GG215-14
506.1, 506.2, 506.3

Proponent: Brenda Thompson, Clark County Development Services, Las Vegas, NV, representing Sustainability, Energy & High Performance Building Code Action Committee

Revise as follows:

506.1 **Low-Mercury-content in fluorescent lamps.** The mercury content in straight fluorescent lamps shall comply with Section 506.1.1 and the mercury content in compact fluorescent lamps shall comply with Section 506.1.2.

**Exception:** Appliance, black light, bug, colored, germicidal, plant, shatter-resistant/shatterproof/shatterprotected, showcase, UV, T-8 and T-12 lamps with a color rendering index of 87 or higher, lamps with RDC bases, and lamps used for special-needs lighting for individuals with exceptional needs shall not be required to comply with Sections 506.1.1 or 506.1.2.

Revise as follows:

506.2 **506.1.1 Straight fluorescent lamps.** Straight, double-ended fluorescent lamps less than 6 feet (1829 mm) in nominal length and with bi-pin bases shall contain not more than 5 milligrams of mercury per lamp.

**Exception:** Lamps with a rated lifetime greater than 22,000 hours at 3 hours per start operated on an ANSI reference ballast shall not exceed 8 milligrams of mercury per lamp.

Revise as follows:

506.3 **506.1.2 Compact fluorescent lamps.** Single-ended pin-base and screw-base compact fluorescent lamps shall contain not more than 5 milligrams of mercury per lamp, and shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1993.

**Exception:** Lamps rated at 25 watts or greater shall contain not more than 6 milligrams of mercury per lamp.

Reason: This proposal clarifies the fact that, at least currently, the provisions of Section 506 apply only to fluorescent lamps of the straight and compact varieties.

This proposal was submitted by the ICC Sustainability Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC). The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. In 2012 and 2013, the SEHPCAC has held six two-day open meetings and 50 workgroup calls, which included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at:

http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction