



Bringing Efficiency to LightSM

Advanced Lighting Control System Performance: A Field Evaluation of Five Systems

September 25, 2018

Webinar Logistics

- Slides and recorded webinar will be posted to www.designlights.org after presentation
- All attendees on mute; Please use GoToWebinar Interface (Question pane) to submit questions
- Questions will be answered via follow-up email to webinar attendees
- If you experience any technical issues, use Chat feature to let us know

Speakers



**Gabe
Arnold**
*DesignLights
Consortium*



**Michael
Myer**
*Pacific
Northwest
National
Laboratory*



Agenda

- Introduction
- Findings
- Lessons Learned

Introduction

Thank You to Project Funders



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

national**grid**

energize
CONNECTICUT  SM

EVERS**OURCE**



Project Participants

Specifiers & Installers

- Beacon Electric
- Con-Serv Inc.
- Earthlight LLC
- Engie Services Inc (formerly OpTerra Energy Services)
- Rise Engineering
- Wendel Energy

Manufacturers & Representatives

- Cree
- Digital Lumens
- Enlighted
- Current, Powered by GE
- Languais Group
- Signify (formerly Philips)

Site Hosts

- M.J. Fish LLC
- Ahold Stop & Shop New England
- Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission
- Two Roads Brewing Company
- Yale University

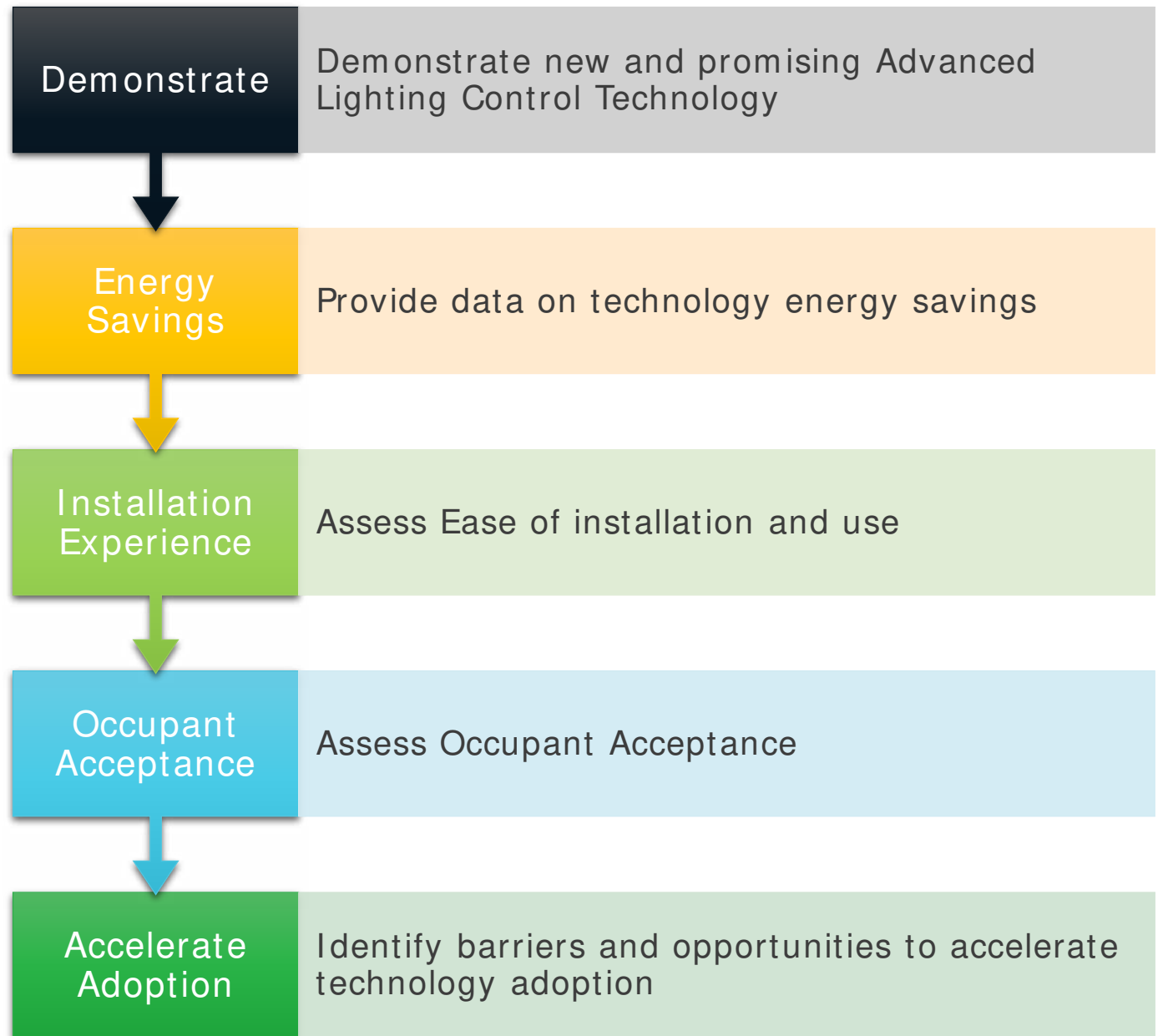
Utilities

- Energize Connecticut
- Eversource
- National Grid
- United Illuminating (subsidiary of Avangrid)

Others

- Cadmus Group (M&V Contractor)
- DesignLights Consortium (DLC)
- Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL)

Project Objectives



Snapshot, not a deep dive

Energy Savings

- Pre & Post metering of a subset of lighting
- 2-4 weeks duration of metering
- Extrapolate across facility and year

Occupant Satisfaction

- Pre & Post Written Survey

Installation Experience

- Written Survey



Technology Selection Process



Enlighted



Daintree ControlScope



Philips Connected PoE



Digital Lumens



Cree SmartCast



Philips SpaceWise



Lutron Vive Energi Tri-pak



OSRAM Encelium



Eaton DLVP

- Technologies selected by RFQ process in 2015
- Scoring Criteria weighted to products that used innovative approaches to overcome technology adoption barriers

Features that were scored highly

“Embedded” or “Integrated” Control & Sensors

Wireless

Open-standards based or as interoperable as possible

Distributed Intelligence

Embedded energy meter

Simple Commissioning

Well-executed programming interface or GUI

Five Projects Selected to Move Forward



Two Roads Brewing Company – Stratford, CT



Rhode Island Public Utilities – Warwick, RI



Multi-Tenant Medical Office Building – Avon, CT



Super Stop & Shop – New Bedford, MA



Yale University – New Haven, CT





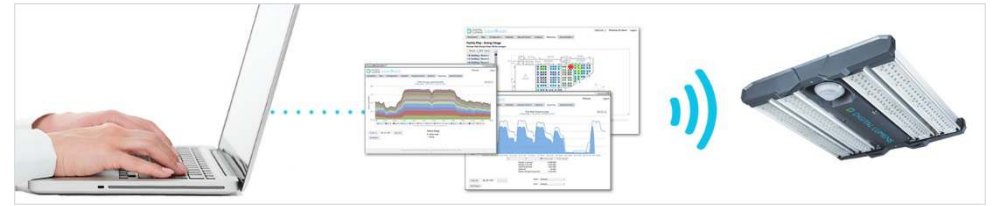
Site 1: Two Roads Brewing Company

Site Characteristics

- 103,000 ft²
- Industrial Scale Microbrewery
- Brewing, bottling, retail/tasting room, offices, shipping / receiving, and storage
- Existing Lighting: Fluorescent T8
- Existing Controls: None



Technology 1: Digital Lumens Intelligent Lighting System



High-Bay
Areas

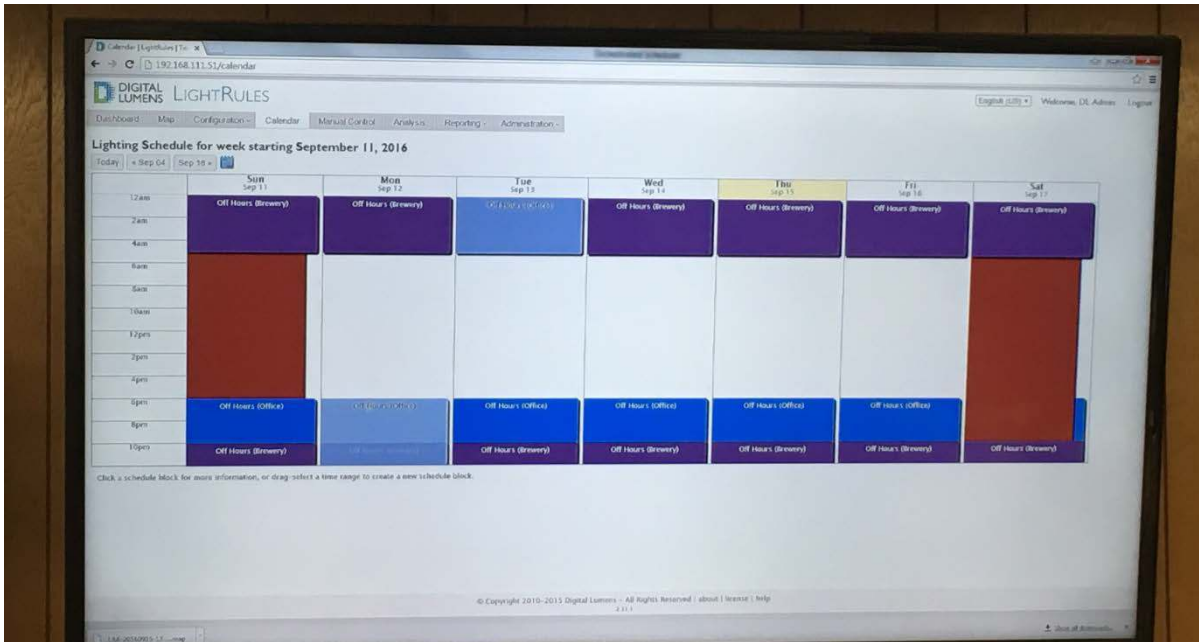


Office Areas
(Integrated
in Troffers)



Low-Bay
Areas







State of Rhode Island Division of Public Utilities & Carriers

Site 2: Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission

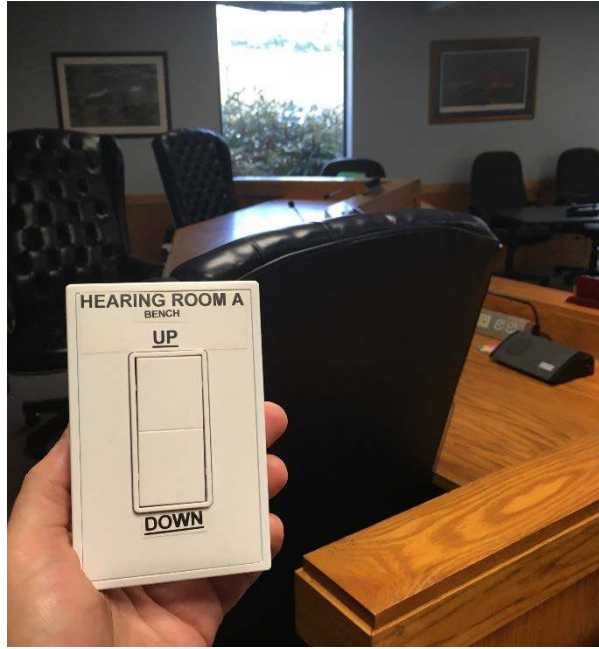
Site Characteristics

- 19,400 ft²
- Private Office, Open Office, Conference, and Public Hearing Rooms
- Existing Lighting: Fluorescent T8
- Existing Controls: Occupancy Sensors



Technology 2: Philips SpaceWise







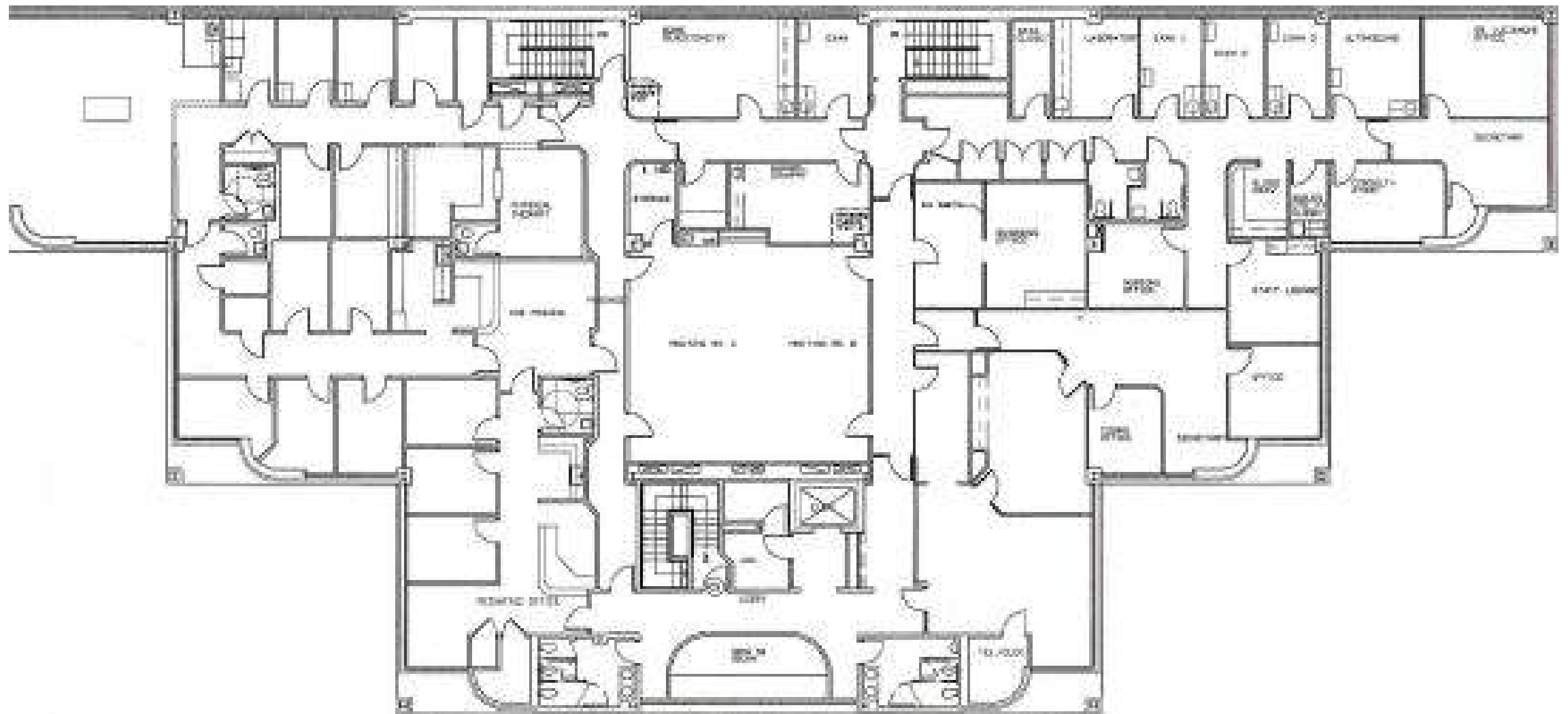
Site 3: Multi-Tenant Medical Office Avon, CT

Site Characteristics

- 30,500 ft²
- 8 Tenants
- Primary Care, Dental, Optometry, Physical Therapy, Psychiatry
- Private Office, Open Office, Conference, Exam Rooms, Workout
- Existing Lighting: Fluorescent T8
- Existing Controls: Occupancy Sensors



Technology 3: Cree SmartCast Wireless





Site 4: Super Stop & Shop New Bedford, MA

Site Characteristics

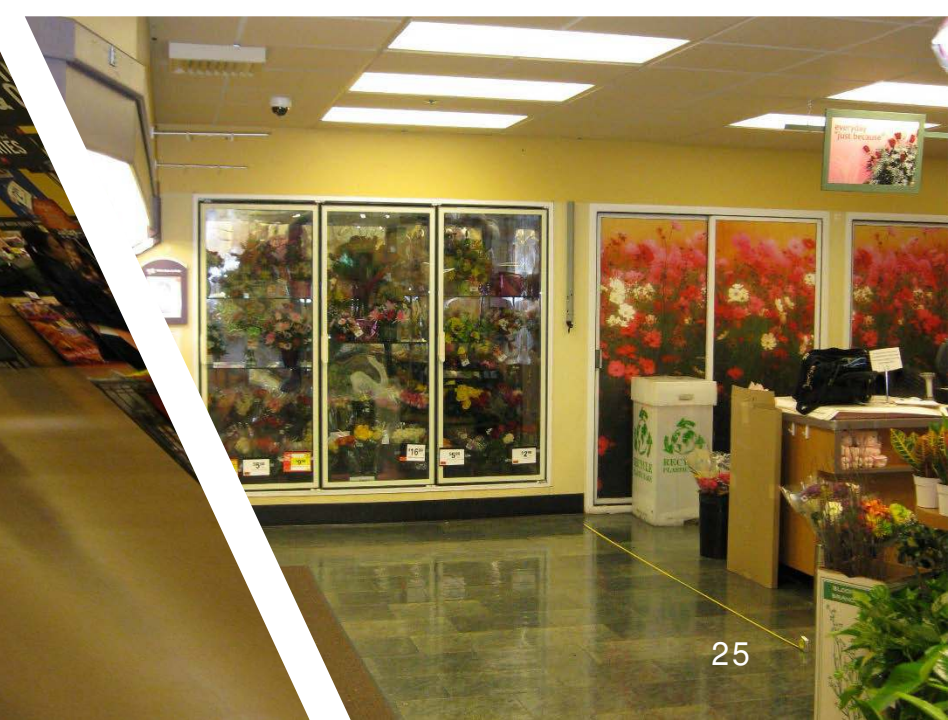
- 73,000 ft²
- Full Service Grocery
- Office, Retail, Shipping / Receiving, Storage
- Existing Lighting: Fluorescent T8
- Existing Controls: None



Technology 4: Daintree Enterprise Wireless Solution

current
powered by GE





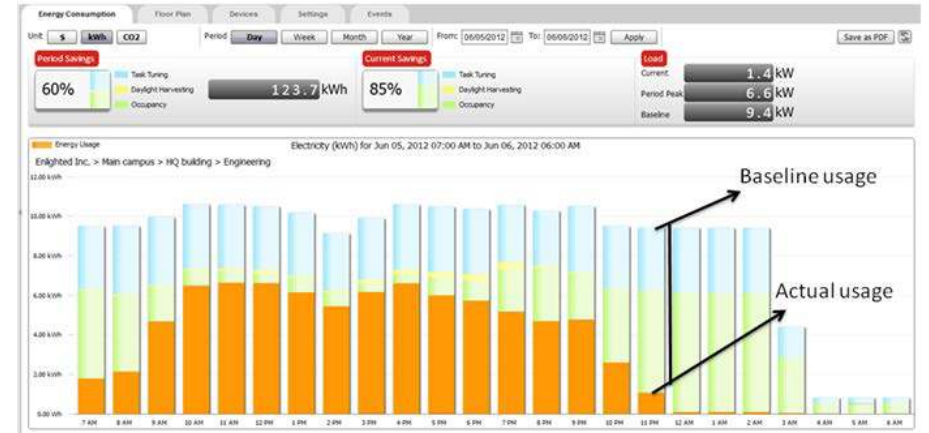
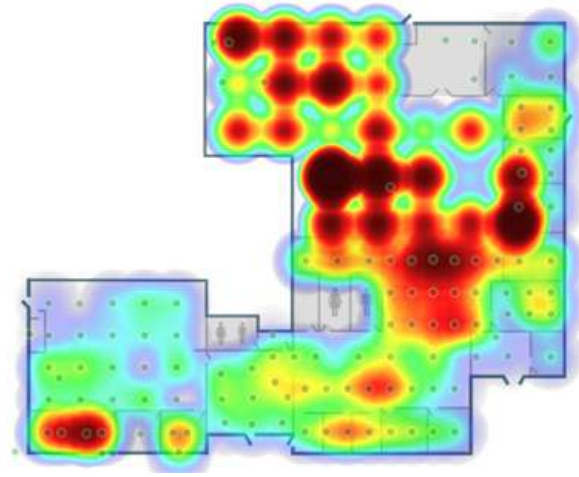


**Site 5:
Yale University
Administration Building
New Haven, CT**

Project Characteristics

- 25,000 ft²
- Human Resources
- Private Office, Open Office, Conference, Corridor
- Existing Lighting: Fluorescent T8
- Existing Controls: Occupancy Sensors



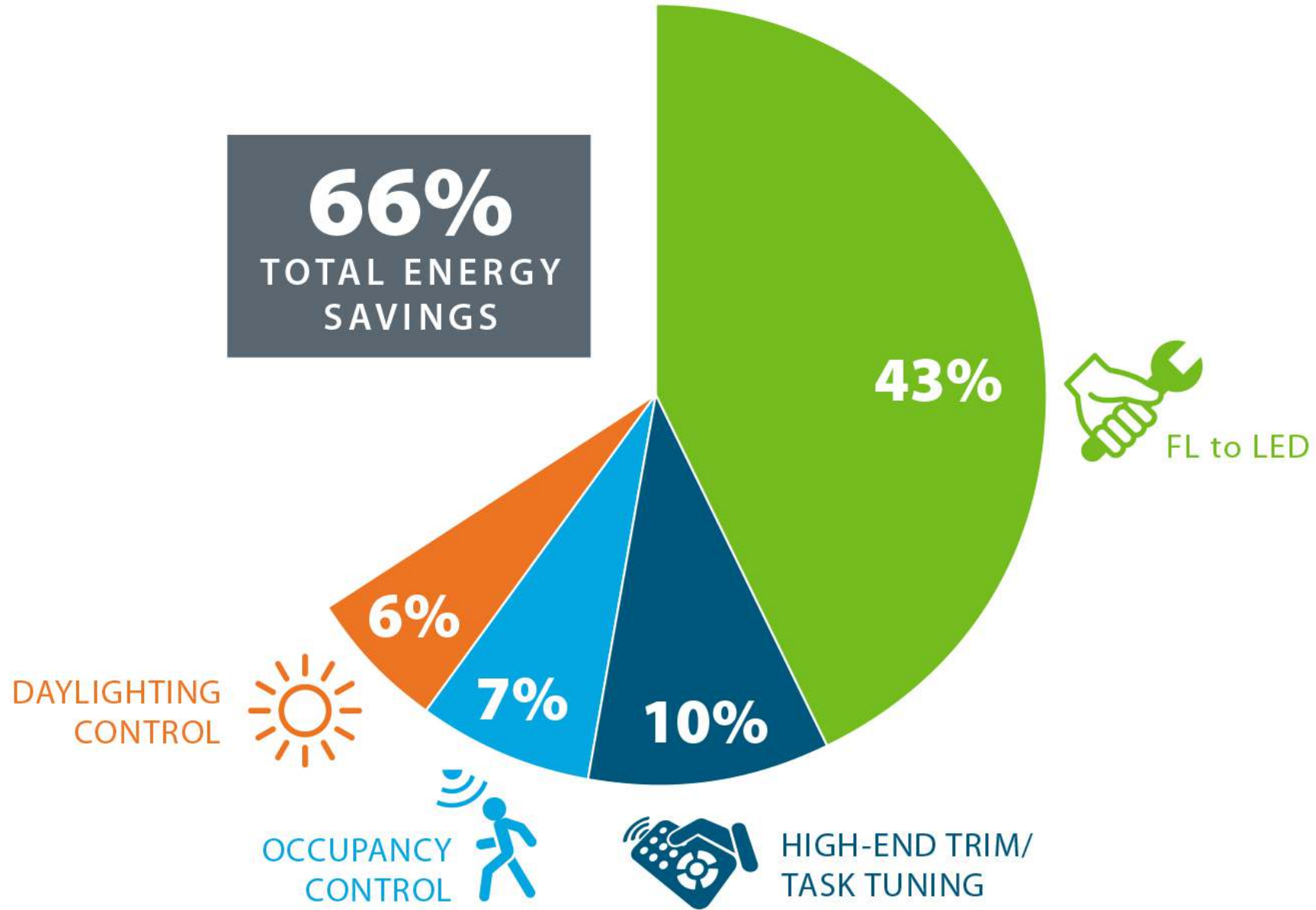


Technology 5: Enlighted





Findings



Lighting Controls



High-End Trim / Task Tuning

31% personal tuning
36% institutional tuning



Occupancy-based

24% average energy savings



Daylight harvesting

28% average energy savings

Lighting Controls in Commercial Buildings

Alison Williams^{1*}, Barbara Atkinson PE¹, Karina Garbesi PhD¹, Erik Page PE², and Francis Rubinstein FIES¹

Abstract—Researchers have been quantifying energy savings from lighting controls in commercial buildings for more than 30 years. This study provides a meta-analysis of lighting energy savings identified in the literature—240 savings estimates from 88 papers and case studies, categorized into daylighting strategies, occupancy strategies, personal tuning, and institutional tuning. Beginning with an overall average of savings estimates by control strategy, successive analytical filters are added to identify potential biases introduced to the estimates by different analytical approaches. Based on this meta-analysis, the best estimates of average lighting energy savings potential are 24 percent for occupancy, 28 percent for daylighting, 31 percent for personal tuning, 36 percent for institutional tuning, and 38 percent for multiple approaches. The results also suggest that simulations significantly overestimate (by at least 10 percent) the average savings obtainable from daylighting in actual buildings.

Keywords—Energy, daylighting, occupancy sensors, controls, tuning.

1 INTRODUCTION

Lighting systems have the largest potential of any known appliance to reduce United States energy use [Desroches and Garbesi 2011]. Lighting represents approximately one-third of electricity use in commercial buildings and more than one-half in lodging and retail [DOE 2003]. As a result, there is significant interest in reducing lighting energy use through more efficient lighting systems, including controls. The National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) has argued that controls have greater potential for energy savings in major applications than do increases in source efficacies [DOE 2011b]. However, lighting controls are not incorporated in federal energy conservation standards and are only partially incorporated through state and local building codes.[†] While energy savings from some system components, such as replacing T12s with T8s, can be fairly easily quantified and guaranteed, savings from controls that turn lights off or down when not needed depend on numerous factors

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440%

TOTAL ENERGY SAVINGS



TUNING



OCCUPANCY
CONTROL



DAYLIGHT



Site 1 - Brewery

	Pre-Retrofit (fc)	Post-Retrofit (fc)	Change
Site 1 (Brewery)			
Waiting Lounge	35	56	59%
Exterior Covered Storage	36	21	-41%
Front Lower Mezzanine	9	53	496%
Lunchroom	42	54	31%
Outer Office	51	55	7%
Rear Lower Mezzanine	38	55	45%
High Bay Production	13	37	188%



No tuning



Site 2 - Office

	Pre-Retrofit (fc)	Post-Retrofit (fc)	Change
Site 2 (Office)			
Open Hallway	47	38	-18%
Elevator Lobby	36	30	-18%
Open Hallway	38	32	-16%
Enclosed Hallway	11	26	147%
Lobby	19	36	85%



Tuning Energy Savings 12%



Site 3 – Medical Office

	Pre-Retrofit (fc)	Post-Retrofit (fc)	Change
Site 3 (Medical Office)			
Suite 304	63	25	-61%
Hallway	56	15	-74%
Suite 204	49	29	-40%



Tuning Energy Savings 6%



Site 4 – Retail / Grocery

	Pre-Retrofit (fc)	Post-Retrofit (fc)	Change
Site 4 (Retail/Grocery)			
Conference/Lunchroom	23	18	-23%
Floral Shop	64	33	-49%
Central Storage	18	15	-15%
Cracker/Juice Aisle	46	39	-15%
Juice Shelves (vertical)	38	41	7%



Tuning Energy Savings 47%



Site 5 – Office

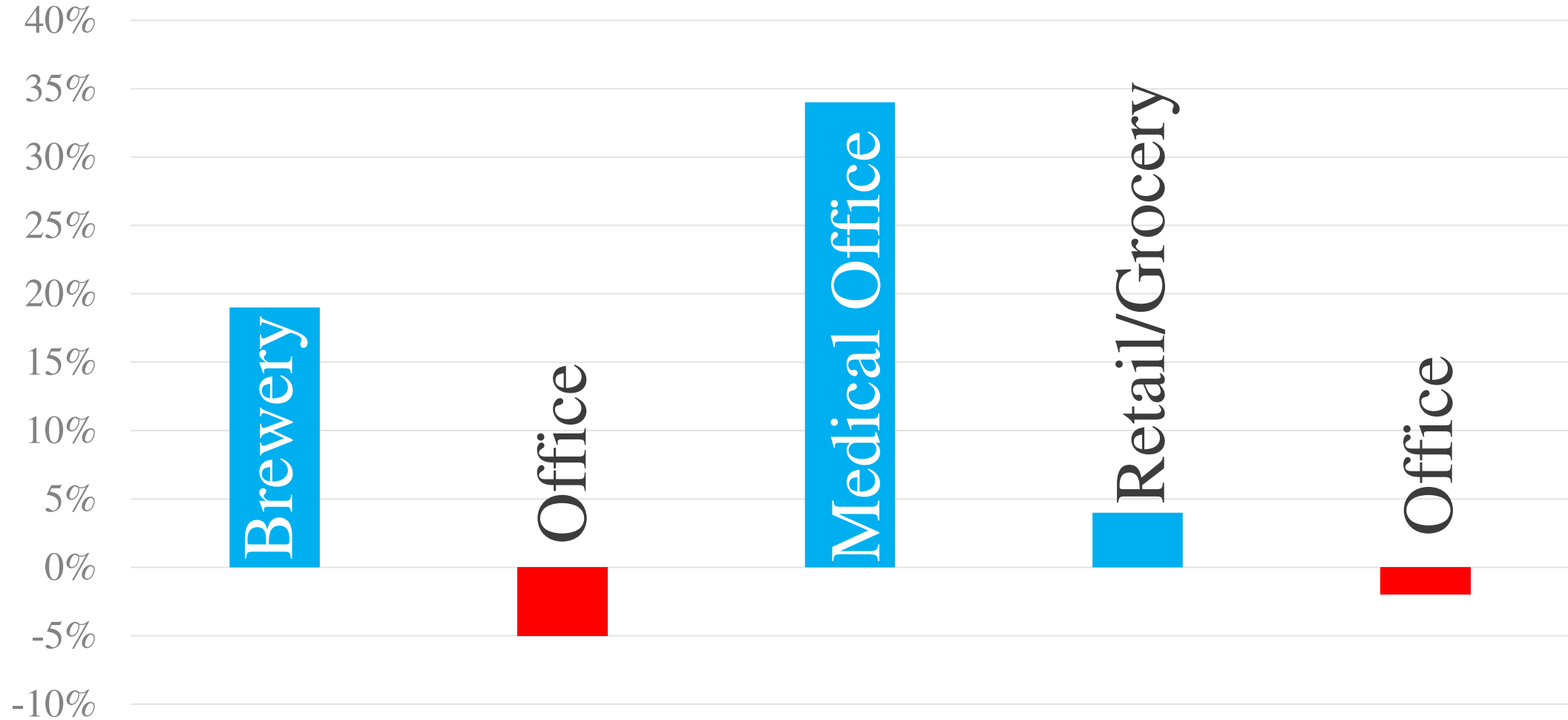
	Pre-Retrofit (fc)	Post-Retrofit (fc)	Change
Site 5 (Office)			
Open Office	32	44	38%
Meeting Room	62	45	-27%



Tuning Energy Savings 43%

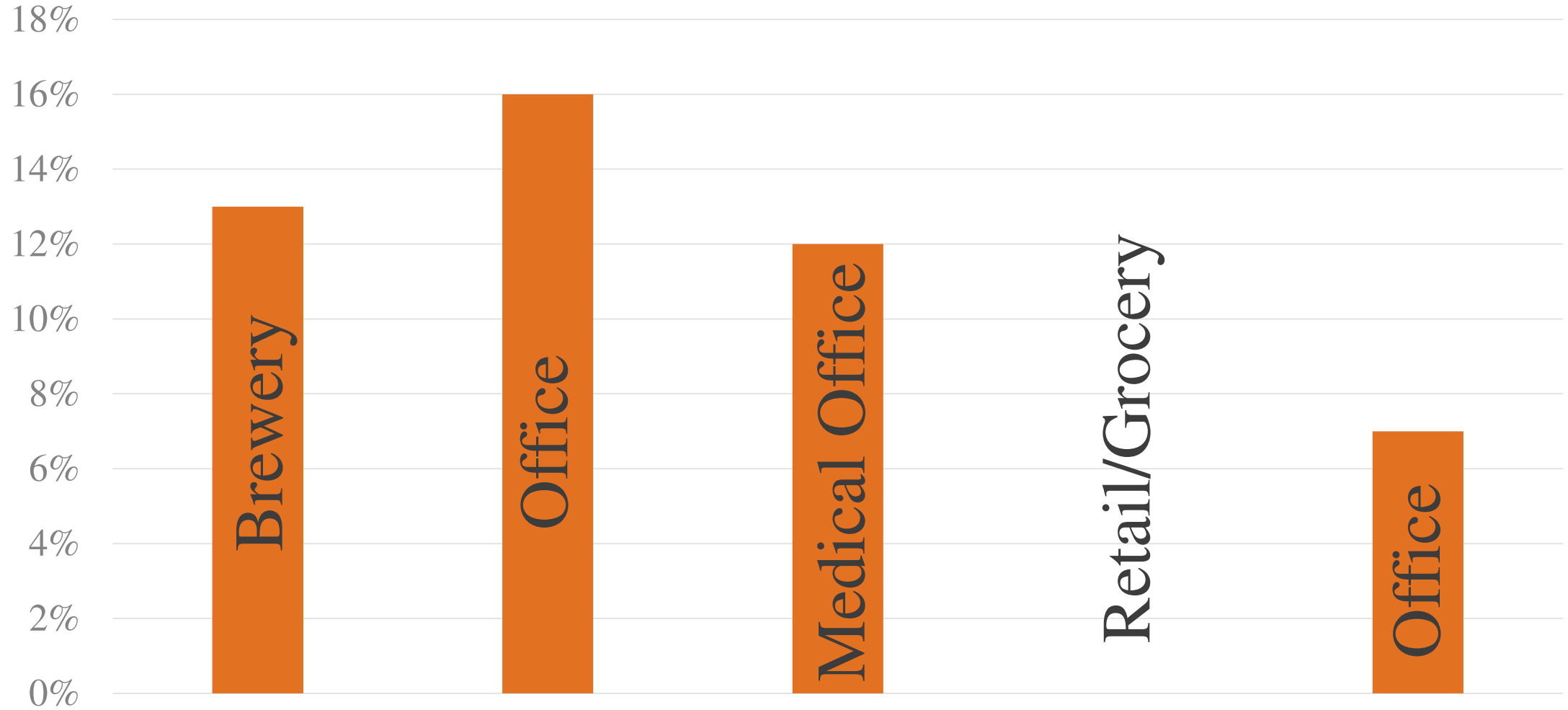


Occupancy Sensor Savings





Daylighting Savings





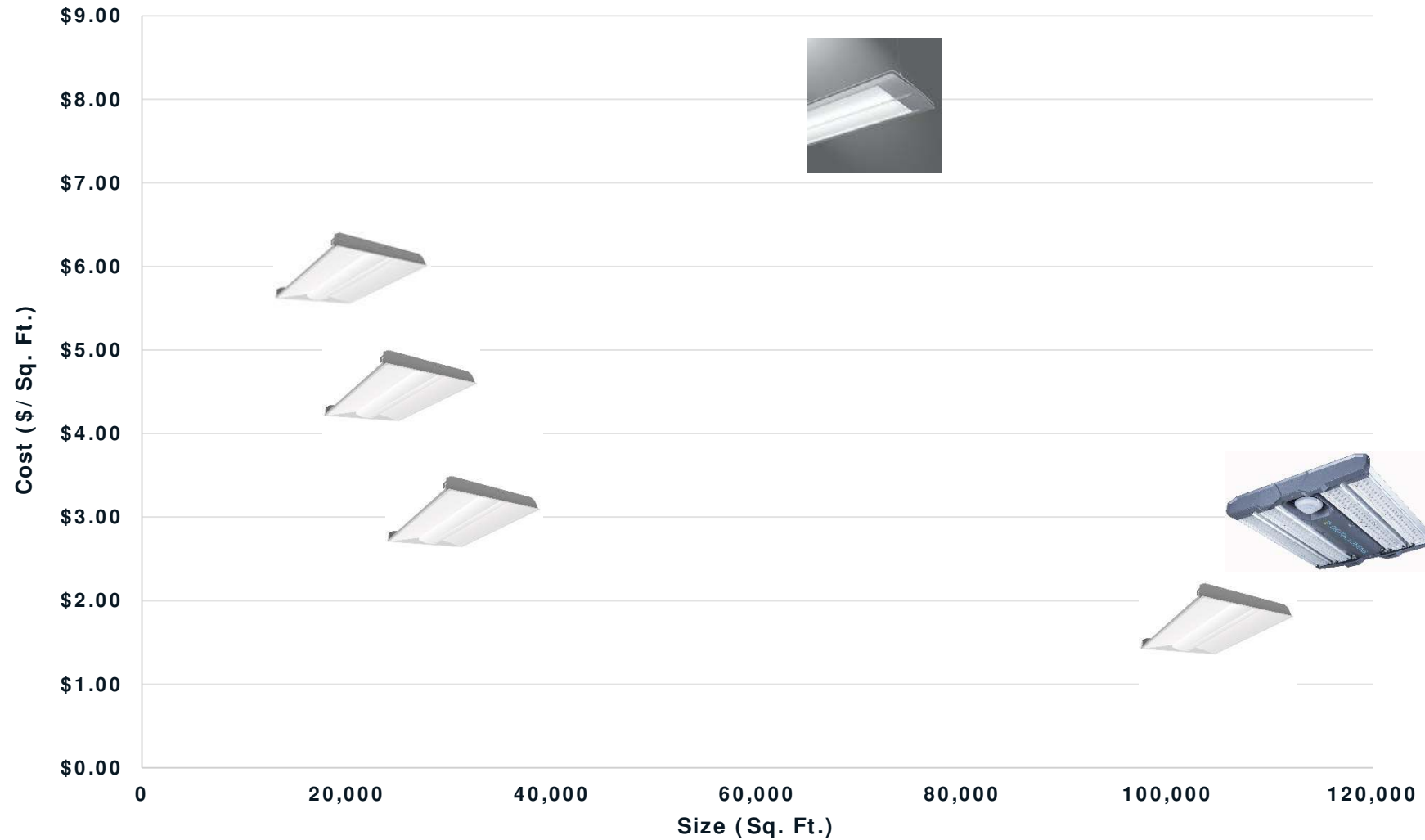
Daylighting Savings



Cost Effectiveness

Site	Fixture Type	Site Size (sq. ft.)	Installed Cost <u>Without</u> Rebate		Installed Cost <u>With</u> Rebate	
			Total	Per Sq. Ft	Total	Per Sq. Ft
1 – Brewery	High bays and troffers	103,000	\$158,489	\$1.54	\$95,093	\$0.92
2 – Office	Troffers	19,400	\$110,900	\$5.72	\$69,900	\$3.60
3 – Medical Office	Troffers	30,500	\$92,500	\$3.03	\$54,550	\$1.79
4 – Retail/ Grocery	Linear direct/indirect pendants	73,000	\$583,061	\$7.99	\$490,808	\$6.72
5 – Office	Troffers	25,000	\$116,600	\$4.66	\$67,600	\$2.70

Cost Effectiveness



Cost Effectiveness

Site	Annual Energy Savings		SPB/ SIR <u>Without</u> Rebate		Product Life	SPB/ SIR <u>With</u> Rebate	
	(kWh)	\$	SPB (years)	SIR	Years	SPB (years)	SIR
1 – Brewery	95,000	\$13,800	11.5	1.74	20.0	6.9	2.90
2 – Office	39,500	\$4,700	23.6	0.85	20.0	14.9	1.34
3 – Medical Office	69,000	\$8,200	11.3	1.77	20.0	6.7	3.01
4 – Retail/ Grocery	439,300	\$65,985	8.8	2.26	20.0	7.4	2.69
5 – Office	34,600	\$5,190	22.5	0.89	20.0	13.0	1.54

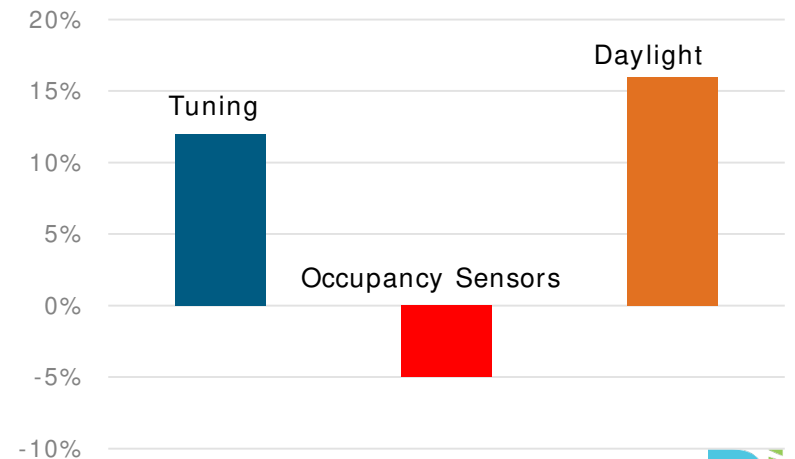
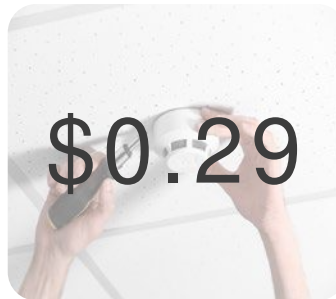
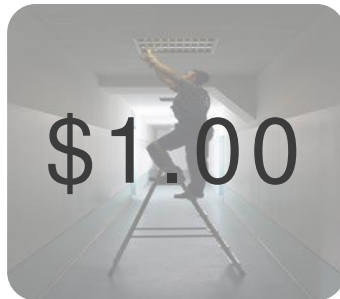
Cost Effectiveness – Site 2 Office

\$5.72 / sq. ft

\$4,700 energy savings
 \$4,512 lighting
 \$188 controls

\$8,467 Controls
 (materials and labor)

45 years simple payback



Cost Effectiveness – Site 3 Medical Office

\$3.03 / sq. ft.

\$8,200 energy savings
\$3,840 lighting
\$4,370 controls

\$6,423 Controls 1st Cost
(materials and labor)

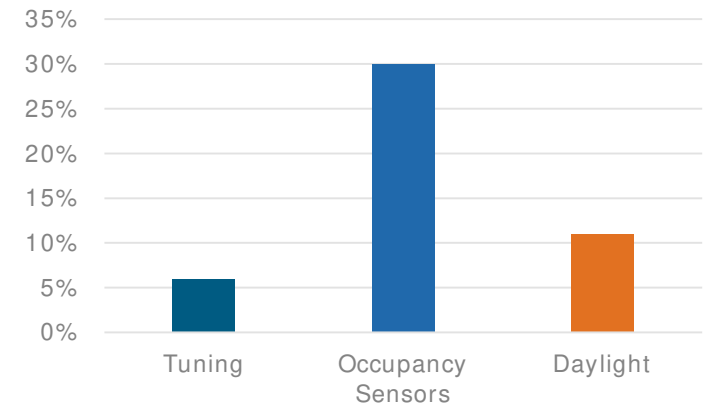
1.5 years simple payback for
the controls

Fixture

Controls

\$2.80

\$0.23



Cost Effectiveness – Site 4 Retail/ Grocery

\$7.99 / sq. ft.

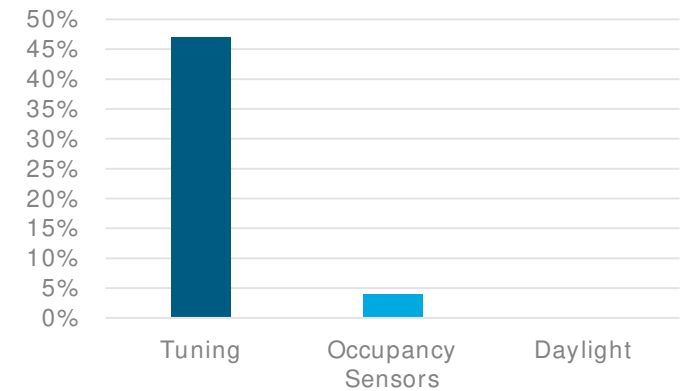
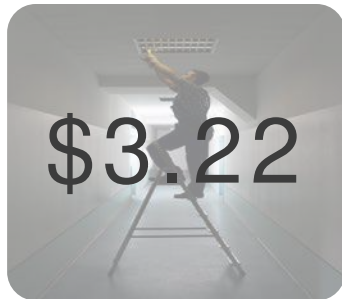
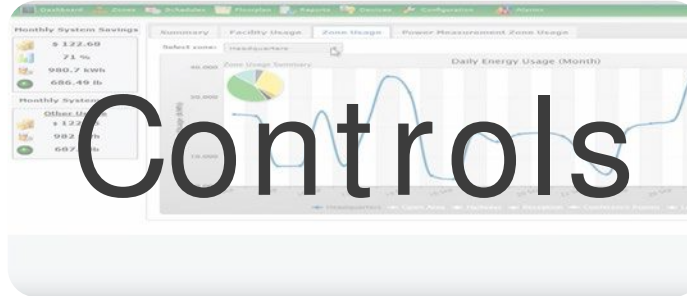
\$65,985 energy savings
\$30,353 lighting
\$35,991 controls

\$108,603 Controls
(materials and labor)

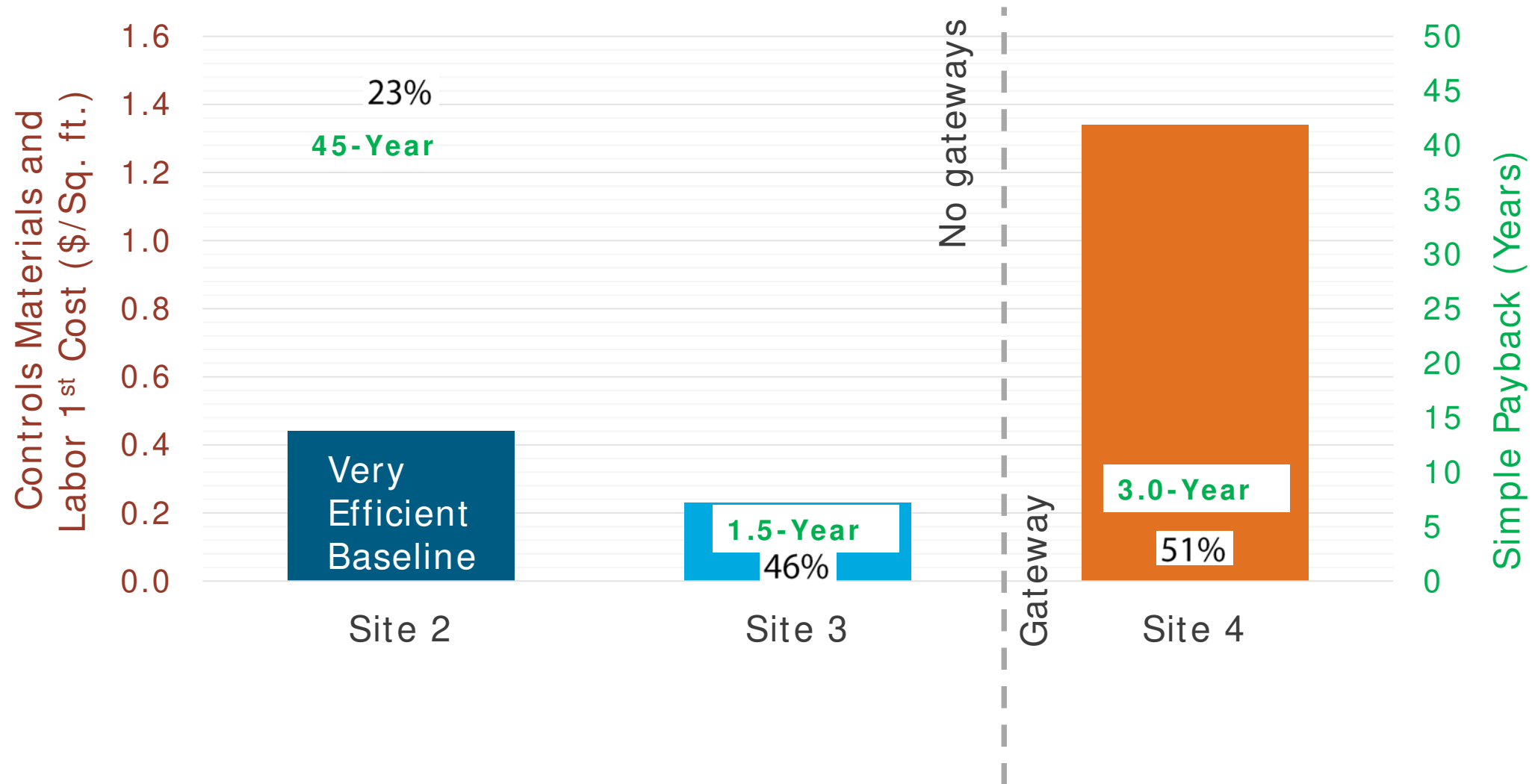
3 years simple payback

Fixture
FL to LED

Controls



1st Costs, Simple Payback, & Energy Savings



Lighting during Time-of-Day

Site	Lighting Condition	Morning lighting is too bright or too dim at times.	Afternoon lighting is too bright or too dim at times.	Nighttime lighting is too bright or too dim at times.
1 – Brewery	Before	26%	15%	28%
	After	0%	0%	11%
2 – Office	Before	26%	23%	---
	After	22%	17%	---
3 – Medical Office	Before	---	---	---
	After	21%	21%	---
4 – Retail/ Grocery	Before	---	---	---
	After	---	---	---
5 – Office	Before	24%	29%	---
	After	38%	21%	---
Weighted (by response)	Before	26%	22%	28%
Average	After	22%	18%	11%

Lighting Conditions

Site	Lighting Condition	Neutral or very satisfied with brightness of lighting.	Neutral or very satisfied with automatic control of lighting.	Neutral or very satisfied with overall lighting conditions.
1 – Brewery	Before	81%	81%	85%
	After	89%	89%	100%
2 – Office	Before	78%	59%	89%
	After	100%	87%	96%
3 – Medical Office	Before	---	---	---
	After	89%	86%	86%
4 – Retail/ Grocery	Before	---	---	---
	After	---	---	---
5 – Office	Before	89%	85%	100%
	After	79%	71%	85%
Weighted (by response)	Before	82%	72%	90%
Average	After	91%	84%	90%

Lessons Learned

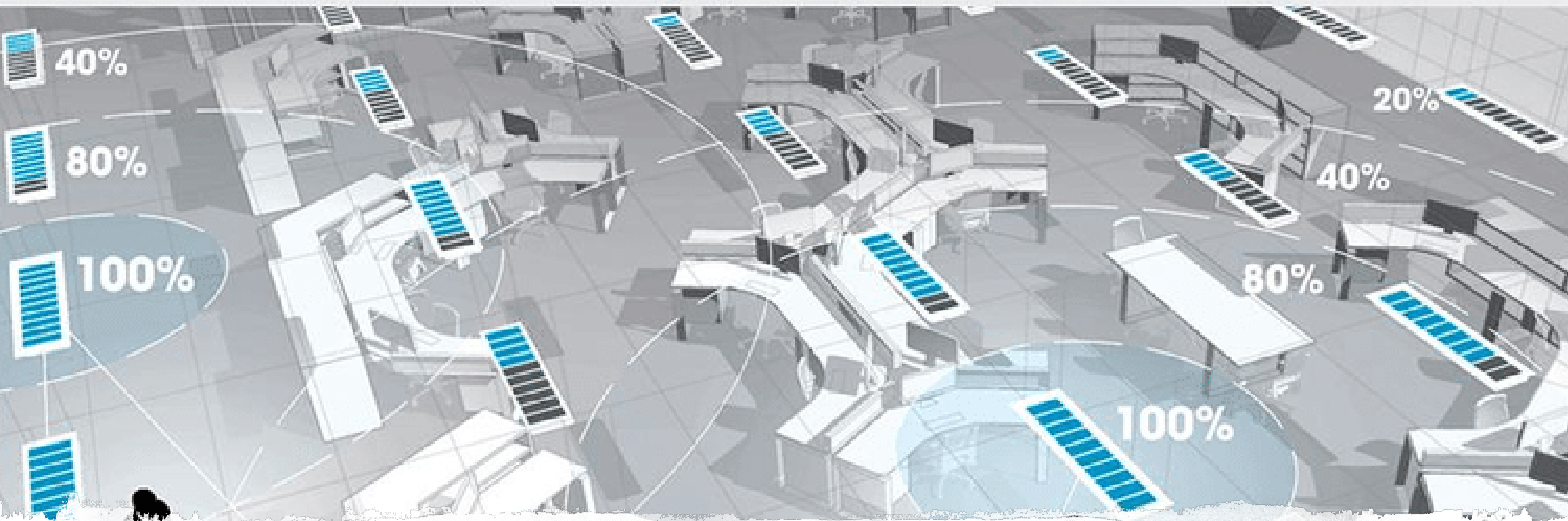


Image Credit:  **organic response**
by ORTechnologies

Occupancy Sensors

New operational profiles with advanced digital controls may *increase* energy use relative to traditional occupancy sensors – but may improve occupant satisfaction

Occupancy Sensors

Some users prefer or need manual control of lighting. With integrated sensor solutions, additional wireless switches or other methods to enable occupant control should be considered.

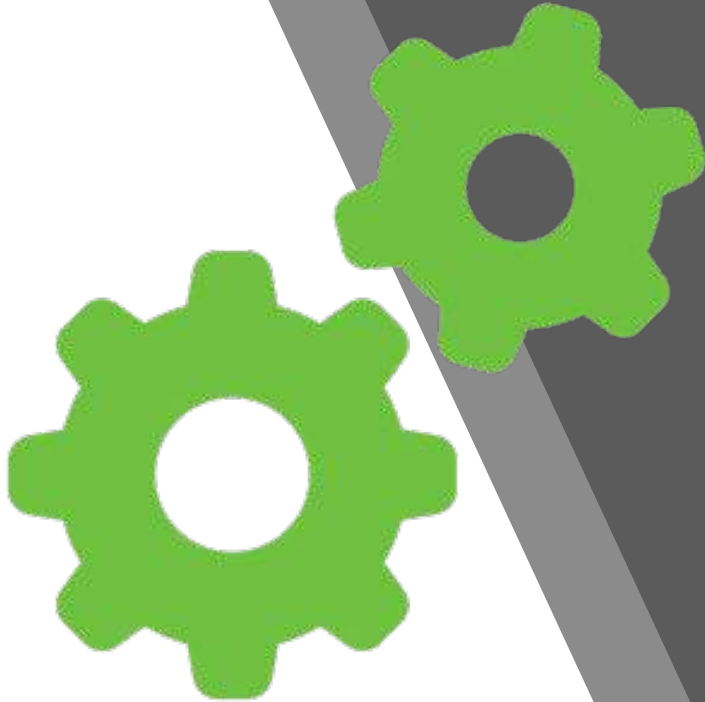


QA/ QC and Compatibility Testing

- Two projects experienced technical issues after the installation that eventually required replacement of drivers
- Traced to 2 problems:
 - Manufacturing defects in driver/control connections
 - Substituted drivers contributed electrical “noise” that caused problems with the control system



What we can do



Manufacturers

- Improve QA/QC of products to address manufacturing defects
- Improve compatibility testing of control and luminaire components

Lighting Industry

- Develop and support industry standards to ensure compatibility and interoperability

Cost-Effectiveness

While these projects are not necessarily representative of typical costs today...

- 2-3 years ago, brand new technology
- Not competitively bid
- Contractors unfamiliar with systems

...we need to continue to tackle cost barriers and better communicate the value proposition of networked lighting controls



Cost- Effectiveness

What we can do

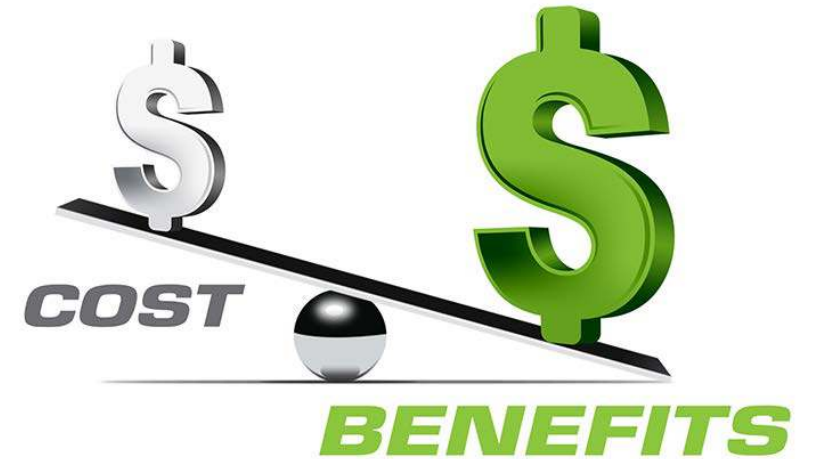
Integrated or Pre-Installed
Controls to reduce installation
costs

Standards and Standardization
to reduce hardware and
installation costs

Education & training of
installers to reduce installation
costs

Cost-Effectiveness – What we can do

- Quantify, communicate, and sell other benefits
 - Networked lighting controls can improve lighting quality
 - Better lighting quality can improve productivity, wellbeing; create better environments for employees and customers
 - Smarter management of system, buildings, processes, and people



SMART BUILDINGS AND THE 3/30/300 RULE

\$3




ENERGY

\$30



BUILDINGS

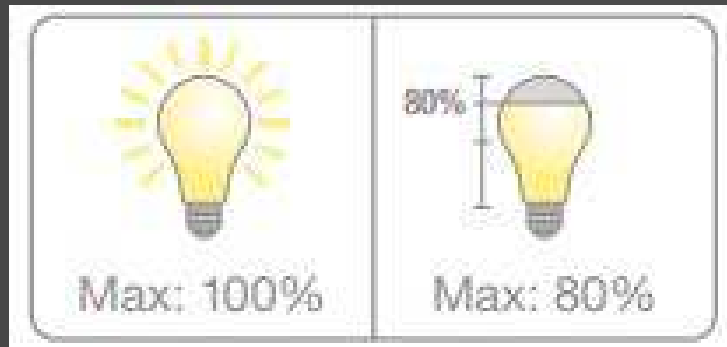
\$300



PEOPLE

Graphic courtesy of  Sieben Energy Associates

Task Tuning / High-End Trim



- LEDs paired with advanced controls brings ability to tune lighting to occupant or task needs
- Can save significant energy while improving quality of light
- Tuning of lighting at the time of installation is a new practice that is not widely implemented

Manufacturers

- Incorporate this task tuning as standard step into your configuration apps and software

Contractors

- Include task tuning as standard step of installation – don't forget your light meter

Specifiers, Procurement, End-users

- Require task tuning in your specs, include in punchlists

Utilities

- Support task tuning in your programs, consider providing rebates or financial incentives for implementation of task tuning

Task Tuning / High- End Trim

What we can do

Where to Find the Report



The screenshot shows the website's navigation bar with 'Lighting Controls' circled in red. A sidebar menu on the left also has 'Case Studies' circled in red. The main content area features a 'Lighting Controls Case Studies' section with logos for Digital Lumens, Philips, Cree, Current (powered by GE), Enlighted, and Pacific Northwest. Each logo is accompanied by an 'Advanced Lighting Demonstration' icon and a 'Download' button.

Lighting Controls













- Download the QPL
- Qualify a System
 - System Definitions
 - Technical Requirements
 - Application Instructions
 - Revision Schedule and Listing Fees
- **Case Studies**
- Training Programs
- Reports, Tools, & Resources
- Lighting Controls FAQs

Lighting Controls Case Studies

DLC Case Studies

In partnership with the US Department of Energy (DOE) and DLC Member utilities, the DLC completed several demonstration projects of various networked lighting control technologies. The technologies were selected via an RFQ process in 2015. These projects provide data and experience using new networked lighting controls. The results, experience, and lessons learned are presented in a series of case studies below.

 ADVANCED LIGHTING DEMONSTRATION  Download	 ADVANCED LIGHTING DEMONSTRATION  Download	 ADVANCED LIGHTING DEMONSTRATION  Download
 ADVANCED LIGHTING DEMONSTRATION  Download	 ADVANCED LIGHTING DEMONSTRATION  Download	 ADVANCED LIGHTING DEMONSTRATION  FINAL REPORT Download

Q&A