Rationalizing Lighting Upgrades Today

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EPL Expertise

- Over 23 million square feet of lighting upgraded – Schools, Health Care, Correctional Centers, etc.
- Updated ASHRAE/IES retrofit standards for 2016 and 2019
- Driving lighting design through research
 - Harvard Medical School
 - UW School of Medicine & Public Health

Summary of Lighting Code

- Current code is 2015 IECC
- Occupancy sensors are mandatory
- Light switches can only come on at 50%
- Must include daylighting controls
 - Wisconsin has numerous exceptions to code
 - UL, MN, IA exception LPD < 0.6watts/sq foot
 - Other exceptions -science labs, shops or areas where a shutoff would endanger safety

Lighting Code Commentary

- Numerous exemptions and exceptions
- Bottom line, if your Lighting Power Density is below .5 watts/foot, you are exempt from much of the control requirements
- If you use quality LED's and designers, you should meet all interior and exterior code requirements

Lighting Practice Today

- Everything is LED
- A good lighting design for a classroom consumes less than 0.3 watts/square foot
- 250 watts/classroom or \$0.20/day
 - Might save \$.04/day with occ sensor
 - Save just as much by installing dimmers
- Do the math; see where you are <u>Watts/light x number of lights</u>
 Room square footage

Lighting Power Densities

Must not exceed the watts/square foot below

Space	Watts/foot
Cafeteria	0.9
Weight room	0.84
Gymnasium	0.94
Library	1.19
Office	0.82
Shop/lab	1.19
Entire Building	0.87

Easy to comply with an average lighting design

Color Tuning

- Expensive and no research that it improves student performance
- Exception: Special Needs Classrooms
 - It can help calm students down
- Some teachers use it as a que for lecture, testing, or study time
- After the "newness" wears off, generally leave it between 5000k and 6500k

State of Lighting

- Like everything else, there is price creep
 - Labor, trucking and metal is up
 - Just had 6% increase from major supplier
- Many new manufacturers/suppliers
 - Some good, some not so good
 - Most will be gone within 3 years; don't bank on 5 year warranty if never heard of the manufacturer
 - Piggly Wiggly warehouse had 5 year warranty
 - 6 KV surge suppressor is common: they had 2.5 or no surge suppressor, but it was low cost

Direct Wire T8 LED

- Low cost
- Problems
 - No surge protection –lightning strike
 - Line voltage to lamp holder electrical hazard
- Flicker
 - Trigger for migraine headaches
 - Trigger for autistic and epileptic seizures
- You will have these lights for years because energy savings will not pay for fix, unless capital budget approved

School with Direct Wire



Controls

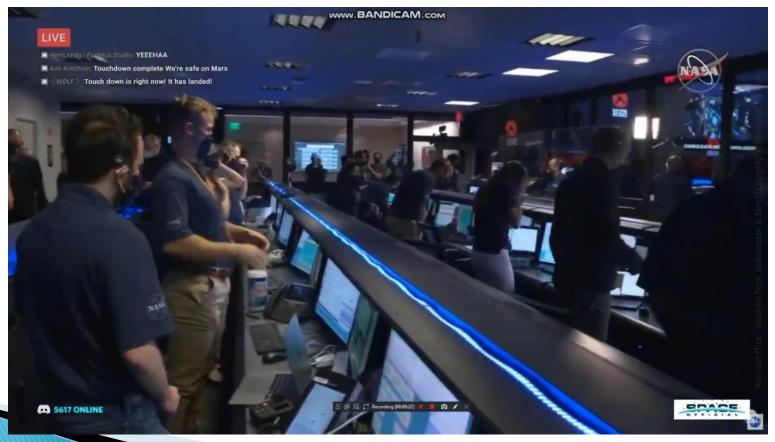
- Going everywhere, some over controlled
- Use direct wire
- Wireless is a headache trying to get right
 - when corrupted, you have to try to fix
- Good profit margin for us, but not necessarily the right thing to do

Student Performance

- We believe 6500k will become a standard
- Numerous published studies indicating improved performance
- We installed at UW Hospital ICU and reduced harmful medical errors by 33%
- In nursing homes reduced falls by 43% and improved mood
- Suppresses melatonin; increases alertness
- Keeps students and teachers more focused

NASA Mission Control

- EPL specified 8000k at NASA for research
 - We did not specify this area



Recommended Design

- Upgrading on tight budget
- Fluorescent to T8LED
- Use a driver with dimming capabilities
- Separate front of room from student area
 - Able to dim for greater visual acuity on smart board
- Adjust classroom lighting to minimize glare on laptops and tablets
- Glare is a big problem with over lighting

Recommended Design

- Kits or flat panels
- Gives the space a whole new look
- Easily add sensors if desired
- About twice the cost of lamps & drivers

Recommended Design

- Remodeling or got a healthy budget?
- Redesign the lighting
- Connect with cat5; future proof your system
 - Used to recommend wireless; too many problems
- New technology is a simple add on
 - · Time of flight technology, smoke or gas detection

Lighting Power Densities

- If lighting designed properly
 - Tube upgrade .34 watts/sq ft
 - Flat Panels .34 watts/sq ft
 - BLTR Kit .28 watts/sq ft
 - Redesign .21 watts/sq ft
- Cost to operate a classroom
 - 0.21 watts x 900 sq ft = 189 watts/room
 - 189 x 8 hours = 1,512 watts
 - $1,512/1000 \times \$0.11/kWh = 16.6 \text{¢/day}$

Final Thoughts

- Use dimmer switches to adjust illuminance based on task; computer or paper based
- Keep system simple to operate and maintain
- Stick with name brand most lighting manufacturers will be gone in 5 years,
- Use 5000k or 6500k; the science is there

Questions on Practice or Research?

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Thank You!

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