DESIGNLIGHTS CONSORTIUM®

2016

STAKEHOLDER MEETING

Allowances for Unique Applications

Why Allowances?

- Revision to TRT V4.0 had significant increases to efficacy
  - >50% of products will remain listed (compared to analysis in April)
  - We recognize that some products have more difficulty meeting higher efficacy due to characteristics that are necessary for their end use application
  - Goal is to level the playing field, not to influence the market by giving an advantage
  - Performance features that can be objectively defined could be included in an “allowance table”,
    - Function similarly to tolerance table

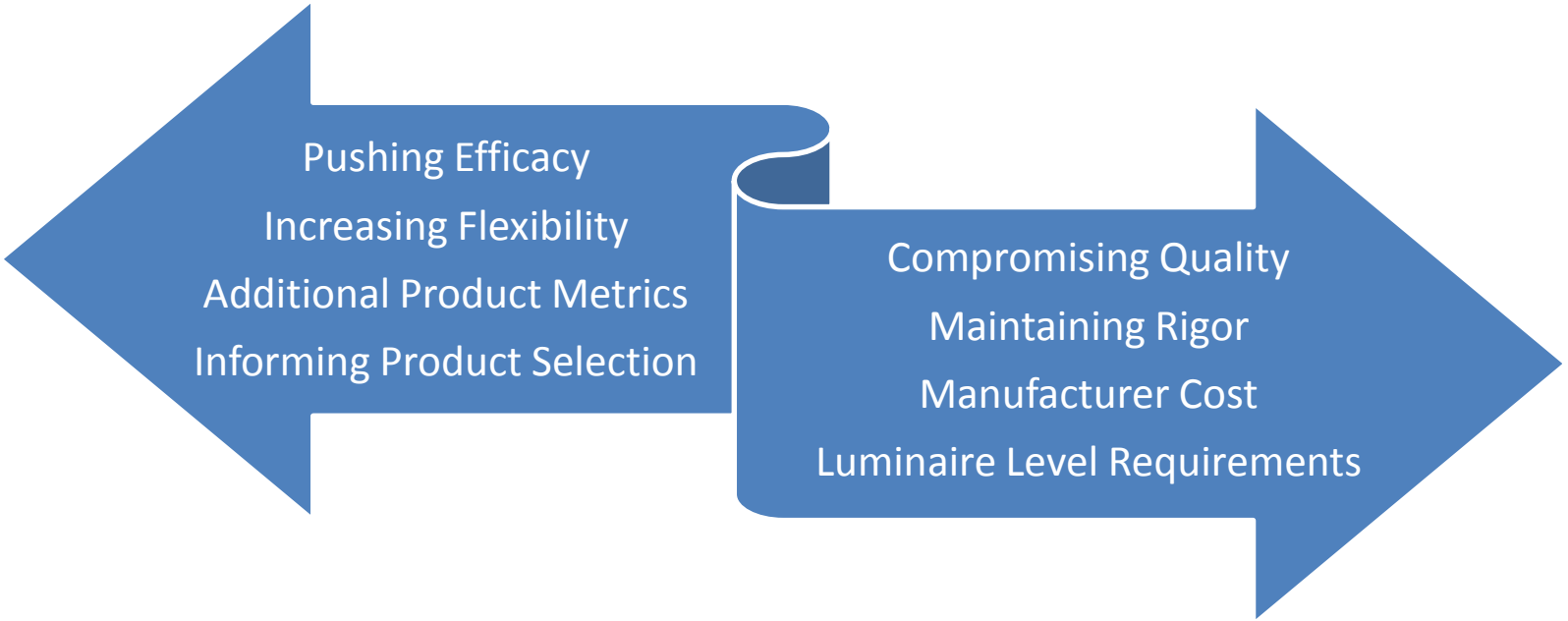
Challenges

- DLC needs to maintain rigorous efficacy requirements for products without compromising their intended performance.
- Features of products that contribute to “quality” are difficult to objectively define.
  - “Products with optical design and performance that distribute light more effectively, more efficiently, and without glare or pixilation”
- Need to ensure that these allowances are not simply used as a “loophole” for lower-performing products to qualify for listing on the QPL.
  - Consider how competing manufacturers might use

DLC General Spec Development Approach

- Identify products that deliver energy savings via luminaire-level performance specifications
- Include Provisions for Quality and Performance to ensure persistence
  - What attributes will ensure products will remain installed and meet expectations for duration of measure life?
    - Color Temperature and CRI
    - Minimum Light Output
    - Light Distribution
    - Lumen Maintenance and LED ISTMT
    - Driver ISTMT (currently only Premium)
    - Warranty
- **Need to define additional attributes that add value, but inherent characteristics may impede the ability to meet efficacy levels**

Balancing Needs



Objective for today

- Define characteristics that might need an accommodation
  - Specific, measureable definition
- Identify existing standards for metrics and test procedures that can be referenced
- Define HOW to evaluate if a product fits the definition for a particular allowance

Requirements for specifications

- Utilize luminaire level data
- Must be objective, broadly applicable
- Ensure savings over incumbent products
- Must be rigorously and objectively defined
  - To allow reviewers to evaluate if the product fits the definition
- Point to standards and test procedures used by industry for measured criteria

Need Specificity to Evaluate

“Batwing”, “corner optic”

- How to Evaluate?
  - Is there a standard definition?
  - Distribution types defined by photometric file plot? Shape?
  - % of lumens within a given zone?
  - Other?

“Optical Control”, “diffuse”, “low glare/non-pixelated”

- How to define?
  - % transmissivity?
  - Are there standards for measuring?
- How to evaluate for eligibility?

Save for future discussions:

- Specific allowance levels needed
  - Will need additional data to support
- Determine how allowances will be applied
  - Table: PUD specific, checklist of properties, other method

Allowance Topic Areas Identified

- Decorative/Historical Outdoor
- Architectural Linear Ambient
  - Slot and wall wash
- Low CCT/High CRI
- Additional considerations:
  - Color consistency, integral controls, battery backup, glare

Breakout Groups Focus on:

- Defining specific characteristics
- Measureable metrics
- Point to existing standards and test procedures
- How to evaluate in review process

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