as to implement user selected lighting scene. This shall support manual start/stop from the scene controller, or optionally programmed to automatically end after a user selectable duration between 5 minutes and 12 hours.
				6. {nLWdws}Selecting a lighting profile to be run by the system’s upstream controller so as to implement a selected lighting profile across multiple zones. This shall support manual start/stop from the scene controller, or optionally programmed to automatically end after a user selectable duration between 5 minutes and 12 hours.
			7. {nLWdws}Colors: Ivory, White, Light Almond, Gray, Black, Red
			8. {nLGws}Wired Networked Graphic Wall Stations
				1. {&&nLGws,nLProd}Product Series: nPOD TOUCH
				2. {nLGws}Device shall surface mount to single-gang switch box.
				3. {nLGws}Device shall have a 3.5”, capacitive full color touch screen.
				4. {nLGws}Device shall be powered with Class 2 low voltage supplied locally via a directly wired power supply.
				5. {nLGws}Device shall enable mobile application control of control zones and scenes through Bluetooth.
				6. {nLGws}Communication shall be over standard low voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
				7. {nLGws}Device shall enable user supplied screen saver image to be uploaded within one of the following formats: jpg, png, gif, bmp, tif.
				8. {nLGws}Device shall enable configuration of all switches, dimmers, control zones, and lighting preset scenes via password protected setup screens.
				9. {nLGws}Graphic wall stations shall support the following device options:

{nLGws}Number of control zones: Up to 16

{nLGws}Number of scenes: Up to 16

{nLGws}Profile type scene duration: User configurable from 5 minutes to 12 hours

{nLGws}Colors: White, Black

* + - 1. {nLDks}Wired Networked Digital Key Switches
				1. {&&nLDks,nLProd}Product Series: nPOD KEY, nPOD KEY MNTN
				2. {nLDks}Devices shall recess into single-gang switch box and fit a standard GFI opening.
				3. {nLDks}Communication and low voltage power shall be delivered to each device via standard low voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
				4. {nLDks}All switches shall have the ability to detect when it is not receiving valid communication and blink its LED in a pattern to visually indicate a potential wiring issue.
				5. {nLDks}Devices shall have LED user feedback to provide indication of on/off status of the programmed lights or scene, as well as indication of device power.
				6. {nLDks}Digital key switches shall support the following device options:
1. {nLDks}Control Types Supported:
	1. {nLDks}On/Off
	2. {nLDks}On/Off/Dimming
	3. {nLDks}Preset Level Scene Type
	4. {nLDks}Reprogramming of other devices within daisy-chained zone so as to implement user selected lighting scene. This shall support manual start/stop from the scene controller, or optionally programmed to automatically end after a user selectable duration between 5 minutes and 12 hours.
	5. {nLDks}Selecting a lighting profile to be run by the system’s upstream controller so as to implement a selected lighting profile across multiple zones. This shall support manual start/stop from the scene controller, or optionally programmed to automatically end after a user selectable duration between 5 minutes and 12 hours.
2. {nLDks}Colors: Ivory, White, Light Almond, Stainless Steel
	* + 1. {nLAiod}Wired Networked Auxiliary Input / Output (I/O) Devices
				1. {&&nLAiod,nLProd}Product Series: nIO-1S, nIO-RLX, nIO-MLO-5STEPA, nIO-MLO-AB, nIO-NLI, nIO-X, nIO-D, nIO-EZ-PH, nIO-EZD, nIO-EZDL, nIO-EZDA, nIO-EZDX, nIO-EZDCA, nIO-EZDXA, nIO-EZDCL
				2. {nLAiod}Devices shall be plenum rated and be inline wired, screw mountable, or have an extended chase nipple for mounting to a ½” knockout.
				3. {nLAiod}Communication and low voltage power shall be delivered to each device via standard low voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
				4. {nLAiod}Auxiliary Input/Output Devices shall be specified as an input or output device with the following options:
3. {nLAiod}Contact closure or Pull High input
	1. {nLAiod}Input shall be programmable to support maintained or momentary inputs that can activate local or global scenes and profiles, activate lights at a preconfigured level, ramp light level up or down, or toggle lights on/off.
4. {nLAiod}0-10V analog input
	1. {nLAiod}Input shall be programmable to function as a daylight sensor.
5. {nLAiod}RS-232/RS-485 digital input
	1. {nLAiod}Input supports activation of up to 4 local or global scenes and profiles, and on/off/dimming control of up to 16 local control zones.
6. {nLAiod}0-10V dimming control output, capable of sinking up to 20mA of current
	1. {nLAiod}Output shall be programmable to support all standard sequence of operations supported by system.
7. {nLAiod}Digital control output via EldoLED LEDcode communication
	1. {nLAiod}Output shall be programmable to support light intensity control, as well as optional correlated color temperature (CCT) control, of the connected luminaire.
		* 1. {nLOps}Wired Networked Occupancy and Photosensors
				1. {&&nLOps,nLProd}Product Series: nCM, nCMB, nRM, nWV, nHW
				2. {nLOps}Occupancy sensors shall sense the presence of human activity within the desired space and fully control the on/off function of the lights.
				3. {nLOps}Sensors shall utilize passive infrared (PIR) technology, which detects occupant motion, to initially turn lights on from an off state, thus preventing false on conditions. Ultrasonic or Microwave based sensing technologies shall not be accepted.
				4. {nLOps}For applications where a second method of sensing is necessary to adequately detect maintained occupancy (such as in rooms with obstructions), a sensor with an additional “dual” technology shall be used.
				5. {nLOps}Dual technology sensors shall have one of its two technologies not require motion to detect occupancy. Acceptable dual technology includes PIR/Microphonics (also known as Passive Dual Technology or PDT) which both looks for occupant motion and listens for sounds indicating occupants. Sensors where both technologies detect motion (PIR/Ultrasonic) shall not be acceptable.
				6. {nLOps}All sensing technologies shall be acoustically passive, meaning they do not transmit sounds waves of any frequency (for example in the Ultrasonic range), as these technologies have the potential for interference with other electronic devices within the space (such as electronic white board readers and hearing devices). Acceptable detection technologies include Passive Infrared (PIR), and/or Microphonic technology. Ultrasonic or Microwave based sensing technologies shall not be accepted.
				7. {nLOps}System shall have ceiling, fixture, recessed & corner mounted sensors available, with multiple lens options available customized for specific applications.
				8. {nLOps}Communication and low voltage power shall be delivered to each device via standard low voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
				9. {nLOps}All sensors shall have the ability to detect when it is not receiving valid communication and blink its LED in a pattern to visually indicate a potential wiring issue.
				10. {nLOps}Sensor programming parameter shall be available and configurable remotely from the software and locally via the device push-button.
				11. {nLOps}Ceiling mount occupancy sensors shall be available with zero or one integrated dry contact switching relays, capable of switching 1 amp at 24 VAC/VDC (resistive only).
				12. {nLOps}Sensors shall be available with one or two occupancy “poles”, each of which provides a programmable time delay.
				13. {nLOps}Sensors shall have optional features for photosensor/daylight override, automatic dimming control, and low temperature/high humidity operation.
				14. {nLOps}Photosensor shall provide for an on/off set-point, and a dead band to prevent the artificial light from cycling. Delay shall be incorporated into the photocell to prevent rapid response to passing clouds.
				15. {nLOps}Photosensor and dimming sensor’s set-point and dead band shall be automatically calibrated through the sensor’s microprocessor by initiating an “Automatic Set-point Programming” procedure. Min and max dim settings as well as set-point may be manually entered and/or modified.
				16. {nLOps}Dead band setting shall be verified and modified by the sensor automatically every time the lights cycle to accommodate physical changes in the space (i.e., furniture layouts, lamp depreciation, or lamp outages).
				17. {nLOps}A dual zone option shall be available for On/Off Photocell, Automatic Dimming Control Photocell, or Combination units. The secondary daylight zone shall be capable of being controlled as an “offset” from the primary zone.
			2. {nLWss}Wired Networked Wall Switch Sensors
				1. {&&nLWss,nLProd}Product Series: nWSX LV, nWSXA LV
				2. {nLWss}Devices shall recess into single-gang switch box and fit a standard GFI opening.
				3. {nLWss}Communication and low voltage power shall be delivered to each device via standard low voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
				4. {nLWss}All wall switch sensors shall have the ability to detect when it is not receiving valid communication and blink its LED in a pattern to visually indicate a potential wiring issue.
				5. {nLWss}Devices with mechanical push-buttons shall provide tactile user feedback.
				6. {nLWss}Wall switch sensors shall support the following device options:

{nLWss}User Input Control Types Supported: On/Off or On/Off/Dimming

{nLWss}Occupancy Sensing Technology: PIR only or Dual Tech acoustic

{nLWss}Daylight Sensing Option: Inhibit Photosensor

{nLWss}Colors: Ivory, White, Light Almond, Gray, Black, Red

* + - 1. {nLFeswd}Wired Networked Embedded Sensors
				1. {&&nLFeswd,nLProd}Product Series: nES
				2. {nLFeswd}Network system shall have embedded sensors consisting of occupancy sensors and/or dimming photocells that can be embedded into luminaire such that only the lens shows on luminaire face.
				3. {nLFeswd}Occupancy sensor detection pattern shall be suitable for 7.5’ to 20’ mounting heights.
				4. {nLFeswd}Embedded sensors shall support the following device options:

{nLFeswd}Occupancy Sensing technology: PIR only or Dual Tech acoustic

{nLFeswd}Daylight Sensing Option: Occupancy only, Daylight only, or combination Occupancy/Daylight sensor

* + - 1. {nLPpsp}Wired Networked Power Packs and Secondary Packs
				1. {&&nLPpsp,nLProd}Product Series: nPP16, nPP16-ER, nPP20-PL, nSP16, nSP5-PCD, nSP5-2P-LVR, nSHADE, nAR40, nEPS-60, nPS-80
				2. {nLPpsp}Power Packs shall incorporate one optional Class 1 relay, optional 0-10 VDC dimming output, and contribute low voltage Class 2 power to the rest of the system.
				3. {nLPpsp}Power Packs shall accept 120 or 277 VAC (or optionally 347 VAC) and carry a plenum rating.
				4. {nLPpsp}Secondary Packs shall incorporate the relay and 0-10 VDC or line voltage dimming output, but shall not be required to contribute system power.
				5. {nLPpsp}Power Supplies shall provide system power only, but are not required to switch line voltage circuit.
				6. {nLPpsp}Auxiliary Relay Packs shall switch low voltage circuits only, capable of switching 1 amp at 40 VAC/VDC (resistive only).
				7. {nLPpsp}Communication shall be delivered to each device via standard low voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors. Secondary packs shall receive low voltage power via standard low voltage network cable.
				8. {nLPpsp}Power Pack programming parameters shall be available and configurable remotely from the software and locally via the device push-button.
				9. {nLPpsp}Power Pack shall securely mount through a threaded ½ inch chase nipple or be capable of being secured within a luminaire ballast/driver 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.
				10. {nLPpsp}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.
				11. {nLPpsp}Power/Secondary Packs shall be available with the following options:

{nLPpsp}Power Pack capable of full 16-Amp switching of all normal power lighting load types, with optional 0-10V dimming output capable of up to 100mA of sink current.

{nLPpsp}Secondary Pack with UL924 listing for switching of full 16-Amp Emergency Power circuits, with optional 0-10V dimming output capable of up to 100mA of sink current.

{nLPpsp}Power and Secondary Packs capable of full 20-Amp switching of general purpose receptacle (plug-load) control.

{nLPpsp}Secondary Pack capable of full 16-Amp switching of all normal power lighting load types.

{nLPpsp}Secondary Pack capable of 5-Amps switching and dimming 120 VAC incandescent lighting loads or 120/277 VAC line voltage dimmable fluorescent ballasts (2-wire and 3-wire versions).

{nLPpsp}Secondary Pack capable of 5-Amps switching and dimming of 120/277 VAC magnetic low voltage transformers.

{nLPpsp}Secondary Pack capable of 4-Amps switching and dimming of 120 VAC electronic low voltage transformers.

{nLPpsp}Secondary Pack capable of louver/damper motor control for skylights.

{nLPpsp}Secondary Pack capable of providing a pulse on/pulse off signal for purposes of controlling shade systems via relay inputs.

{nLPpsp}Secondary Pack capable of switching 1 amp at 40 VAC/VDC (resistive only) with the intent to provide relay signal to auxiliary system (e.g. BMS).

{nLPpsp}Power Supply capable of providing auxiliary bus power (no switched or dimmed load).

* + - 1. {nLNl}Wired Networked Luminaires
				1. {nLNl}Networked luminaires shall have a mechanically integrated control device.
				2. {nLNl}Networked LED luminaires shall have two RJ-45 ports available (via control device directly or incorporated RJ-45 splitter).
				3. {nLNl}Networked LED luminaires shall be able to digitally network directly to other network control devices (sensors, photocells, switches, dimmers).
				4. {nLNl}Networked LED luminaires shall provide low voltage power to other networked control devices (excluding EMG and CCT capable versions).
				5. {nLNl}System shall be able to turn on/off specific LED luminaires without using a relay, if LED driver supports “sleep mode.”
				6. {nLNl}System shall be able to maintain constant lumen output over the specified life of the LED luminaire (also called lumen compensation) by automatically varying the dimming control signal to account for lumen depreciation.

{nLNl}System shall indicate (via a blink warning) when the LED luminaire is no longer able to compensate for lumen depreciation.

* + - * 1. {nLNl}System shall be able to provide control of network luminaire intensity, in addition to correlated color temperature of specific LED luminaires.
				2. {nLNl}System shall be able to provide control of network luminaire intensity, in addition to dynamic features, such as grayscale and color accent of specific LED luminaires.
				3. System shall provide correlated color temperature control of specific luminaires over a digital connection.
			1. Correlated color temperature shall be controllable through various ranges, such as 3000-5000K and 2700-6500K, with at least 100 steps within the range.
			2. Changes in correlated color temperature level shall be controllable through the following:
				1. Through manual wall switch “raise” and “lower” control
				2. Through scene-based wall switch control
				3. Through touch-screen slider or scene-based control
				4. Through scheduled time-of-day or astronomical events
				5. Through manually triggered inputs (e.g. dry contact)
			3. Scheduled, scene, and manually triggered correlated color temperature changes shall be capable of changing over an adjustable fade period of 1 second to 5 minutes.
			4. Matching wall switch aesthetics shall be available for switches controlling correlated color temperature and static white luminaires.
				1. System shall allow adjustable high end trim levels for luminaires to allow for higher light levels in the morning to support circadian entrainment levels and lower light levels later in the day.
				2. Luminaire shall include a low voltage, DC driver with onboard intelligence.

Driver shall be programmable.

Driver shall optionally provide auxiliary power for embedded devices.

* + - 1. Wired Distributed Low-Voltage Luminaires
1. Shall be powered and controlled by low voltage wiring.
2. Shall be able to maintain constant lumen output over the specified life of the LED luminaire by automatically varying the dimming control signal to account for lumen depreciation.
3. Shall allow for control of luminaire intensity and, where applicable, dynamic color accent features of specific LED luminaires.
4. Shall be individually addressable, linear fixtures, which may include on-board occupancy and photocell sensors.
5. Shall support onboard occupancy sensor technology that includes:
	1. Passive Infrared only or Dual Tech acoustic passive.
	2. A passive infrared occupancy sensor detection methodology or a combination of passive infrared and Passive Dual Technology occupancy sensor detection methodologies shall be available.
	3. Ultrasonic or Microwave based sensing technologies shall not be accepted.
	4. Occupancy sensor detection shall be suitable for 7.5’ to 15’ mounting heights.
	5. Where applicable, photocell capability shall optionally be included with occupancy sensors. Additional device installation shall not be required for photocell capability.
		* 1. {nLRdp}Wired Networked Relay and Dimming Panel
				1. {&&nLRdp,nLProd}Product Series: ARP
				2. {nLRdp}Relay and dimming panel shall be available with 4, 8, 12, 16, 24, 32, 40 or 48 individual relays per panel, with an equal number of individual 0-10V dimming outputs.
				3. {nLRdp}Optional Field Configurable Relays (FCR) used shall have the following required properties:
			2. {nLRdp}Configurable in the field to operate with single-, double-, or triple-pole relay groupings.
			3. {nLRdp}Configurable in the field to operate with normally closed or normally open behavior.
			4. {nLRdp}Provides visual status of current state and manual override control of each relay.
			5. {nLRdp}Listed for the following minimum ratings:
				1. {nLRdp}40A @ 120-480VAC Ballast
				2. {nLRdp}16A @ 120-277VAC Electronic
				3. {nLRdp}20A @ 120-277VAC Tungsten
				4. {nLRdp}20A @ 48VDC Resistive
				5. {nLRdp}2HP @ 120VAC
				6. {nLRdp}3HP @ 240-277VAC
				7. {nLRdp}65kA SCCR @ 480VAC
				8. {nLRdp}0-10 dimming outputs shall support a minimum of 100mA sink current per output.
				9. {nLRdp}Relay and dimming outputs shall be individually programmable to support all standard sequence of operations as defined in this specification.
				10. {nLRdp}Panel shall be UL924 listed for control of emergency lighting circuits.
				11. {nLRdp}Panel shall power itself from an integrated 120-277 VAC or optional 347VAC supply.
				12. {nLRdp}Panel shall provide a configurable low-voltage sensor input with the following properties:
			6. {nLRdp}Configurable to support any of the following input types:
				1. {nLRdp}Indoor Photocell
				2. {nLRdp}Outdoor Photocell
				3. {nLRdp}Occupancy Sensor
				4. {nLRdp}Contact Closure
			7. {nLRdp}Low voltage sensor input shall provide +24VDC power for the sensor so that additional auxiliary power supplies are not required.
			8. {nLRdp}Sensor input supports all standard sequence of operations as defined in this specification.
				1. {nLRdp}Panel may include a Digital Time Clock for local schedule control.
				2. Panel shall provide a contact closure input for each group of 8-relays that acts as a panel override to activate the normally configured state of all relays (i.e., normally open or normally closed) in the panel. This input is intended to provide an interface to alarm systems, fire panels, or BMS system to override the panel.
				3. {nLRdp}Panel shall supply current limited low voltage power to other networked devices connected via low voltage network cable.
				4. {nLRdp}Panel shall be available with NEMA 1 rated enclosure with the following mounting and cover options:

{nLRdp}Surface-mounted for all panel sizes

{nLRdp}Flush-mounted for up to 16 relay panel sizes

{nLRdp}Screw-fastened for up to 16 relay panel sizes

{nLRdp}Hinged cover with keyed lock for all panel sizes

* + - * 1. {nLRdp}Surface-mounted screw cover options for 8 and 16 relay panel sizes shall be plenum rated
				2. {nLRdp}Panel shall be rated from 0-50C for 8 and 16 enclosure sizes, and 0-45C for 32 and 48 enclosure sizes.
			1. {nLBlepd}Wired Networked Bluetooth® Low Energy Programming Device
1. {&&nLBlepd,nLProd}Product Series: nIO BT
2. {nLBlepd}Device shall be plenum rated and be inline wired, screw mountable.
3. {nLBlepd}Communication and low voltage power shall be delivered to device via standard low voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
4. {nLBlepd}Bluetooth Low Energy connection shall allow connection from smartphone application for programming device settings within the local daisy-chain zone (*see list of available settings in section 2.4-System Software Interfaces, Sub-section E).*
5. {nLBlepd}Device shall provide visual indication of remote Bluetooth connection via LED integrated into device enclosure such that it is visible from all angles while the zone is being programmed.
	* + 1. {nLCb}Wired Networked Communication Bridge
				1. {&&nLCb,nLProd}Product Series: nBRG
				2. {nLCb}Device shall surface mount to a standard 4” x 4” square junction box.
				3. {nLCb}Device shall have 8 RJ-45 ports for connection to lighting control zones (up to 128 devices per port), additional network bridges, and System Controller.
				4. {nLCb}Device shall be capable of aggregating communication from multiple lighting control zones for purposes of minimizing backbone wiring requirements back to System Controller.
				5. {nLCb}Device shall be powered with Class 2 low voltage supplied locally via a directly wired power supply, or powered via low voltage network connections from powered lighting control devices (e.g. power packs).
				6. {nLCb}Wired Bridge shall be capable of redistributing power from its local supply and connected 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. Control Modules for Low-Voltage Fixtures:
				1. Shall be powered by 120 or 277 VAC and be UL2043 listed.
				2. Shall be remotely configurable using networked lighting control software.
				3. Shall be able to provide UL924-compliant control without the need of an additional, externally-mounted device.
		1. {nLWsnd}Wireless Networked Devices
			1. {nLWsws}Wireless Networked Wall Switches, Dimmers
				1. {&&nLWsws,nLProd}Products: rPODB, rPODB xS, rPODL, rPODL xS
				2. {nLWsws}Devices shall recess into single-gang switch box and fit a standard GFI opening.
				3. {nLWsws}Communication shall be provided by wireless BLE connection and 900MHz link to other devices.
				4. {nLWsws}Devices shall have options to be powered by battery or line voltage. If powered by battery, expected battery life shall be no less than 10 years.
				5. {nLWsws}Devices with mechanical push-buttons shall provide tactile and LED user feedback during button press.
				6. {nLWsws}Devices with mechanical push-buttons shall be made available with custom button labeling.
				7. {nLWsws}Wall switches & dimmers shall support the following device options:

{nLWsws}Number of control zones: 1, 2

{nLWsws}Control Types Supported: On/Off or On/Off/Dimming

{nLWsws}Colors: Ivory, White, Light Almond, Gray, Red

* + - * 1. {nLWsws}Scene switches shall support the following device options:
			1. {nLWsws}Number of Scenes. 2, 4
			2. {nLWsws}Control types supported
				1. {nLWsws}On/Off
				2. {nLWsws}On/Off/Dimming
				3. {nLWsws}Preset Level Scene Type
			3. {nLFeacd}Wireless Networked Auxiliary Fixture Control Devices
				1. {&&nLWsnd,nLProd}Products: rIO
				2. {nLFeacd}Communication shall be provided by wireless BLE connection and 900MHz link to other devices.
				3. {nLFeacd}Power shall be delivered to each device via standard low voltage wiring from LED driver.
			4. {nLIops}Wireless Networked Indoor Occupancy and Photosensors
				1. {&&nLIops,nLProd}Products: rCMS, rCMS PDT, rLSXR, rSBOR, rCMSB
				2. {nLIops}Communication shall be provided by wireless BLE connection and 900MHz link to other devices.
				3. {nLIops}Occupancy sensors shall sense the presence of human activity within the desired space and fully control the on/off function of the lights.
				4. {nLIops}Sensors shall utilize passive infrared (PIR) technology, which detects occupant motion, to initially turn lights on from an off state, thus preventing false on conditions. Ultrasonic or Microwave based sensing technologies shall not be accepted.
				5. {nLIops}For applications where a second method of sensing is necessary to adequately detect maintained occupancy (such as in rooms with obstructions), a sensor with an additional “dual” technology shall be used.
				6. {nLIops}Dual technology sensors shall have one of its two technologies not require motion to detect occupancy. Acceptable dual technology includes PIR/Microphonics (also known as Passive Dual Technology or PDT) which both looks for occupant motion and listens for sounds indicating occupants. Sensors where both technologies detect motion (PIR/Ultrasonic) shall not be acceptable.
				7. {nLIops}All sensing technologies shall be acoustically passive, meaning they do not transmit sounds waves of any frequency (for example in the Ultrasonic range), as these technologies have the potential for interference with other electronic devices within the space (such as electronic white board readers). Acceptable detection technologies include Passive Infrared (PIR), and/or Microphonic technology. Ultrasonic or Microwave based sensing technologies shall not be accepted.{nLIops} Power shall be delivered to each device via standard low voltage wiring from a local power pack, by battery, or by line voltage for devices with available nipple mount.
				8. {nLIops}Sensor programming parameter shall be available and configurable remotely from the software
				9. {nLIops}Network system shall have ceiling and fixture mounted sensors available, with multiple lens options available customized for specific applications.
				10. {nLIops}Sensors shall be available with zero or one integrated dry contact switching relays, capable of switching 1 amp at 24 VAC/VDC (resistive only).
				11. {nLIops}Sensors shall have standard daylight photosensor for programmable daylight harvesting
				12. {nLIops}Photosensor shall provide foot-candle setpoint and a deadband to prevent the artificial light from cycling. Set-point and deadband shall be capable of automatically calibrating through an “Automatic Set-Point Programming” procedure. Min and max dim settings as well as set-point may be manually entered.
				13. {nLIops}Deadband setting shall be verified and modified by the sensor automatically every time the lights cycle to accommodate physical changes in the space (i.e., furniture layouts, lamp depreciation, or lamp outages).
				14. {nLIops}Nipple mounted devices shall include option for power interruption detection, where unit powers and controls the emergency circuit, and an interruption of power to this circuit for >30 ms forces unit to shunt closed, go to full bright, and ignore all system commands for 90 minutes.
				15. Nipple mounted sensors shall have the option to monitor output current. Measurements shall be accurate within 3% of actual when measuring loads whose current is 225mA or greater.{nLOops}
			5. {nLOops}Wireless Networked Outdoor Occupancy and Photosensors
				1. {&&nLOops,nLProd}Products: rSDGR, rSBOR, rMSOD, rSBG
				2. {nLOops}Communication shall be provided by wireless BLE connection and 900MHz link to other devices.
				3. {nLOops}Sensor shall be available in both nipple mount and in-fixture mount options

{nLOops}Nipple mount sensor shall carry IP66 rating

{nLOops}In-fixture mount sensor shall carry IP65 rating

* + - * 1. {nLOops}Sensor shall be capable of operating in -40 to 65C ambient temperature ranges
				2. {nLOops}Sensors shall be capable of accepting 120-277, 347, or 480VAC input or DC power for embedded device.
				3. {nLOops}Occupancy sensors shall sense the presence of human activity within the desired space and fully control the on/off function of the lights.
				4. {nLOops}Sensors shall utilize passive infrared (PIR) technology, which detects occupant motion, to initially turn lights on from an off state, thus preventing false on conditions. Ultrasonic or Microwave based sensing technologies shall not be accepted.
				5. {nLOops}All sensors shall have the ability to detect when it is not receiving valid communication and blink its LED in a pattern to visually indicate a potential issue.
				6. {nLOops}Sensor programming parameter shall be available and configurable remotely from the software
				7. {nLOops}Nipple mounted sensors shall be available with multiple lens options available for various mounting heights
				8. Nipple mounted sensors shall have the option to monitor output current. Measurements shall be accurate within 3% of actual when measuring loads whose current is 225mA or greater.
				9. {nLOops}Sensors shall have standard daylight photosensor for programmable daylight harvesting
				10. {nLOops}Photosensor shall provide foot-candle setpoint and a deadband to prevent the artificial light from cycling. Set-point and deadband shall be capable of automatically calibrating through an “Automatic Set-Point Programming” procedure. Min and max dim settings as well as set-point may be manually entered.
				11. {nLOops}Deadband setting shall be verified and modified by the sensor automatically every time the lights cycle to accommodate physical changes in the space (i.e., changes in car type and color, lamp outages).
				12. {nLOops}Devices shall include option for power interruption detection, where unit powers and controls the emergency circuit, and an interruption of power to this circuit for >30 ms forces unit to shunt closed, go to full bright, and ignore all system commands for 90 minutes.
			1. {nLFesws}Wireless Networked Indoor Embedded Sensors
				1. {&&nLFesws,nLProd}Products: rES7, rES7 PDT, rMSOD
				2. {nLFesws}Communication shall be provided by wireless BLE connection and 900MHz link to other devices.
				3. {nLFesws}Network system shall have embedded sensors consisting of occupancy sensors and/or dimming photocells that can be embedded into luminaire such that only the lens shows on luminaire face.
				4. {nLFesws}Occupancy sensor detection pattern shall be suitable for 7.5’ to 40’ mounting heights.
				5. {nLFesws}Embedded sensors shall support the following configuration options:

{nLFesws}Occupancy Sensing technology: PIR only or Dual Tech acoustic

{nLFesws}Daylight Sensing Option: Occupancy only, Daylight only, or combination Occupancy/Daylight sensor

* + - * 1. {nLFesws}Devices shall be available with options for both integrated and remote capable antennas such that devices can be optionally installed in a sealed container without detriment to wireless strength.
				2. Devices with sensors shall be optionally available with occupancy and photocell operation disabled out of the box.
			1. {nLPp}Wireless Networked Power Packs
				1. {&&nLPp,nLProd}Products: rPP20, rPP20 ER, rPP20 EM
				2. {nLPp}Communication shall be provided by wireless BLE connection and 900MHz link to other devices.
				3. {nLPp}Power Packs shall incorporate one optional Class 1 relay, optional 0-10 VDC dimming output
				4. {nLPp}Power Packs shall accept 120 through 277 VAC and carry a plenum rating.
				5. {nLPp}Power Packs shall be available with optional 24VDC, 100mA output for use with ceiling mount sensors or other DC powered products.
				6. {nLPp}Power Packs shall be available with options for integrated and remote capable antennas such that devices can be optionally installed in a sealed container without detriment to wireless strength.
				7. {nLPp}Power Pack programming parameters shall be available and configurable remotely from the software
				8. {nLPp}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/driver 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.
				9. {nLPp}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.
				10. {nLPp}Power Packs shall be available with the following options:
			2. {nLPp}Power Pack capable of full 20-Amp switching of all normal power lighting load types, with optional 0-10V dimming output capable of up to 100mA of sink current.
			3. {nLPp}Power Packs capable of full 20-Amp switching of general purpose receptacle (plug-load) control.
			4. {nLPp}Power Packs with UL924 listing capable of full 20-Amp switching of all emergency power lighting load types, with optional 0-10V dimming output capable of up to 100mA of sink current. There shall be two methods of achieving the UL924 operation:
				1. {nLPp}Power sense of normal power feed, where unit powers and controls emergency circuit, and loss of the normal power sense circuit forces the power pack to shunt closed, go to full bright, and ignore all system commands until normal power is restored.
				2. {nLPp}Power interruption detection, where unit powers and controls the emergency circuit, and an interruption of power to this circuit for >30 ms forces unit to shunt closed, go to full bright, and ignore all system commands for 90 minutes.
			5. {nLPp}Power Packs shall have the option of mounting inside a sealed metal enclosure, with a plenum rated antenna protruding from said enclosure to allow for an IP 67 rated application.
			6. Power Packs shall have the option to monitor output current.
				1. Measurements for 120-277VAC models shall be within 3% of actual when measuring 425mA or greater of load current.
				2. Measurements for 120-480VAC models shall be within 3% of actual when measuring 625mA or greater of load current.
			7. {nLNlws}Wireless Networked Luminaires
				1. {nLNlws} {nLNlws}Networked luminaires shall have a mechanically integrated control device.
				2. Communication with other devices shall be provided by wireless BLE connection and 900MHz link.
				3. {nLNlws}System shall be able to turn on/off specific LED luminaires without using a relay, if LED driver supports “sleep mode.”
				4. {nLNlws}System shall be able to provide control of network luminaire intensity
			8. {nLCaws}Wireless Networked Communication Adapter
				1. {nLCaws} A communication adapter shall be provided that interfaces with the System Controller via USB connection and interfaces with wireless networked devices via 900MHz.{nLCaws}
				2. {nLCaws}Device shall be capable of communicating with at least 750 wireless networked devices and luminaires
				3. {nLCaws}Device shall be supplied with mounting hardware suitable for vertical ceiling mounting or for vertical mounting from a wall.
				4. {nLCaws}Device shall be unresponsive to wired and wireless communications that do not conform to the specific protocols used by the networked lighting control system.
				5. {nLCaws}Device shall be IP66 rated and shall be optionally installed in an indoor or outdoor location.
				6. {nLCaws}Device shall allow programming and control of indoor, outdoor, and industrial wireless control devices through a single user interface.
	1. EXECUTION
		1. Installation Requirements
			1. Installation Procedures and Verification
				1. The successful bidder shall review all required installation and pre-startup procedures with the manufacturer’s representative through pre-construction meetings.
				2. The successful bidder shall install and connect the networked lighting control system components according to the manufacturer’s installation instructions, wiring diagrams, the project submittals and plans specifications.
				3. The successful bidder shall be responsible for testing of all low voltage network cable included in the bid. Bidder is responsible for verification of the following minimum parameters:

Wire Map (continuity, pin termination, shorts and open connections, etc.)

Length

Insertion Loss

* + - 1. Coordination with Owner’s IT Network Infrastructure
				1. The successful bidder is required to coordinate with the owner’s representative to secure all required network connections to the owner’s IT network infrastructure.

The bidder shall provide to the owner’s representative all network infrastructure requirements of the networked lighting control system.

The bidder shall provide to the manufacturer’s representative all necessary contacts pertaining to the owner’s IT infrastructure, to ensure that the system is properly connected and started up.

* + - 1. Documentation and Deliverables
				1. The installing contractor shall be responsible for documenting installed location of all networked devices, including networked luminaires. This includes responsibility to provide as-built plan drawing showing device address barcodes corresponding to locations of installed equipment.
				2. The installing contractor is also responsible for the following additional documentation to the manufacturer’s representative if visualization / graphical floorplan software is provided as part of bid package:
			2. As-Built floor plan drawings showing device address locations required above. All documentation shall remain legible when reproducing\scanning drawing files for electronic submission.
			3. As-Built electrical lighting drawings (reflected ceiling plan) in PDF and CAD format. Architectural floor plans shall be based on as-built conditions.
				1. CAD files shall have layers already turned on/off as desired to be shown in the graphical floorplan background images. The following CAD elements are recommended to be hidden to produce an ideal background graphical image:
				Titleblock
				Text- Inclusive of room names and numbers, fixture tags and drawings notes
				Fixture wiring and homeruns
				Control devices
				Hatching or poché of light fixtures or architectural elements
				2. CAD files shall be of AutoCAD 2013 or earlier. Revit file overall floor plan views shall be exported to AutoCAD 2013.
		1. System Startup
			1. Upon completion of installation by the installer, including completion of all required verification and documentation required by the manufacturer, the system shall be started up and programmed.
				1. For CAT5 wired devices, low voltage network cable testing shall be performed prior to system startup.
			2. System start-up and programming shall include:
				1. Verifying operational communication to all system devices.
				2. Programming the network devices into functional control zones to meet the required sequence of operation.
				3. Programming and verifying all sequence of operations.
			3. Manufacturer shall be capable of on-site or remote startup and programming.
		2. Project Turnover
			1. System Documentation
				1. Submit software database file with desired device labels and notes completed. Changes to this file will not be made by the factory.
				2. Installing contractor to grant access to the owner for the programming database, if requested.
			2. Owner Training
				1. Provisions for onsite training for owner and designated attendees to be included in submittal package.

 End of Section