

CONTROLLED RECEPTACLES

- Controlled receptacles save energy by automatically turning off power when it's not needed.
- Control of receptacles is now part of the energy code as a requirement in some spaces.
- Areas that can benefit from controlled receptacles include offices, conference rooms, printing rooms, reception lobbies, break rooms, workstations, classrooms, hotel and motel guest rooms.
- Timers, occupancy sensors, or a combination of both can be used for controlling receptacles.
- Receptacles can be wired with only one receptacle controlled (split), or a controlled duplex can be installed within 6 feet of each uncontrolled duplex. Local codes may require distances shorter than 6 feet.
- Controlled receptacles must be visibly differentiated, and at a minimum marked with the power symbol.
- Check local code requirements for possible additional guidelines on controlled receptacles.

Identifying and Marking

- Controlled receptacles must be marked
- If receptacles were not installed with permanent marking etched into the outlet or coverplate, stickers can be used to mark controlled receptacles (permanent markings are preferred).

Override

- Where timer controls are present, override controls shall be available to provide power to receptacles as needed outside of scheduled occupied hours
- Override controls are generally in the form of wall switches
- Override time length can be a maximum of 2 hours

Permanently marked



Stickers for marking



- Ensure compliance by inspecting receptacles and replacing worn-out stickers as needed.

Override Length

30 minutes

2 hours

Opportunity for most energy savings

Least user intervention

What to Plug In or Not Plug In?

Use controlled receptacles for equipment that DOES NOT need to be on 24/7.



Printers, monitors, and peripherals



Computers (control through power-saving settings instead)



Kitchen appliances



Clocks, phone



Safety, security & other 24-hr equipment



Desk lighting / lamps



Refrigerators

Special Cases

Should only be controlled by timers.

Devices that need to stay on during the day even if no occupancy is detected, but should be unpowered overnight.



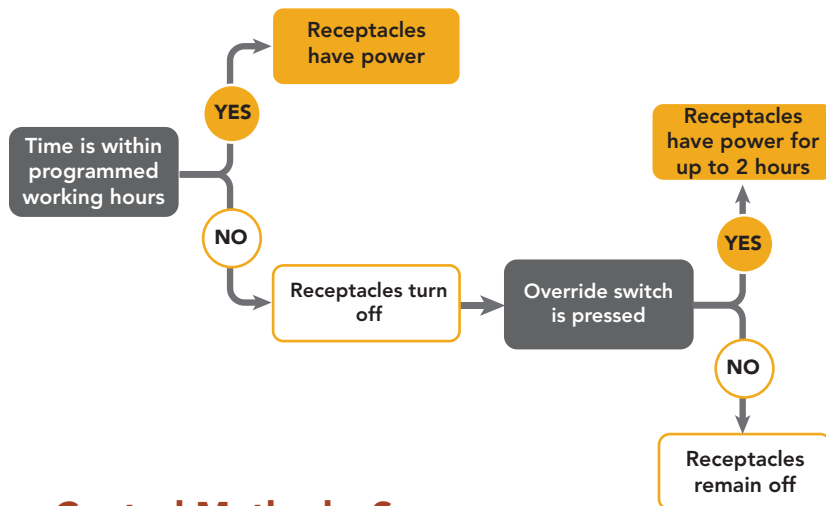
Coffee Pot Warmers



Network Printers

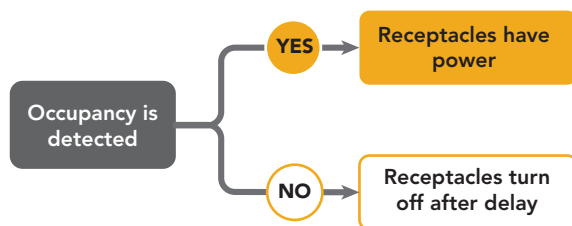
Control Methods: Timer

Receptacles will be on during programmed working hours. Must use an override switch to provide power outside of working hours.



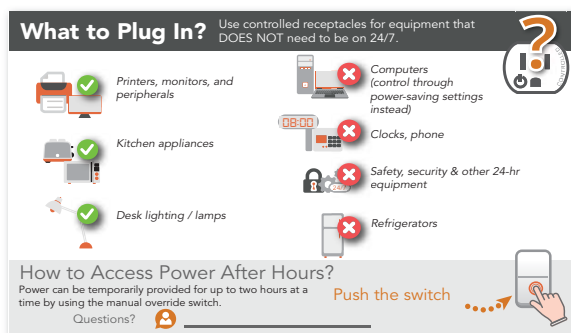
Control Methods: Sensor

Receptacles will be on whenever occupancy is detected.



Informing Occupants

Placards are available for occupants with guidance on what to plug in and to help identify override switches. Placards can be filled in with information specific to your building.



Considerations & Recommended Uses:

- Large Spaces, Common Areas, Network Printers, Coffee Pot Warmers.
- If possible, ensure that receptacle programmed hours encompass the hours when the space is typically occupied.
- Test override switches and inform occupants of procedure for override.
- Ensure no electrical or fire hazards are created from occupants daisy chaining power strips into uncontrolled receptacles.

Considerations & Recommended Uses:

- Small spaces, enclosed offices, personal printers, computer monitors, desk lamps, microwaves.
- To prevent unwanted shutoff, ensure occupants are in range of sensors with no obstructions or switch to ultrasonic sensors.
- Ensure shut off time delay from sensor is adequate for occupants but does not exceed 30 minutes.
- In some cases, controlled receptacles may also be controlled by the sensor that controls lighting.

What Do Controlled Receptacles Do?

Controlled receptacles (outlets) save energy by automatically turning off power when it's not needed using:

- ☐ Schedule timers
- ☐ Occupancy sensors
- ☐ A combination of both

How to identify a controlled receptacle?

Controlled receptacles are marked with the power symbol



Controlled outlet