

## SUB Energy Efficiency Incentives – Commercial

Requirements: BPA Implementation Manual (I.M.) pages 37 – 69 | **Section 7: Commercial Sector [Nov. 4, 2020]**

[https://www.bpa.gov/EE/Policy/IManual/Documents/2020-2021\\_IM\\_Updated\\_V8.pdf](https://www.bpa.gov/EE/Policy/IManual/Documents/2020-2021_IM_Updated_V8.pdf)

### **Lighting Incentives for Retrofit Projects**

- A. Eligibility: Nonresidential lighting projects that do not meet the criteria for new construction are eligible as retrofit projects.
- B. Requirements and Specifications
  1. Project must achieve at least a 25% kWh reduction, as determined by the Lighting Calculator.
  2. For calculated measures, the minimum payment to the end user is \$5 per measure, and the fully adjusted savings, as determined by the Lighting Calculator, must be at least 10% per measure.

### **Lighting Incentives for New Construction Projects**

- A. **Eligibility: A nonresidential lighting project is considered new construction under any of the following conditions:**
  1. The facility or exterior lighting system is newly constructed.
  2. The facility is a newly constructed addition to an existing facility.
  3. **There is a change in occupancy type as part of the lighting project (e.g., the occupancy type changes from retail to office, or library to retail, etc.).**
  4. The project is considered a major renovation for reasons other than lighting. A project is considered a major renovation whenever a whole building permit is required. In other words, if the only reason building energy codes are triggered is the lighting project itself, the project may be classified as a retrofit. However, if the project encompasses any other major building systems, such as HVAC, the project shall be considered new construction.
- B. **Requirements and Specifications**
  1. **New Construction projects must achieve at least a 20% kWh reduction from the lighting power allowance**, as determined by the lighting calculator.
  2. Customers with new construction projects with hours of operation differing from what is available in the lighting calculator may provide the specific hours of operation to BPA at [lighting@bpa.gov](mailto:lighting@bpa.gov), and request that the lighting calculator for that particular project be updated.
  3. Enter the lighting power allowance (i.e., the total watts allowed) into the lighting calculator as determined by one of the following:  
Applicable code compliance form; or  
Calculation using applicable state or local energy code (when using energy code to determine lighting power allowance, users may apply either the whole-building approach or the sum of the space-by-space approach); or  
When a code compliance form is not available or a project is exempt from code, the lighting power allowance may be determined by using a common practice calculation. Common practice refers to the lighting technology and wattage commonly associated with a particular building type and/or application.
  4. Enter the proposed lighting power (i.e., total proposed watts) into the lighting calculator as determined by either:  
Applicable code compliance form; or  
Calculation of total installed watts.  
For nonresidential new construction lighting projects, the incremental project cost must be entered into the Estimated Project Cost field of the lighting calculator. Nonresidential new construction lighting project incremental cost is defined as the difference in cost of materials between what must be installed to meet code (fixtures, lamps and/or controls), and what is actually being installed. This excludes all other lighting-related project costs (e.g. labor). Incremental cost may be documented by using one of two methods:  
Provide detailed documentation that shows the project-specific incremental cost for the lighting project materials; or  
Calculate incremental cost as 25% of the cost of the installed lighting project materials.

### Documentation Requirements

New Construction Lighting Projects require the following information and documentation:

- A. Completed lighting calculator (to be completed by SUB)
- B. Product or contractor invoice showing either:
  1. Product order or purchase date, or,
  2. Installed cost
- C. Document showing either:
  1. Code compliance form with the lighting power allowance and proposed lighting power; or,
  2. Calculated lighting power allowance using applicable code and the proposed lighting power; or,
  3. Calculated lighting power allowance using common practice and the proposed lighting power.

### **Commercial Building Code Compliance Using COMcheck™**

<https://www.oregon.gov/energy-oregon/Pages/Energy-Code.aspx>

<https://www.energycodes.gov/comcheck>