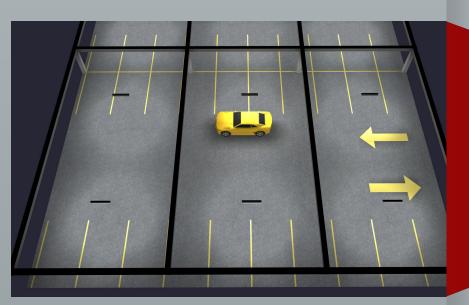




- -8 ft strip light
- -Versatile and inexpensive
- -All three options meets IES recommendation for parking garage facilities
- -Less equipment cost but higher installation cost
- -Hot spots under the fixtures and glare is a concern



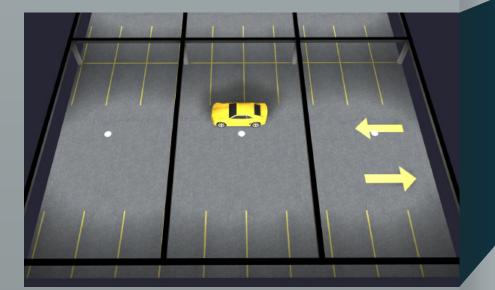
PARKING GARAGE



## **BETTER**

- -Vapor tight and wet location listed
- -Vandal resistant with polycarbonate lens
- -All three options are available with standalone wired/wireless ambient and motion sensors to comply with T24
- -Driveways and parking stalls are well illuminated but glare is a concern





#### **BEST**

- -LITHONIA VCPG Upscale and architecturally pleasing
- -Visually comfortable lens designed to bring glare control
- -Premium wide optic allows single row layout while meeting IES requirements
- -Most cost effective installation when comparing fixture + labor -Uniform lighting throughout with uplight component to eliminate cave effects





# 2.0 3.4 3.8 2.2 4.0 2.7 3.9 7.4 3.9 2.5 5.6 6.7 2.8 2.1 2.7 2.2 1.8 2.5 2.7 1.9 3.7 7.0 3.8 2.4 5.3 6.4 2.7 6.1 | 16.2 | 6.2 | 3.0 | 10.7 | 13.9 | 3.7 2.3 3.8 2.4 1 7 3.1 3.5 1.8 2.9 2.1 3.7 4.2 2.3 5.8 <del>16.5</del> 6.0 3.0 10<del>.3</del> 13.8 3.7 3.9 7.9 4.0 2.5 5.7 7.0 2.8 2.2 3.0 2.3 1.9 2.7 2.9 2.0 3.8 7.8 3.9 2.4 5.7 7.0 2.8 5.6 16.4 5.8 2.9 10.1 13.6 3.5 2.4 4.1 2.4 1 7 3.2 3.7 1.9 2.2 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.3 2.2 3.7 3.4 3.2 3.4 3.7 3.3 6.5 7.6 6.8 5.8 6.8 7.6 6.5 9.4 10.3 9.7 8.7 9.7 10.3 9.4 10.1 9.5 8.4 9.5 10.1 9.2 7.0 6.3 5.4 6.3 7.0 6.0 3.1 3.4 3.2 3.0 3.2 3.4 3.1

#### Typical area of analysis - 32,500 square foot 60 FT standard parking bay with 30 FT driveway 9 FT ceiling

# PARKING GARAGE

#### **GOOD**

- 4.7 fc avg 1.7 fc min 9.7 max/min
- Equipment Cost \$
- Labor cost \$\$

0.042 WATTS/SQ.FT.

#### **BETTER**

- 4.8 fc avg 1.7 fc min 9.5 max/min
- Equipment Cost \$\$
- Labor cost \$\$

0.054 WATTS/SQ.FT.

#### **BEST**

- 5.5 fc avg 1.8 fc min 5.7 max/min
- Equipment Cost \$\$
- Equipment Cost \$
- Labor Install cost \$

0.045 WATTS/SQ. FT.



PARKING GARAGE
EMERGENCY EGRESS

# Emergency Lighting Is Not A Choice, It Is The Law!

But how do you comply NFPA 101 with T24 requirements that have fixture embedded sensors? **Look below.** 

**CODE NFPA 101:** Emergency lighting must remain illuminated for at least 90 minutes. Illumination levels are allowed to decline to an average of 0.6 fc, with a 0.06-fc minimum, at the end of the 90-minute period. NFPA 101 7.9.

## **Performance Lighting Systems**



- 0-10VDC dimmable luminaire
- Integrated occupant/photo sensor
- CA T24 compliant & UL924 EM listed
- -Fed with single EM hot!
- No EM Shunt Relay required!
- Power Interruption > 50 mslights FULL ON 90mins



- CA T24 Compliant UL924 Inverter
- Provides 50 ms minimum transfer time

## **OTHERS**



Luminaires by others
-0-10VDC Dimmable
-Option to have integrated sensor device.



-Required per fixture;
-Externally mounted to avoid
UL complications
-\$\$\$ costly



-Required for sensing loss of power -Requires seperate conduit

-\$\$\$ costly



Inverter

