Department of Planning Building Control Policy



Title: Data Logger

Number:

Revised Date: 24 May 18

This Policy supersedes any and all older ones

Data Logger Policy

Reason:

NEC section 220.87 requires data loggers to be in place for 30 days as an alternative to calculating the load in article 220 Parts II, III, and IV, in jurisdictions with extensive heating or cooling loads with-in the building. The Cayman Islands is not subject to heating loads, and has a constant load profile throughout the year.

Policy:

30 days will be required for the following buildings as defined the 2016 (2009 ICC) Cayman Islands Building Code Table 1604.5 Risk Category IV for essential facilities which include:

Buildings and other structures designated as essential facilities, including but not limited to:

- Group 1-2 occupancies having surgery or emergency treatment facilities.
- Fire, rescue, ambulance and police stations and emergency vehicle garages.
- Designated earthquake, hurricane or other emergency shelters.
- Designated emergency preparedness, communications and operations centers and other facilities required for emergency response.
- Power-generating stations and other public utility facilities required as emergency backup facilities for Risk Category IV structures.
- · Buildings and other structures containing quantities of highly toxic materials that:

Exceed maximum allowable quantities per control area as given in Table 307.1(2) or per outdoor control area in accordance with the International Fire Code; and

Are sufficient to pose a threat to the public if released.'

- Aviation control towers, air traffic control centers and emergency aircraft hangars.
- Buildings and other structures having critical national defense functions.
- Water storage facilities and pump structures required to maintain water pressure for fire suppression. (Fire Pumps)

E220.87(1) The maximum demand data is available for a 1-year period.

Exception: If the maximum demand data for a I year period is not available, the calculated load shall be permitted to be based on the maximum demand (measure of average power demand over a 15 minute period) continuously recorded over a minimum 30 days-15 day period using a recording ammeter or power meter connected to the highest loaded phase of the feeder or service, based On the initial loading at the start of the recording. The recording shall reflect the maximum demand of the feeder or service by being taken when the building or space is occupied and shall include by measurement or calculation the larger of the heating or

cooling equipment load, and other loads that may be periodic in nature due to seasonal or similar conditions

(2) The maximum demand at 125 percent plus the new load does not exceed the ampacity of the feeder or rating of the service.

Haroon Pandohie, MCRP, MBA, AICP

Director of Planning