

LIGHTING

Tips for Meeting the 2018 Virginia Residential Energy Code

As of 2022, there's an affordable LED for every residential application. While the 2015 code required 75% utilization of compact fluorescent lamp (CFL) or light-emitting diode (LED) rather than incandescent bulbs, the 2018 Virginia Residential Code (at N1104.1, R404.1 in the VECC) requires that at least 90% of the permanently installed lighting fixtures contain only high-efficacy lamps or that 90% of the lamps in permanently installed fixtures be high-efficacy. LEDs use 10-15% of the energy of incandescent bulbs to make the same amount of light and last up to 50,000 hours.



LED



CFL

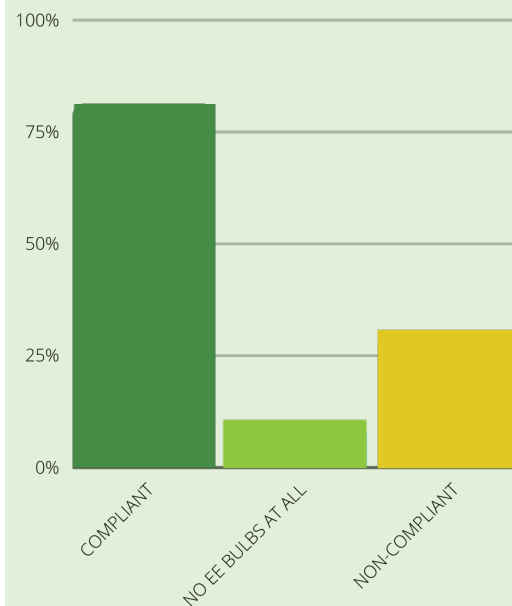
≥ 90%
Combination of both



Incandescent

≤ 10%
Incandescents

High-Efficacy Lighting
2017-2018 Virginia Residential
“Field Study” of energy code
enforcement results
www.energycodes.gov/residential-energy-code-field-studies



Tips for Verifying High-Efficacy Bulbs are Installed

- LEDs are designed to make light, not heat. They won't be hot to the touch upon activation like incandescent bulbs.
- LEDs often have plastic bulbs – because they don't get so hot!
- Look for the ENERGY STAR label.
- Use a lighting ballast discriminator, an electronic sensor that indicates if lighting is CFL or LED.



A lighting ballast discriminator can detect the frequency of a bulb's ballast with the simple push of a button, telling you what type of bulb is present. A green light indicates a CFL or an LED, while a red light indicates an incandescent.

Contact Viridiant with any questions or comments via: admin@viridiant.org or (804) 225-9843