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Questions related to specific materials, methods, and services will be addressed at the conclusion of this presentation.



Efficiency Vermont

BBD | 2013

BETTER BUILDINGS BY DESIGN



Learning Objectives

By the end of this program, participants will be able to:

- Through review of today's impacts and motivation towards efficient and effective building lighting, participants will be able to appraise these factors and how they influence building design that fosters sustainable and occupant enhancing elements.
- By examining the foundation of electric light and daylight controls, the participant will be able to describe the benefits such controls bring to the building environment, enhancing both operational efficiency and occupant comfort.
- Through evaluation of available light control strategies in buildings today, the participant will be able to specify such strategies into their building designs, ensuring energy and operationally efficient building design that enhance occupant well-being.
- Through evaluation of relevant case studies, the participant will be able to describe how the strategies of total light management achieved sustainable and efficient design outcomes.

Course Evaluations

In order to maintain high-quality learning experiences, please access the evaluation for this course by logging into CES Discovery and clicking on the [Course Evaluation](#) link on the left side of the page.



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF ARCHITECTS

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➤ MCE Requirements

Find links to all U.S. state and Canadian licensing requirements.



➤ Get Started

Need assistance? Explore our online tutorials and simulations that will guide your way through CES Discovery.

Lighting Control Strategies for Energy Efficiency and Comfort



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Lutron Lighting Control Specialist
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207-939-9710
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CLTC Mission

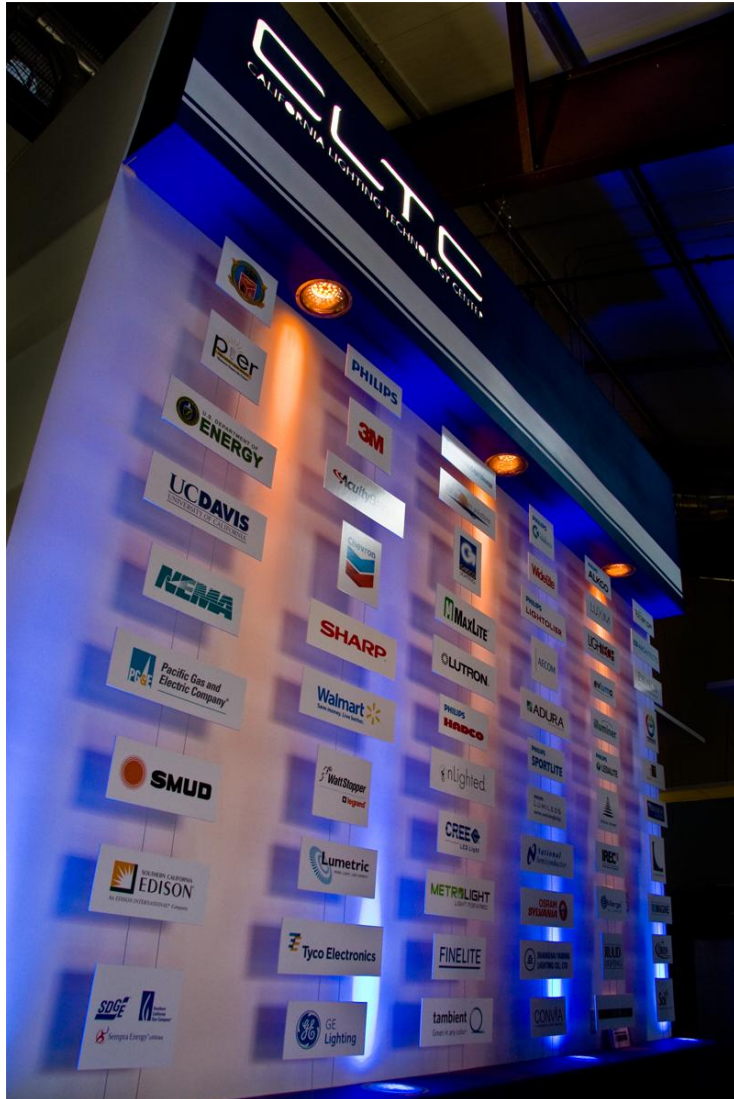
To stimulate, facilitate & accelerate the development, application and commercialization of energy-efficient lighting and daylighting technologies in partnership with utilities, manufacturers, occupants, builders, designers, researchers, academicians, and governmental agencies.

Mission-driven Activities

- Research & Development
- Demonstration & Outreach
- Education & Training



CLTC Founders



California Energy Commission



University of California, Davis



National Electrical Manufacturers Association



US Department of Energy

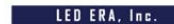
FOUNDING ORGANIZATIONS



UTILITIES



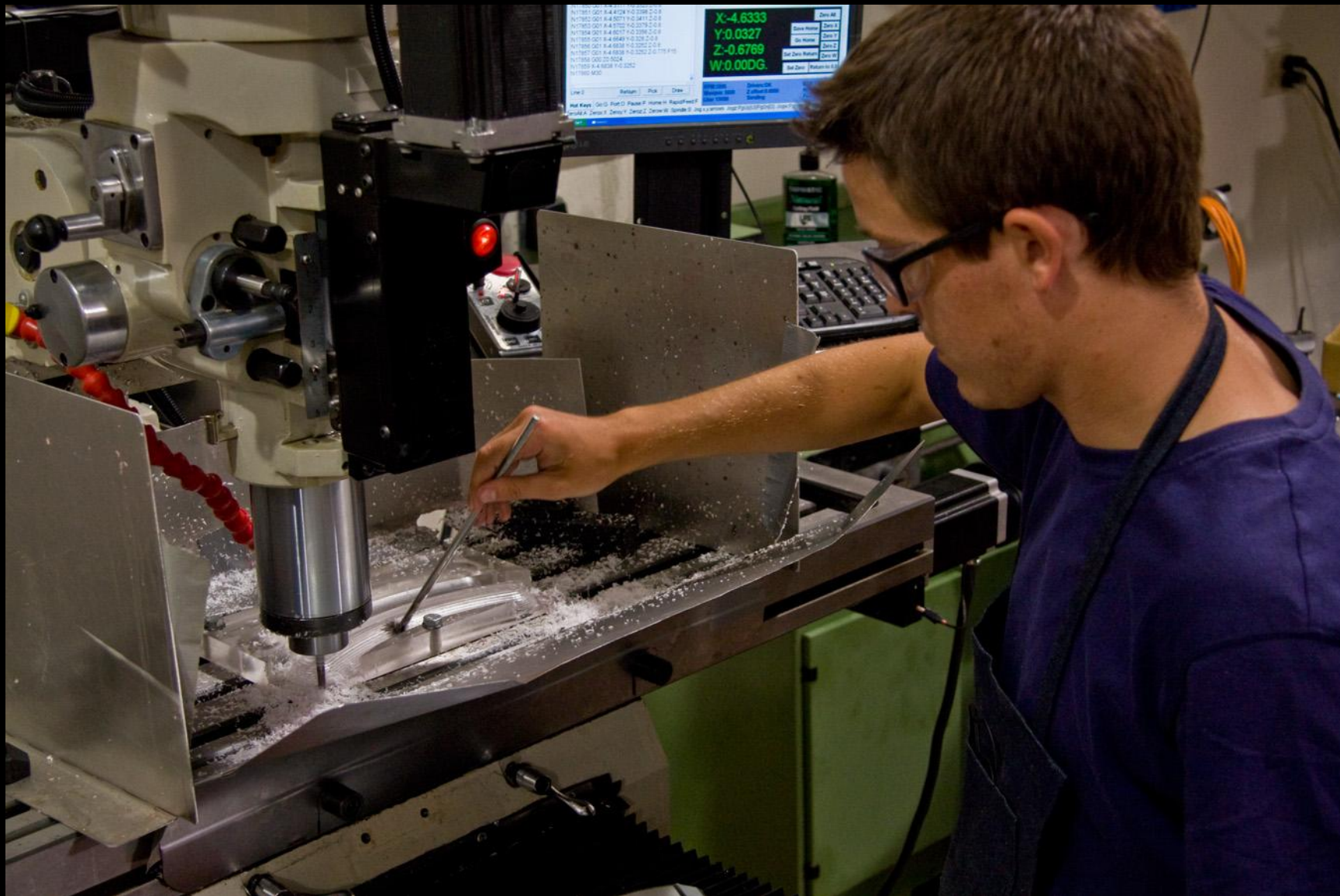
MANUFACTURERS



LARGE END-USERS











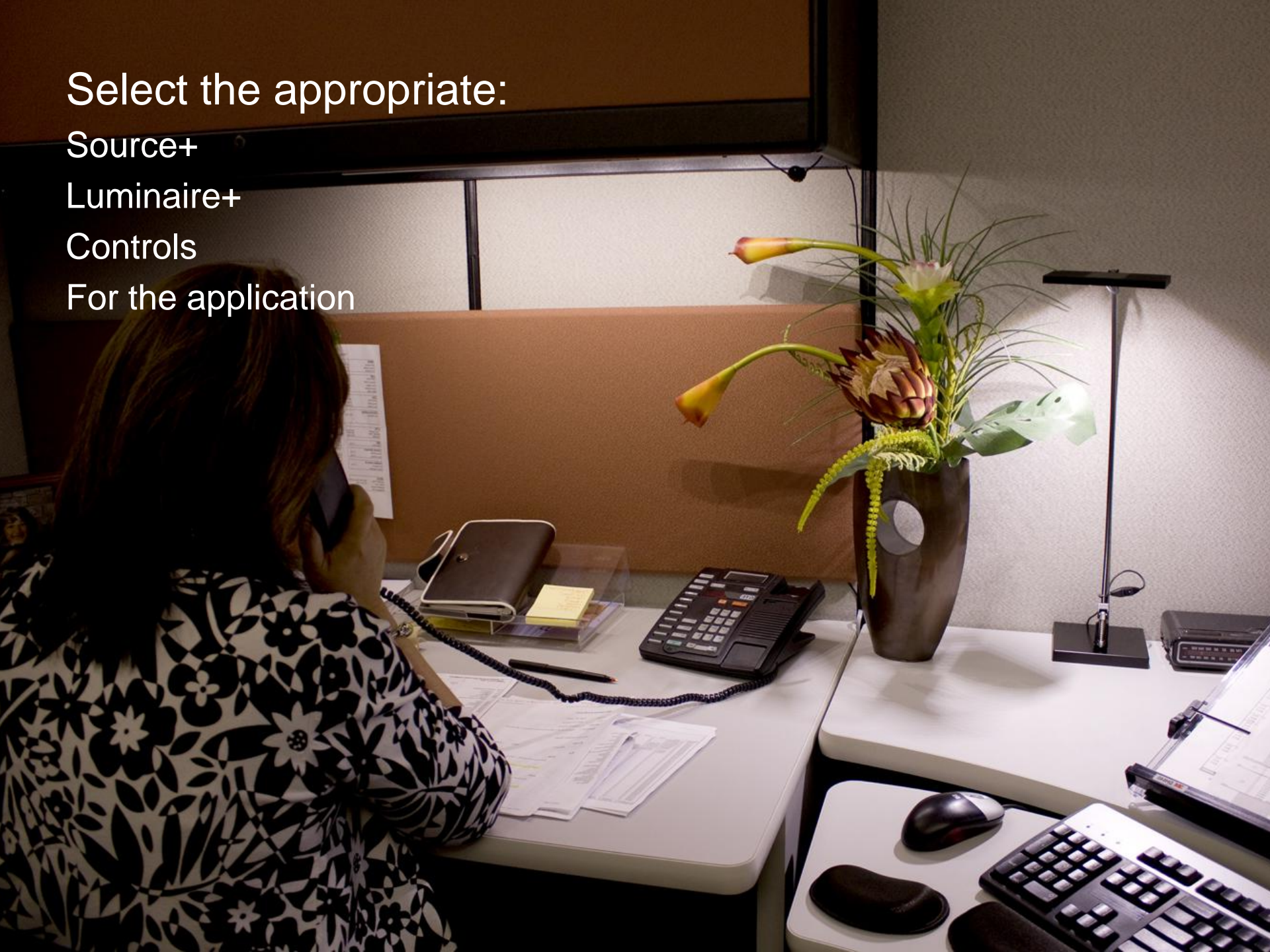
Select the appropriate:

Source+

Luminaire+

Controls

For the application





LUTRON

Lutron controls your light.™



Dan Engelhardt
Lutron Lighting Control Specialist
Yusen Associates
207-939-9710
dengelhardt@yusen.com

Adaptive Lighting Inside & Out



Lighting & Energy Efficiency

Luminous Efficacy

- **One time, long duration change**
- **Reduction of base line**
 - Light Source Efficacy
 - Luminaire Efficacy
 - Application Efficacy

Lighting Controls

- **Continuous, real-time change**
- **Fluctuations from base line**
 - Occupancy / Vacancy
 - Daylighting
 - Demand Response
 - Tuning
 - Personal Control



Adaptive Lighting Systems...

automatically adjust their light output...

- Total Luminous Flux
- Spectral Power Distribution
- Candle Power Distribution

based on sensory input from the space they serve...

- Occupancy / Vacancy
- Daylight
- DR Signals

to optimize space and building performance.

- Comfort
- Energy Savings
- Peak Demand Reduction





2020.01.14
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Overall Integrated Control Strategy

During **Occupancy** Focus on **Comfort**

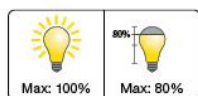
- Adjust fenestration for daylight penetration
- Adjust electric lighting for daylight contribution
- Adjust electric lighting for demand response signal
- Adjust HVAC

During **Vacancy** Focus on **Energy Efficiency**

- Adjust fenestration for cooling/heating loads
- Turn electric lighting off or dim down
- Adjust electric lighting for demand response signal
- Adjust HVAC

7 Strategies of Light Control (+2)

Strategy	Potential savings
----------	-------------------



High-end trim sets the maximum light level based on customer requirements in each space.

10-20% Lighting⁷



Occupancy/vacancy sensing turns lights on when occupants are in a space and off when they vacate the space.

20-60% Lighting⁸



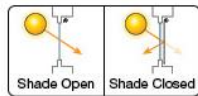
Daylight harvesting dims electric lights when daylight is available to light the space.

25-60% Lighting⁹



Personal dimming control gives occupants the ability to set the light level.

10-20% Lighting¹⁰



Controllable window shading moves shades to reduce glare and solar heat gain.

10-20% Cooling¹¹



Scheduling provides scheduled changes in light levels based on time of day.

10-20% Lighting¹²



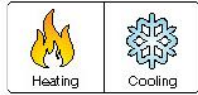
Demand response automatically reduces lighting loads during peak electricity usage times.

30-50%
Peak Lighting¹³



Plug load control automatically turns off loads after occupants leave a space.

15-40%
Non-Electronic¹⁴

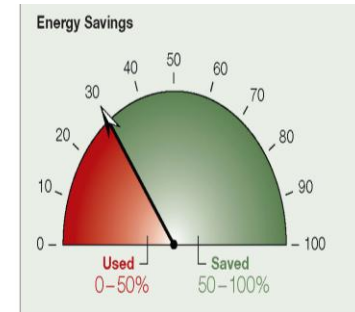
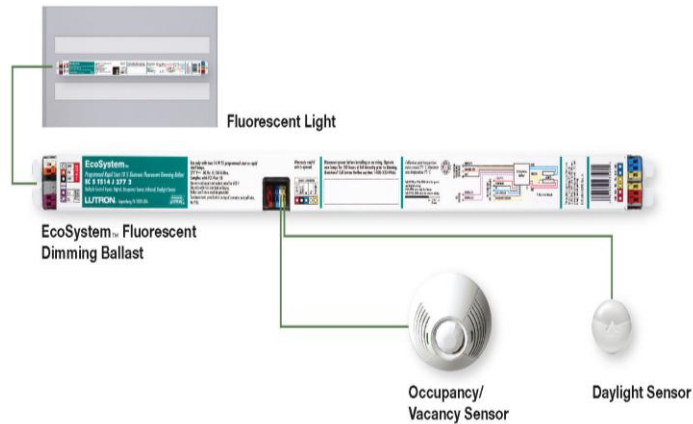


HVAC integration control heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems through contact closure, or BACnet integration.

5-15% HVAC¹⁵

Easy Steps to 60%

5 Lighting Energy Savings



Shades



Shade Control



Demand Response Signal

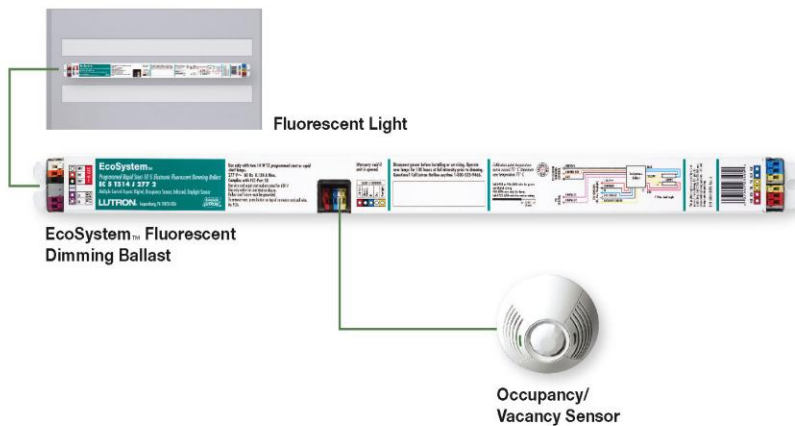
Personal Control



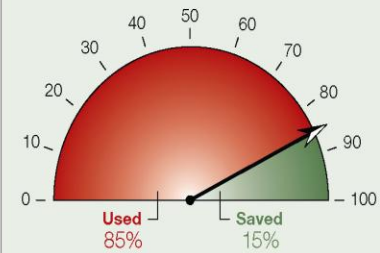
EcoSystem Vacancy Sensor Control

Illustrative Examples I

Fluorescent Dimming with Occupancy/Vacancy Sensor



Energy Savings

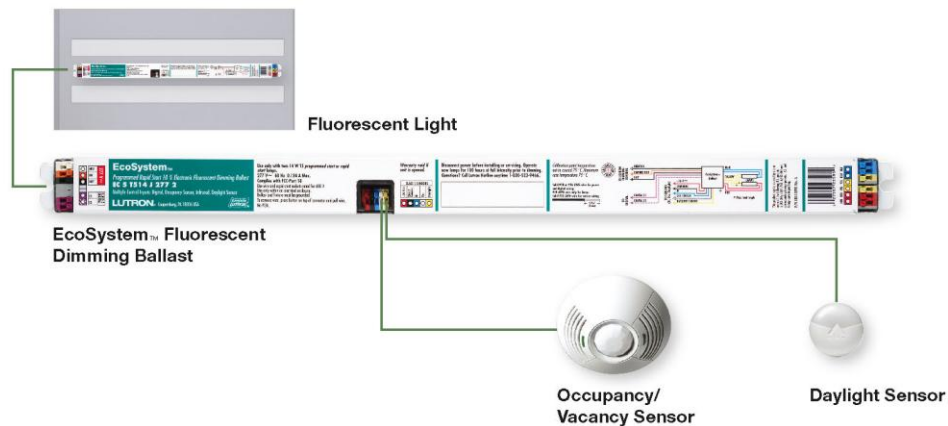


EcoSystem

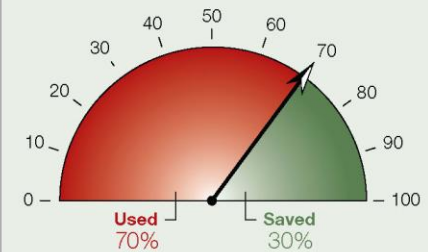
Daylight Harvesting

Illustrative Examples II

Fluorescent Dimming with Occupancy/Vacancy Sensor and Daylight Sensor



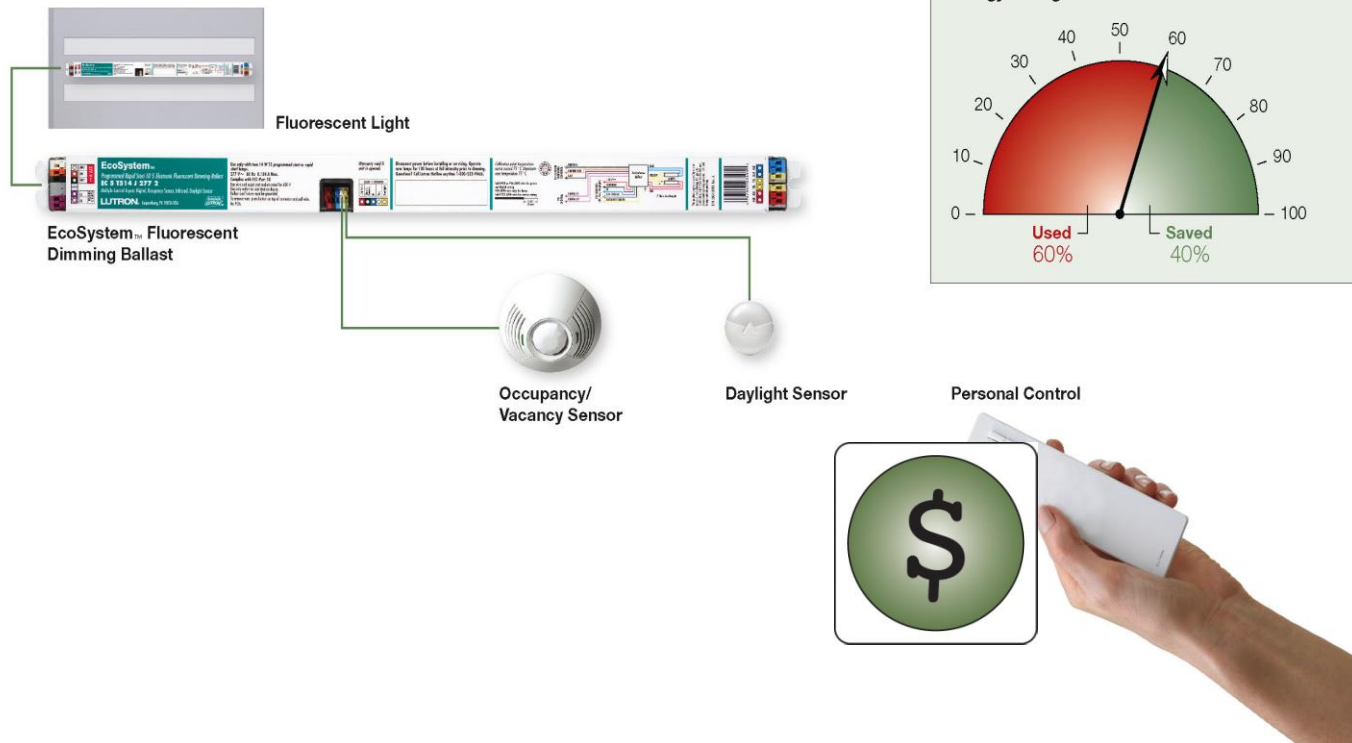
Energy Savings



EcoSystem Personal Control

Illustrative Examples III

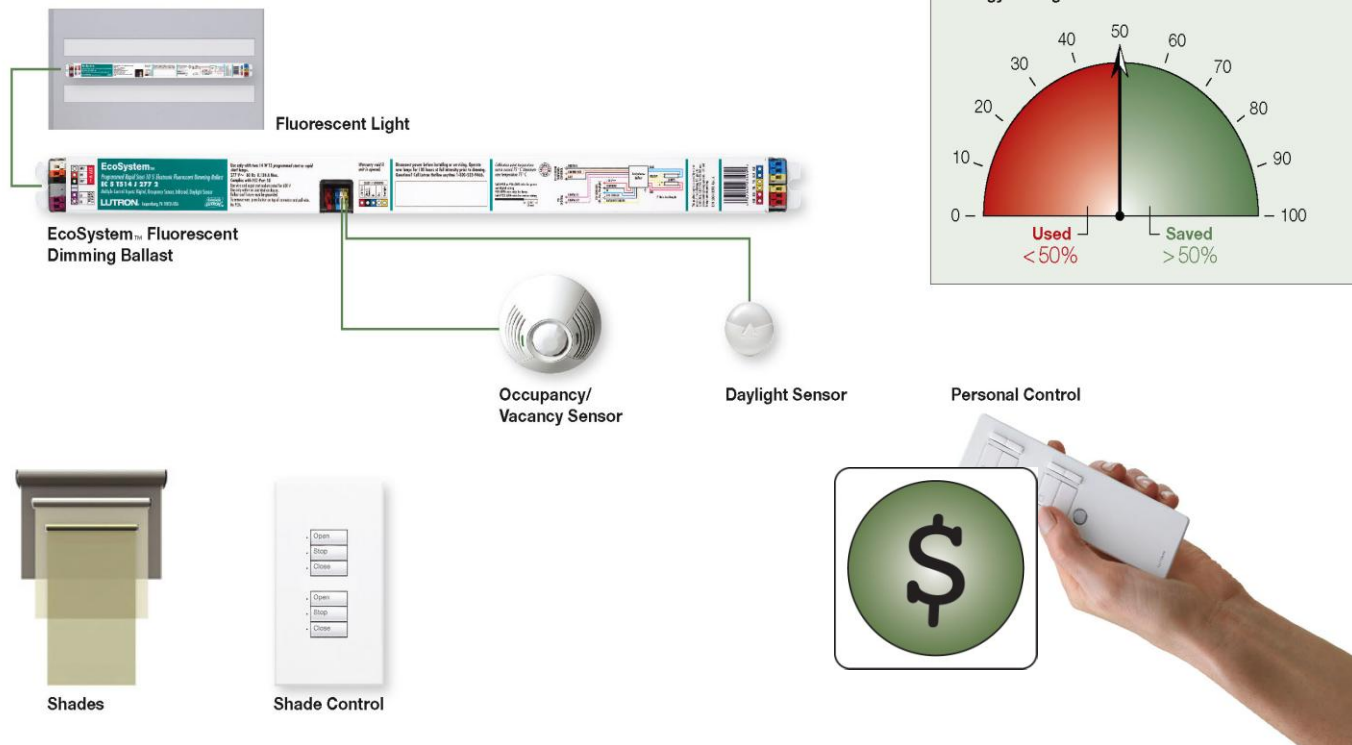
Fluorescent Dimming with Occupancy/Vacancy Sensor, Daylight Sensor, and Personal Control



QS & Quantum Shade Control

Illustrative Examples IV

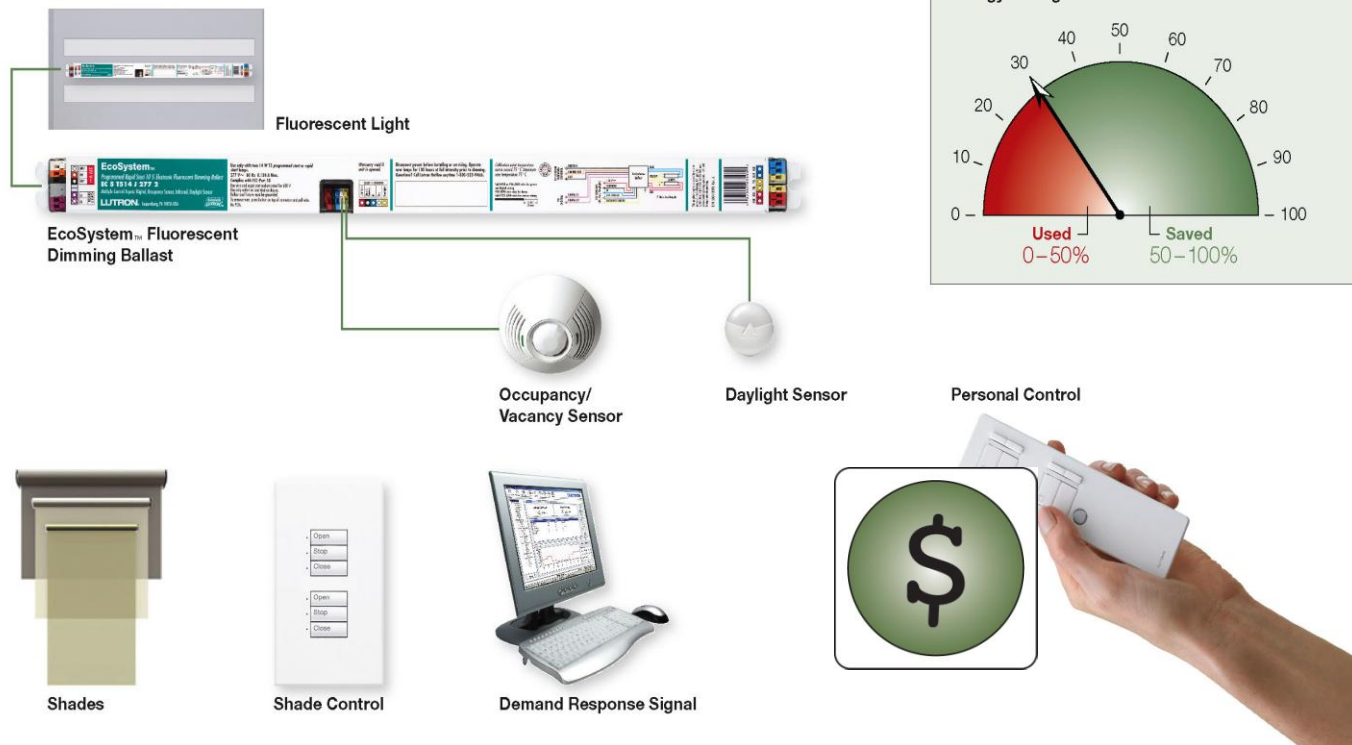
Fluorescent Dimming with Occupancy/Vacancy Sensor, Daylight Sensor, Personal Control and Shades



QS & Quantum Demand Response

Illustrative Examples V

Fluorescent Dimming with Occupancy/Vacancy Sensor, Daylight Sensor, Personal Control, Shades and Demand Response



EcoSystems

- *Current digital dimming ballasts are as efficient price-wise as non-dim ballasts that provide only on (full) and off.*



- *The ability to couple control strategies such as vacancy sensor control, daylight harvesting, personal control, shade control and demand response with these ballasts has lead to significant energy savings above and beyond simply installing high-efficiency lighting.*

EcoSystems

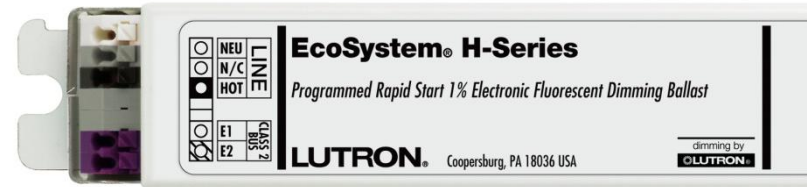
- *Manages both electric light and daylight response dimming through automatic and manual control of lights*
- *Allows building operations to manage light from a single system at the local level*
- *Saves energy by maximizing use of daylight and minimizing waste*
- *Improves comfort and productivity by setting the required light for any task*



EcoSystems

Advantages of EcoSystems:

- ***Lower Cost System***
- ***Scalability***
“Building Block Approach”
- ***Improved Maintenance***
 - ***Lamp and Ballast Failure reporting with Quantum***
 - ***Ballast Failure replacement without reprogramming***
- ***Personal Control/Daylighting/Occupant Sensing/Manual Control***
- ***No power packs or interfaces***
- ***Infinite flexibility with Class 2 & wireless sensors***



EcoSystems

Wired or Wireless Controls

- ***Wired sensors connect directly to ballasts***
 - ***No power packs required***
- ***Wireless sensors and controls reduce wiring, installation time and cost***
 - ***Use reliable Clear Connect RF technology***



Ballasts

EcoSystems vs. H-Series

EcoSystem Ballasts

- *Dimming to 10%*
- *EcoSystem and 3-wire*
- *Sensor connections allow wired sensors to connect directly to the ballast*



EcoSystem H-Series Ballasts

- *Dimming to 1%*
- *EcoSystem only*
- *Use ESN and/or QSM to connect wired or wireless sensors*



Ballasts

EcoSystems H-Series

1% Dimming is available for any budget

- ***Low-cost dimming***
 - ***\$79 list price, published in advertisements***
 - ***\$67 suggest contractor price, published online***
- ***100% to 1% dimming range***
- ***EcoSystem control ONLY***

Models Available:

- ***1 and 2 lamp for T8 17W, 25W, & 32W***
- ***3 lamp for T8 32W***
- ***1 and 2 lamp for T5 14W, 21W, 28W, & 54W***
- ***1 and 2 lamp for T5HO 39W & 24W,***



WE THINK GREEN

Axis Lighting luminaires incorporate the new Lutron EcoSystem H-Series digitally addressable ballast. EcoSystem utilizes wired or wireless communication and seamlessly integrates occupancy sensors, daylight sensors and personal controls to save energy in the perfect light - all at a new low price adder of \$52.00 to the standard luminaire price.

LUTRON **axis**
1.800.743.AXIS
www.axislighting.com

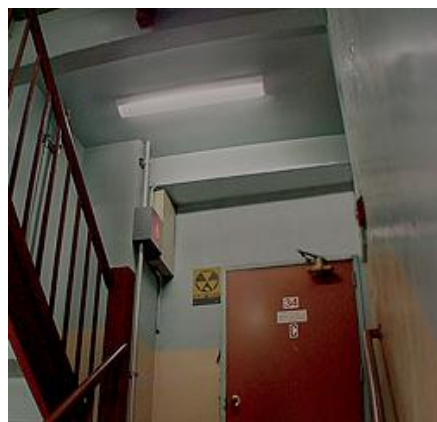
Adaptive Corridors and Stairwells

Are not this...



2007: Adaptive Stairwells in UC/CSU campuses

Demonstration Location	Pre			Post				Savings			
	# Fixtures	Fixture Wattage	Annual Energy Consumption (kWh)	Fixture Wattage (High)	Fixture Wattage (Low)	Annual Energy Consumption (kWh)	Stairwell Occupancy Rate	Demand Savings (kWh)	Demand Savings (Percentage)	Savings From Occupancy (kWh)	Occupancy Savings (Percentage)
UCOP	32	53.6	15025.15	66.7	20.3	18697.34	3%	0.00	0.0%	8944.45	59.5%
UCLA Cogen	48	53.2	22369.54	68	16.43	28592.64	12%	0.00	0.0%	12858.95	57.5%
UCLA Buente	50	68.6	30046.80	66.3	16.73	29039.40	9%	1007.40	3.4%	19757.61	65.8%
UC Riverside	38	150	49932.00	38	8.5	12649.44	1%	37282.56	74.7%	9721.76	19.5%
UC Santa Barbara	10	52.7	4616.52	71.1	17.8	6228.36	6%	0.00	0.0%	2777.10	60.2%
UC Irvine	37	55	17826.60	66.5	17.5	21553.98	29%	0.00	0.0%	7548.75	42.3%
Sonoma State	27	54.4	12866.69	67.3	16.8	15917.80	23%	0.00	0.0%	6145.97	47.8%
San Diego State	29	57.8	14683.51	70.1	17.8	17808.20	27%	0.00	0.0%	6574.30	44.8%
CSU Northridge	32	54	15137.28	67.7	20.5	18977.66	7%	0.00	0.0%	8464.54	55.9%



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9 University of California / California State University campuses
303 bi-level fluorescent luminaires

average **13%** occupancy rate

average **50%** savings from addition of occ sensor / bi-level feature



Smart Lighting Initiative:

Lighting the Way to a Sustainable 2nd Century

Sid England

Assistant Vice Chancellor

Director of the Office of Environmental
Stewardship and Sustainability

<http://sustainability.ucdavis.edu>

<http://sli.ucdavis.edu>

UC Davis: Adaptive Stairwells

UC Davis installed 999 LED units

Assumed 20% occupancy rate

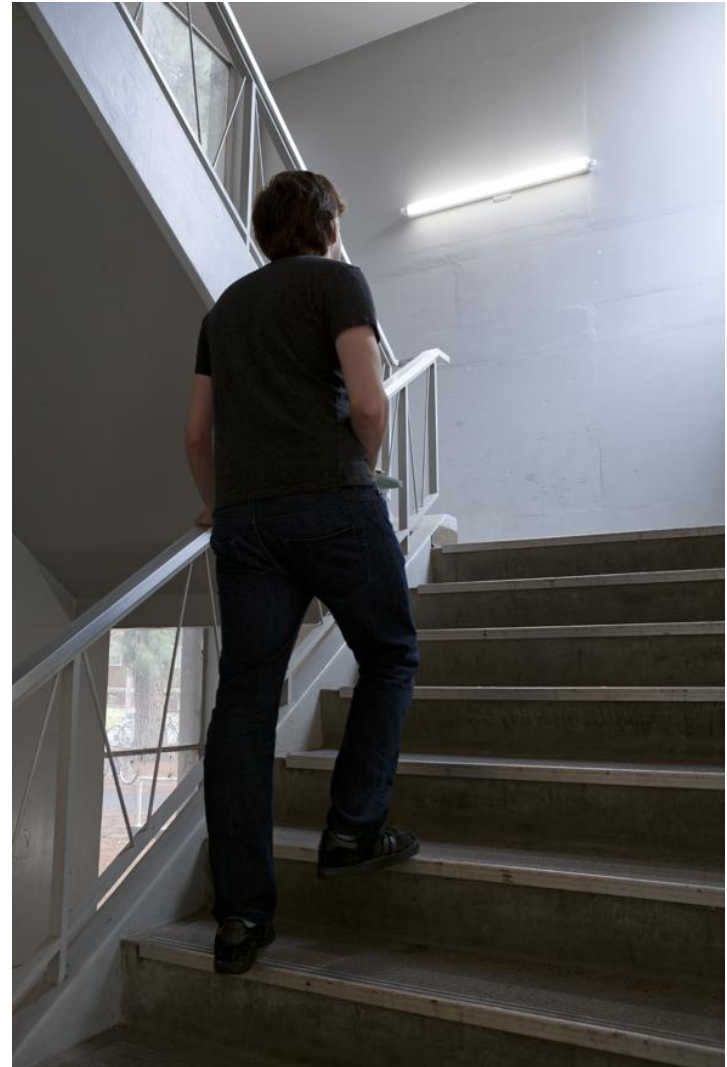
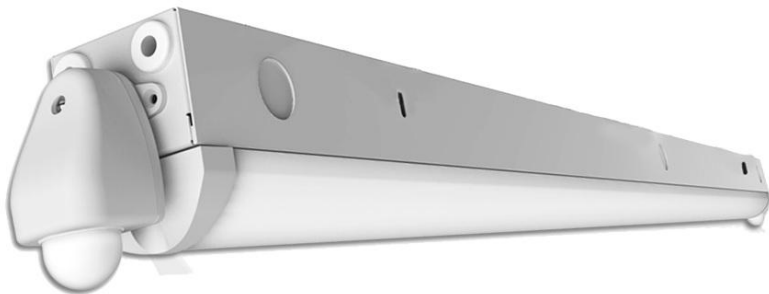
22W high / 5W low

PIR sensor times out after 5 min

Expected energy use reduction: **85%**

7,008 hours in standby mode

1,752 hours in active mode



UC Davis: Adaptive Stairwells

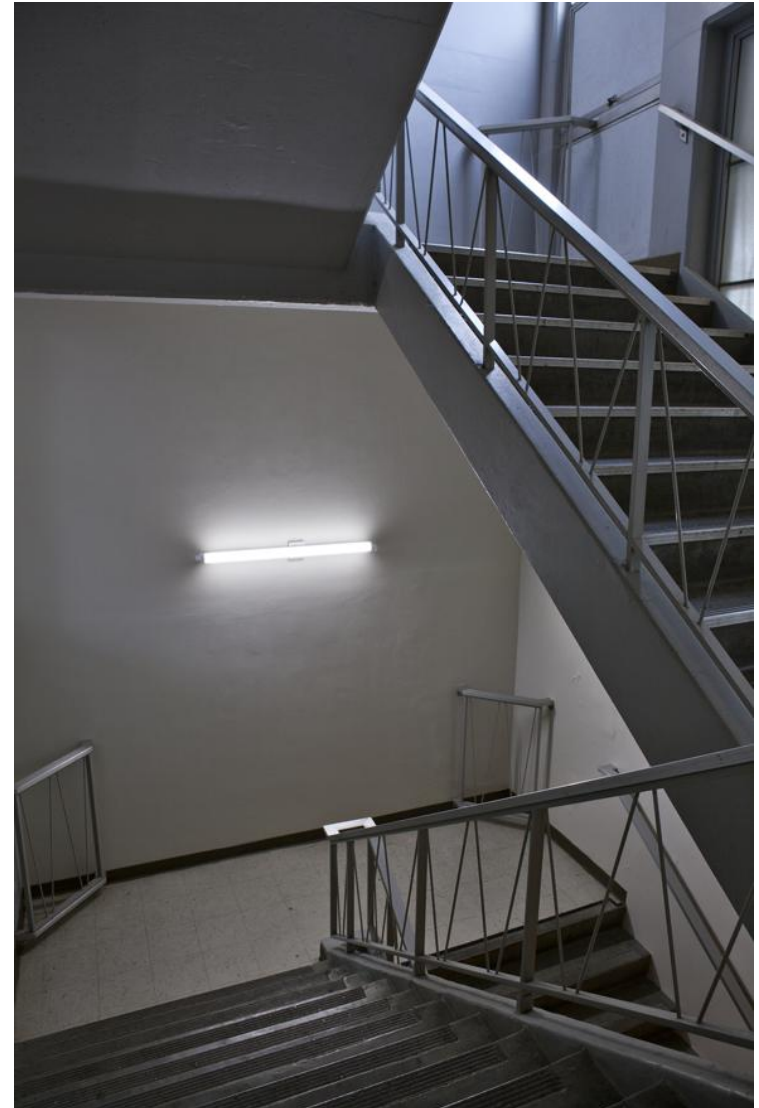
Incumbent technology:

Lamp Type	Quantity	Lamp Power (W)	Average Lifetime (Hours)
CFL 13w	143	13	10,000
CFL 20w	2	20	10,000
CFL 26w	39	26	10,000
CFL 28w	10	28	10,000
CFL 32w	69	32	10,000
CFL 42w	39	42	10,000
F17T8	70	17	20,000
F25T8	3	25	20,000
F32T8	598	32	20,000
F54 -T5 HO	32	54	20,000
FO35T8	4	35	20,000
HPS 50w	4	50	24,000
MH 175w	8	175	12,000

1,021 incumbent = 496,600 kWh

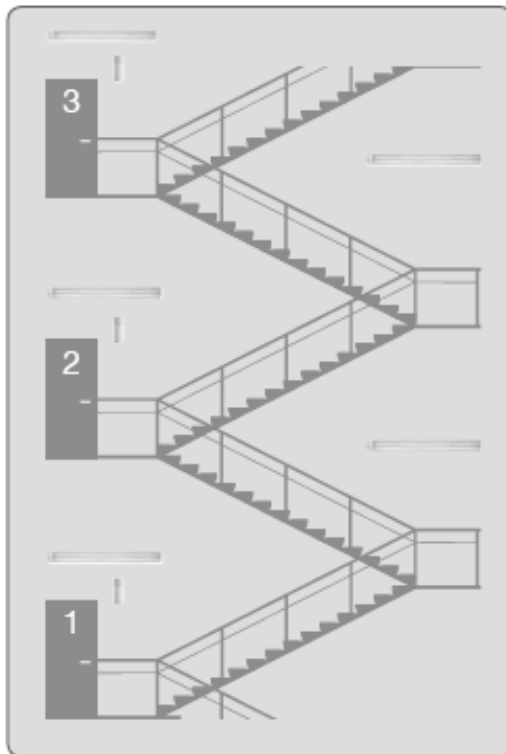
999 replacement = 73,510 kWh

~\$31,731 per year

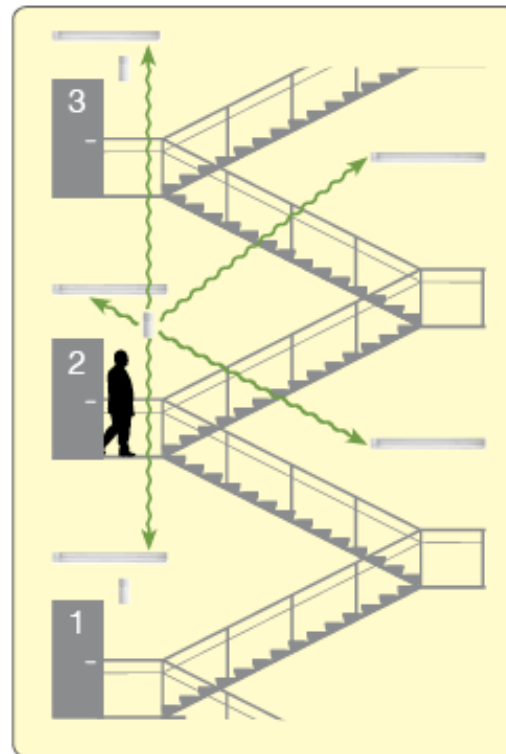


Single fixtures vs. network

Unoccupied: 15% light level



Occupied: 75% light level



Energy savings – ability to save over 80% of lighting energy usage

- high-end trim reduces light levels when occupied
- occupancy sensing lowers light levels when unoccupied

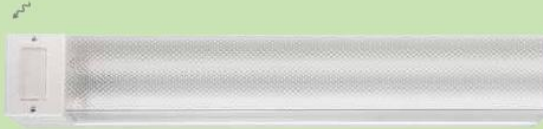
Simple installation – wireless communication between devices allows the occupancy sensor(s) to be mounted in the location that provides the maximum area of coverage with no need for additional wiring

Payback of 1-3 years

Flexible – group multiple fixtures to a single occupancy sensor and/or multiple occupancy sensors to a single fixture

Single fixtures vs. network

PowPak stairwell fixture
receives input from sensors
to automatically adjust light
output based on occupancy



**Radio Powr Savr
corner-mount occupancy/
vacancy sensor**
communicates with load
controllers to turn lights on
or off based on occupancy

Energy savings – ability to save over 80% of lighting energy usage

- high-end trim reduces light levels when occupied
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Simple installation – wireless communication between devices allows the occupancy sensor(s) to be mounted in the location that provides the maximum area of coverage with no need for additional wiring

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University of Vermont



Adaptive Corridors

Typically illuminated continuously
Intermittent occupancy

Occupancy-based control

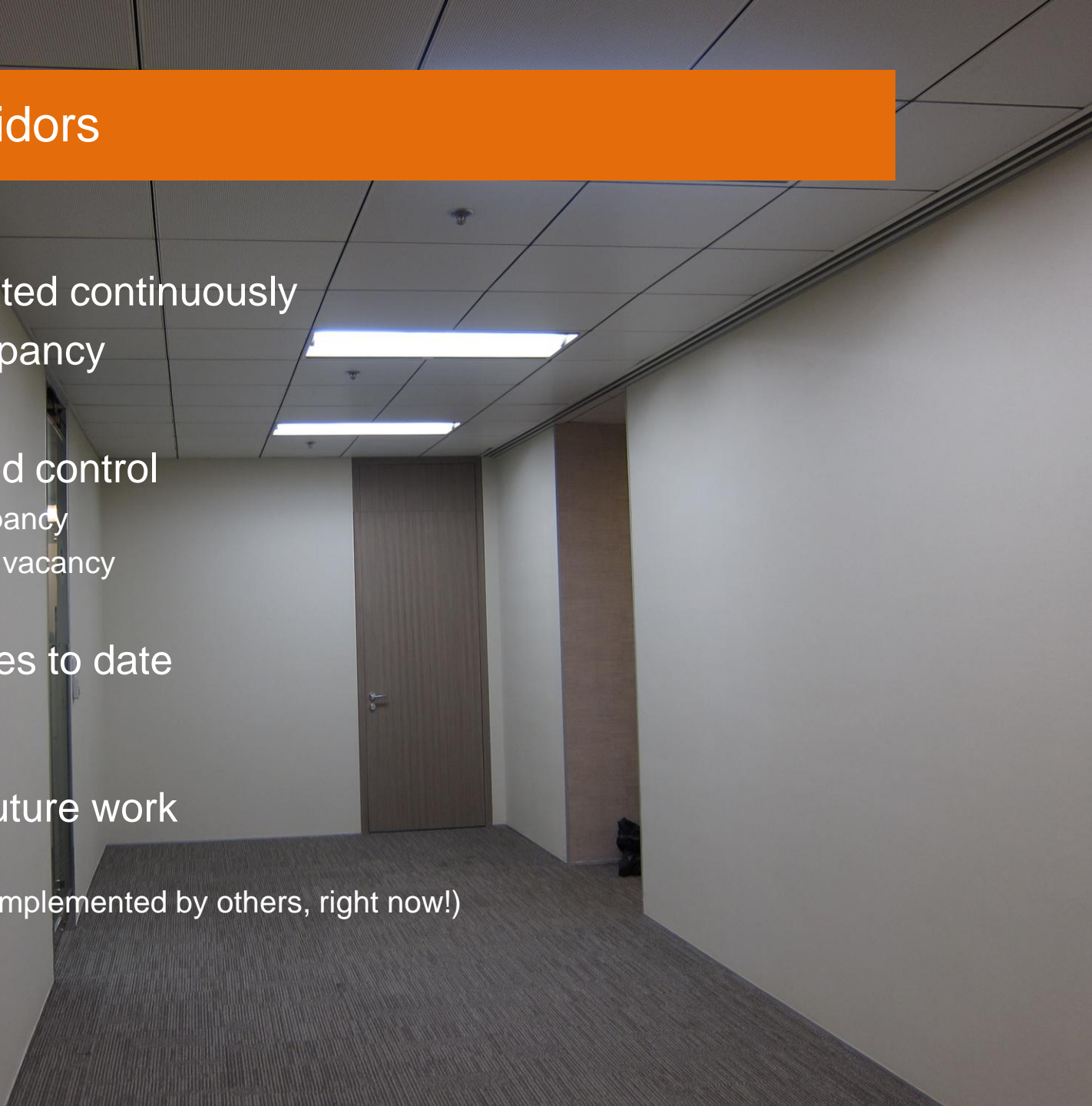
- 100% during occupancy
- 50% or less during vacancy
- 40-80% savings

CLTC case studies to date

- Commercial
- Education

Possible CLTC future work

- Hospitality
- Healthcare (being implemented by others, right now!)



Case Study: Latham Square, Oakland CA

Commercial office building in
downtown Oakland

14 Stories and 130,000 sq ft

Case study install on 12 floors

Corridor occupancy rate: 8%

175 luminaires replaced in
corridors

86% reduction in energy use

- 113,724 kWh annually
- \$23,803 in energy and
maintenance costs
over the life of the fixtures



Case Study: Latham Square, Oakland CA

Fixtures: UA Retrofit Shielding Kit by A.L.P. Lighting Components

- 86 W 3-lamp T8 fluorescent fixtures replaced with 64W 2-lamp T8

Controls: Energi TriPak system by Lutron

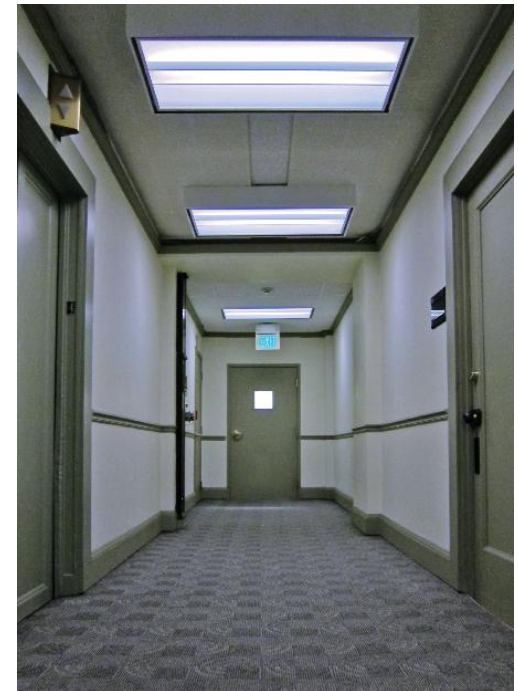
- Lutron EcoSystem H-Series ballasts, Radio Powr Savr occupancy/vacancy sensors, wireless PowPak dimming modules, and wireless controls

Payback w/ Oakland Shines + PG&E rebate:

6 months

Payback w/ PG&E rebate only:

3 years 4 months



Technology	System Size (Nominal W)	Annual Energy Consumption (kWh)	Annual Energy Cost	Annual Maintenance Cost	Total Annual Cost	Life-Cycle Energy Cost	Life-Cycle Maintenance Cost	Total Life Cycle Cost	Total Life-Cycle Cost for All Fixtures
Incumbent	86	752	\$105	\$5	\$110	\$503	\$24	\$528	\$92,338
Lutron Controls	7 (low) 68 (high)	561	\$78	\$3	\$375	\$375	\$16	\$392	\$68,535
Savings		191	\$27	\$2	\$28	\$128	\$8	\$136	\$28,803

Laney College, Oakland, CA

40 classrooms

Lamp-and-ballast retrofit with added controls

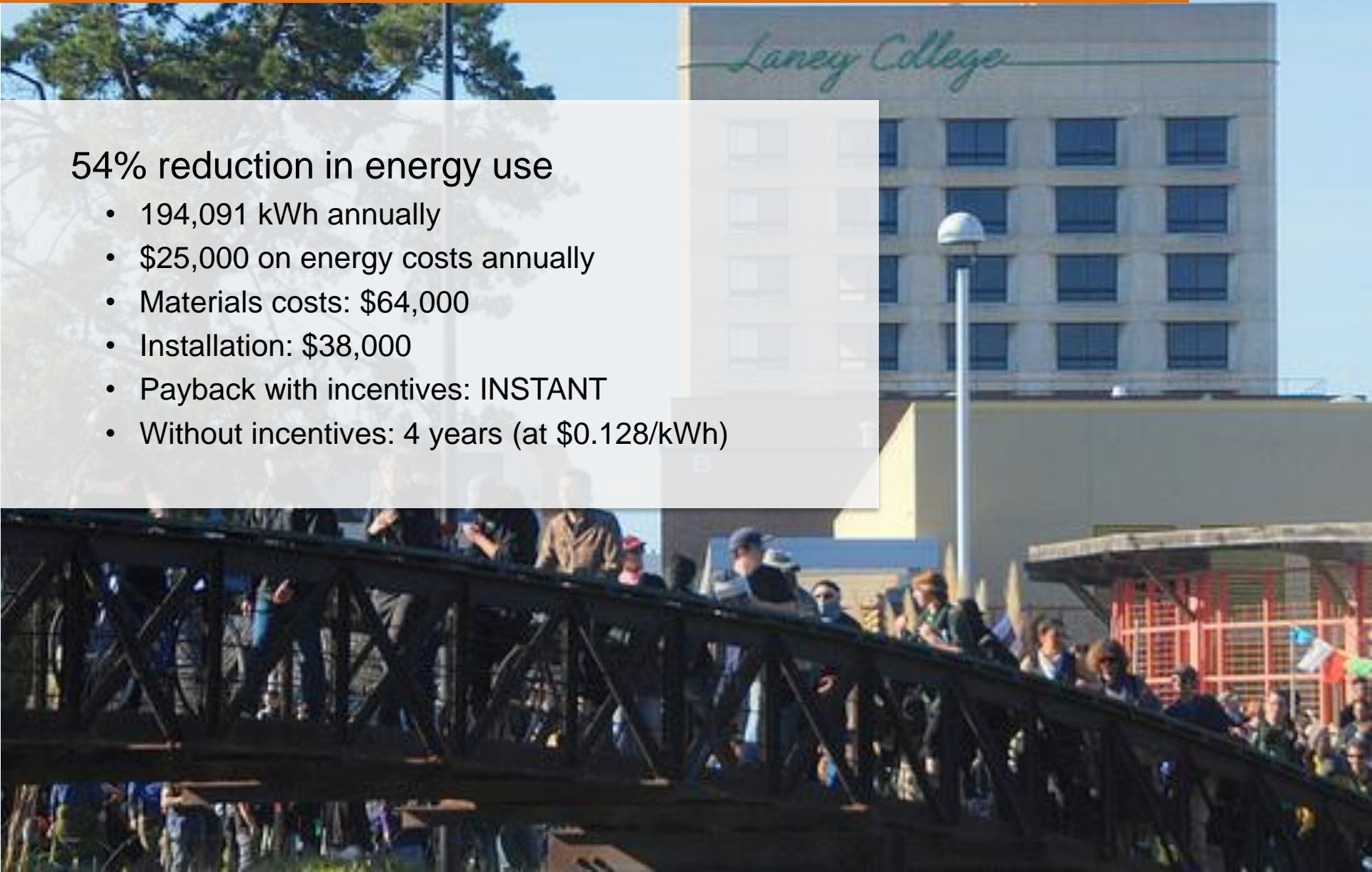
Occupancy, daylighting, and dimming



Case Study: Laney College, Oakland, CA

54% reduction in energy use

- 194,091 kWh annually
- \$25,000 on energy costs annually
- Materials costs: \$64,000
- Installation: \$38,000
- Payback with incentives: INSTANT
- Without incentives: 4 years (at \$0.128/kWh)



Dartmouth



Adaptive Campus Control System: Street, Pathway & Wall packs



UC Davis LED Networked Outdoor Lighting

1600+ connected points
of exterior lighting

Direct monitoring and control
of individual luminaires

Automatic adaptation to
environmental changes

- Daylight levels
- Occupancy / vacancy
- Direction of travel
- Street surface reflectance
- Fixture case temperature

Multiple exterior applications

- Street
- Pathway
- Post top
- Wall packs



UC Davis responds to legislation, guidance, codes & standards

California's Long Term Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan

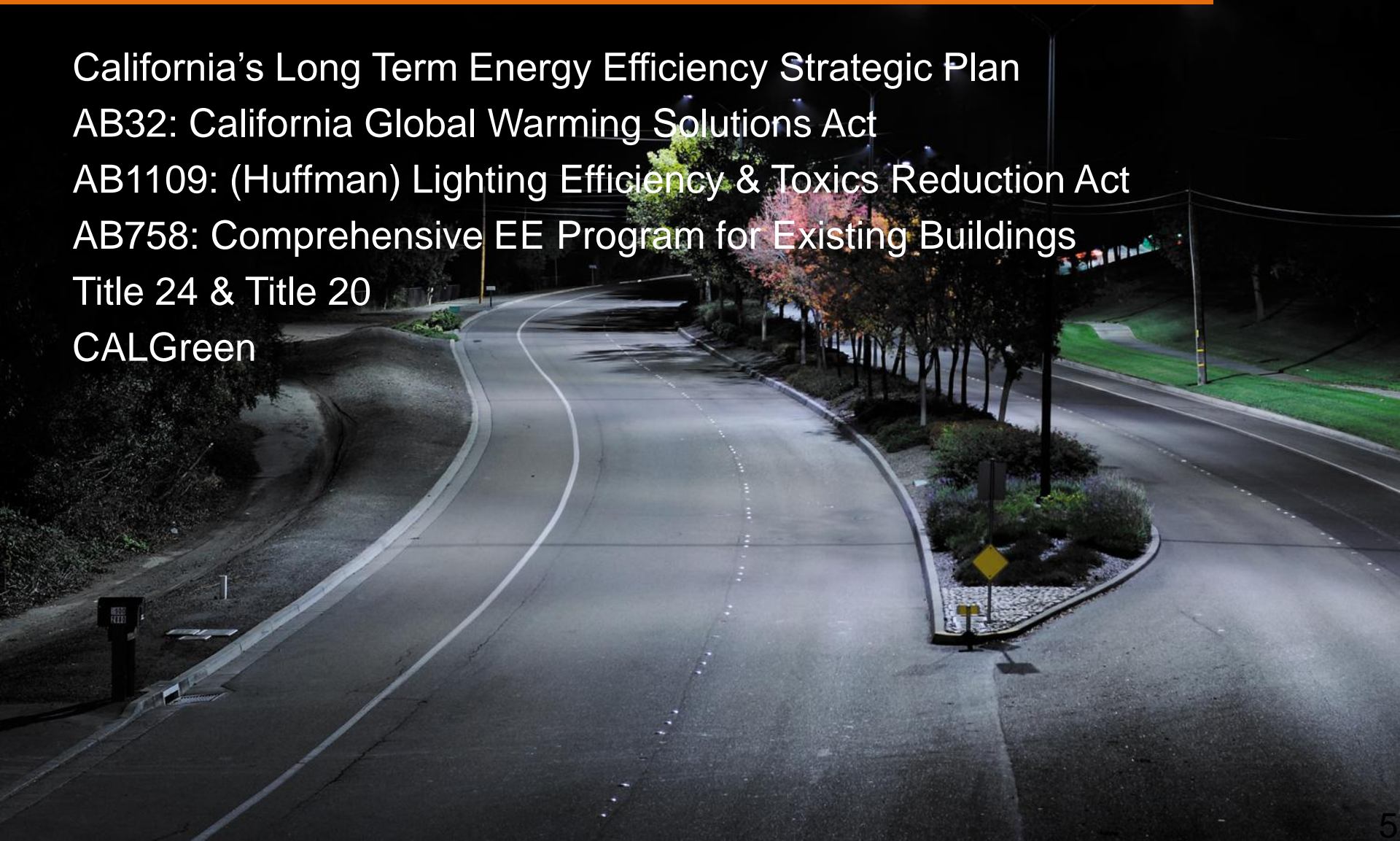
AB32: California Global Warming Solutions Act

AB1109: (Huffman) Lighting Efficiency & Toxics Reduction Act

AB758: Comprehensive EE Program for Existing Buildings

Title 24 & Title 20

CALGreen




Standard Practice

**2008 BUILDING ENERGY
EFFICIENCY STANDARDS
FOR RESIDENTIAL AND
NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS**

CALIFORNIA
ENERGY
COMMISSION


REGULATIONS / STANDARDS



Effective January 1, 2010

December 2008
CEC-400-2008-001-CMF

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor




Best Practice

September 2008

California long term
**ENERGY
EFFICIENCY**
STRATEGIC PLAN


ACHIEVING MAXIMUM ENERGY SAVINGS IN CALIFORNIA FOR 2009 AND BEYOND



RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY
COMMERCIAL SECTOR
AGRICULTURAL SECTOR
INDUSTRIAL SECTOR
MARKETING, EDUCATION & OUTREACH
WORKFORCE EDUCATION & TRAINING
CODES & STANDARDS
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
RESIDENTIAL SECTOR INCLUDING LOW INCOME

California Public Utilities Commission

www.CaliforniaEnergyEfficiency.com



DSM COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION



Smart Lighting Initiative:

Lighting the Way to a Sustainable 2nd Century

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Assistant Vice Chancellor

Director of the Office of Environmental
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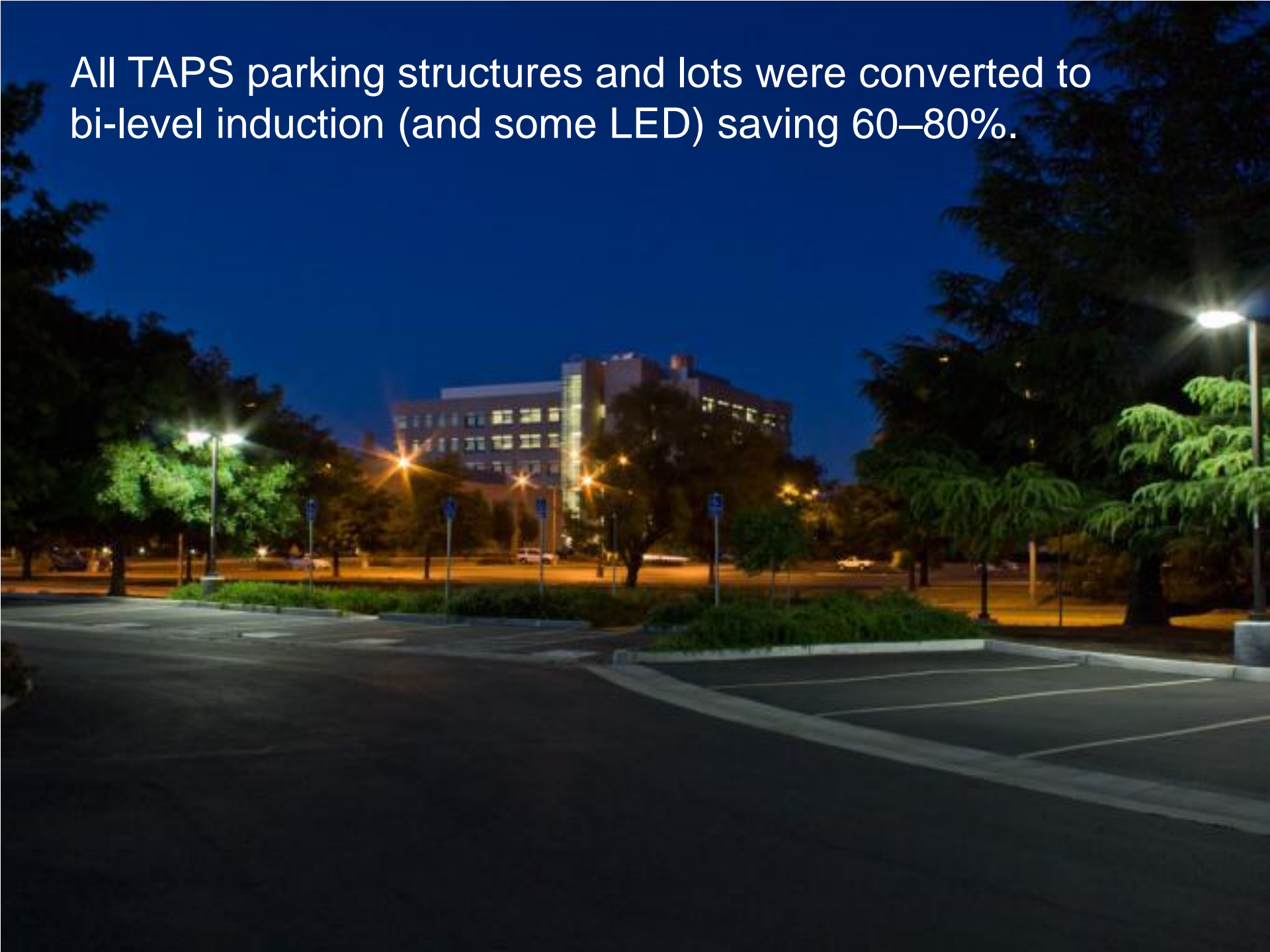
<http://sustainability.ucdavis.edu>

<http://sli.ucdavis.edu>

First: Bi-level parking structures in 2010



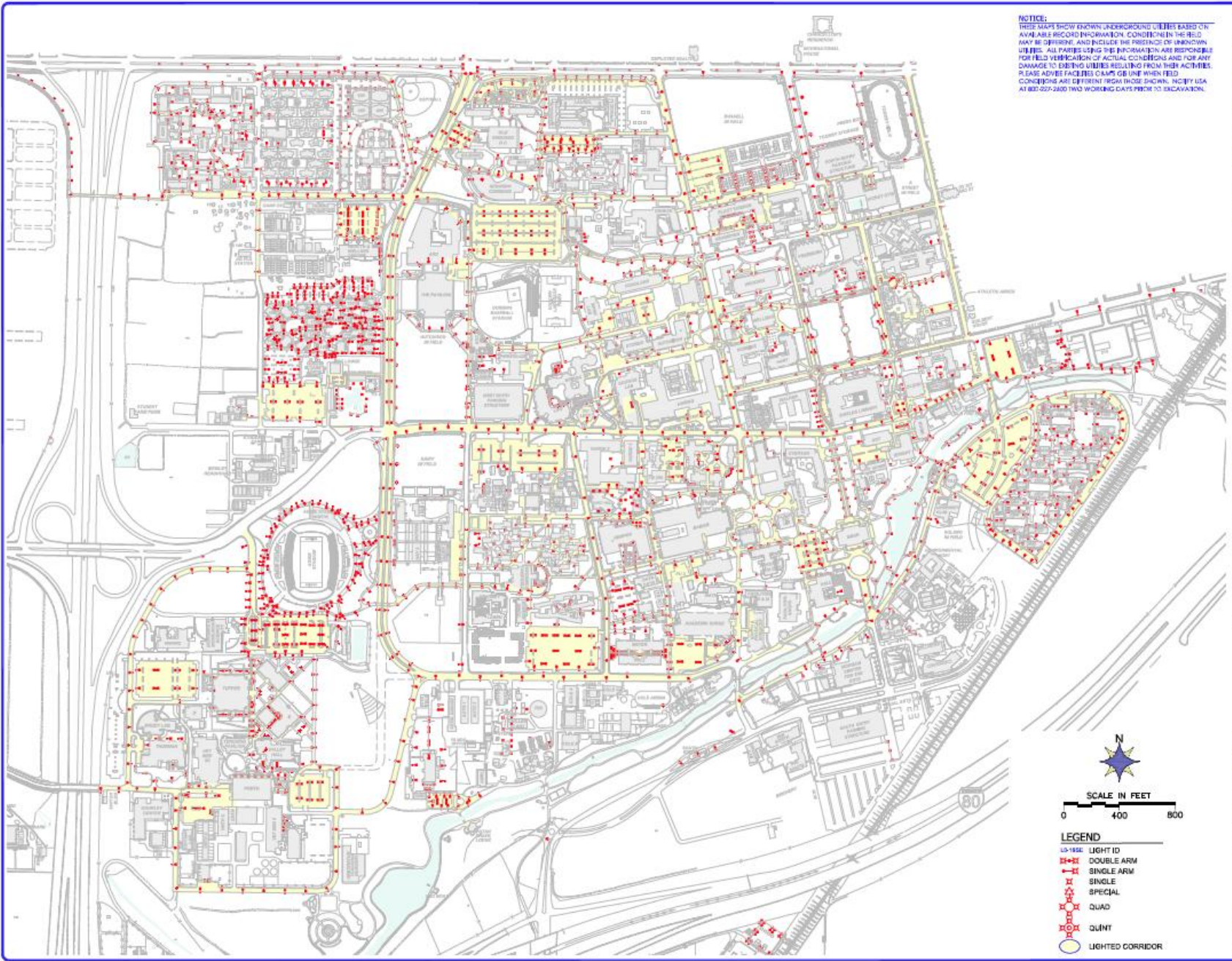
All TAPS parking structures and lots were converted to bi-level induction (and some LED) saving 60–80%.





Adaptive Induction Parking Structure Luminaires, North Entry Parking Structure, UC Davis





NOTICE:
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DATE 12/15/09	SCALE 1"=100'	STATUS REVISED	DATE 7/20/09
APPROVED BY <i>[Signature]</i>			

NOTES
ANY CHANGES SHALL BE MADE AS APPROVED BY THE DESIGNER

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

UTILITY SYSTEM SCHEMATICS STREET LIGHTS CENTRAL CAMPUS
11
SL-01 SHEET 1 OF 10

LEGEND

LS-1850	LIGHT ID
⋈	DOUBLE ARM
⋈	SINGLE ARM
⋈	SPECIAL
⋈	QUAD
⋈	QUINT
—	LIGHTED CORRIDOR

Technology Package: RF Control Network

Profiles & interfaces

- Power to fixture on/off

- Bi-level with OFF

- 0-10V (sink) dimming control with 0V turning fixture power Off

- Dimming control in 5% increments

Events & schedules

- Weekday & weekend schedules

- Special event schedule

- Schedule up to 9 control events/day

- Scheduled events based on time of day and/or astronomical time

- Schedule use of motion sensors and photocell

- Real-time commands and overrides

- Power metering (Revenue Grade)

- Data logging

- Failure detection and reporting

- Occupancy sensor input

- Emergency call button input

- Over-the-air flashing (program updates)



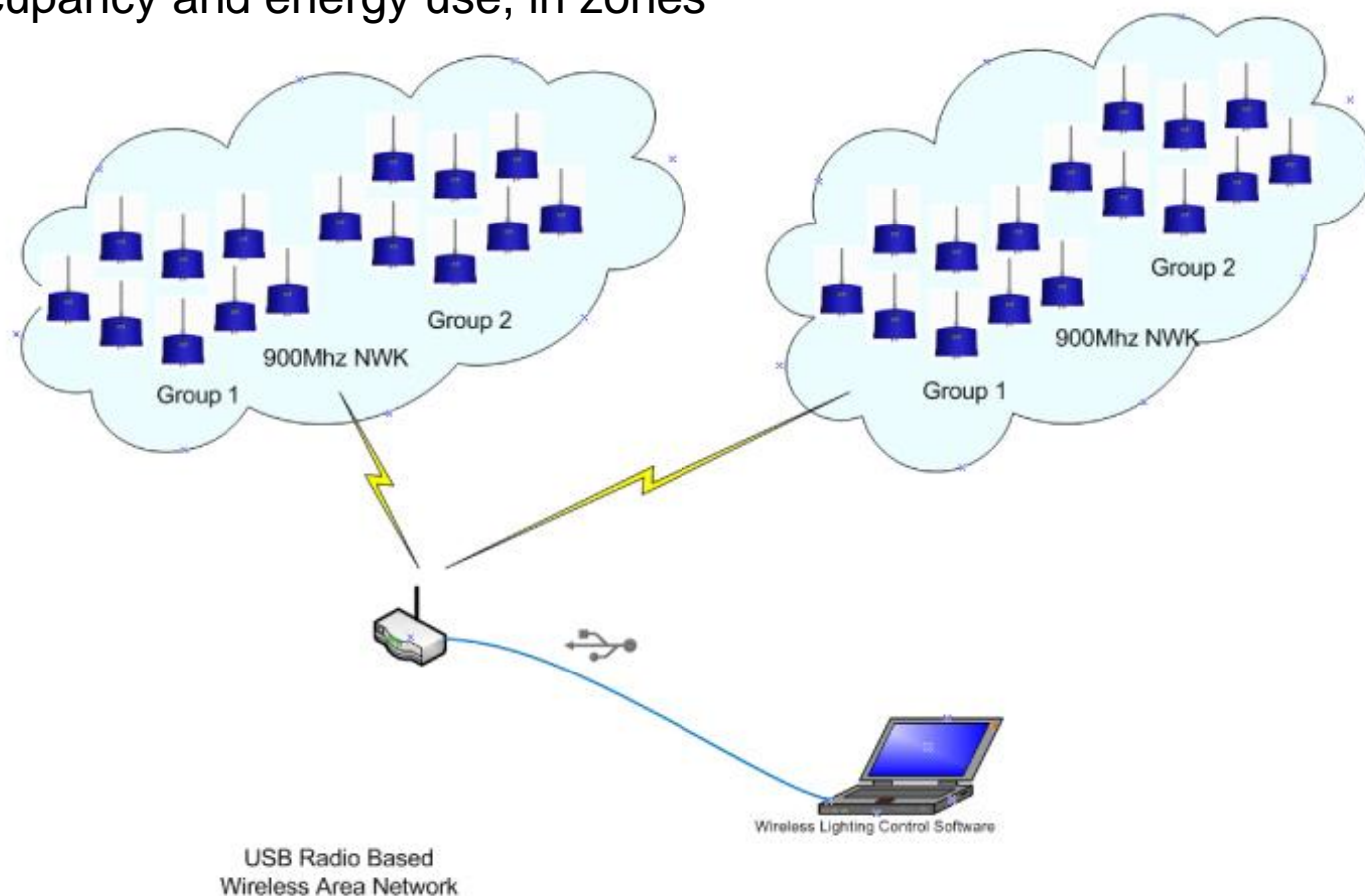
RF Control Network

One gateway and one centralized antenna

Gateway <--> Node = ~5 miles LOS (line of sight)

Node <--> Node = ~2 miles LOS (if mounted to 25' pole)

Monitoring of occupancy and energy use, in zones



Results: Wall packs

Tech specs:

101 42W 0-10V dimming LED
wall packs with wireless
controllers and PIR sensors

High mode: 42W, Low mode:
14.8W

Energy savings: 85%

Annual energy consumption: 9,302
kWh (before 62,115 kWh)

Average occupancy rate: 28%







Results: Post top

Tech specs:

45W LED engines with 0-10V multi-level,
wireless controllers and PIR sensors in a collar on each unit

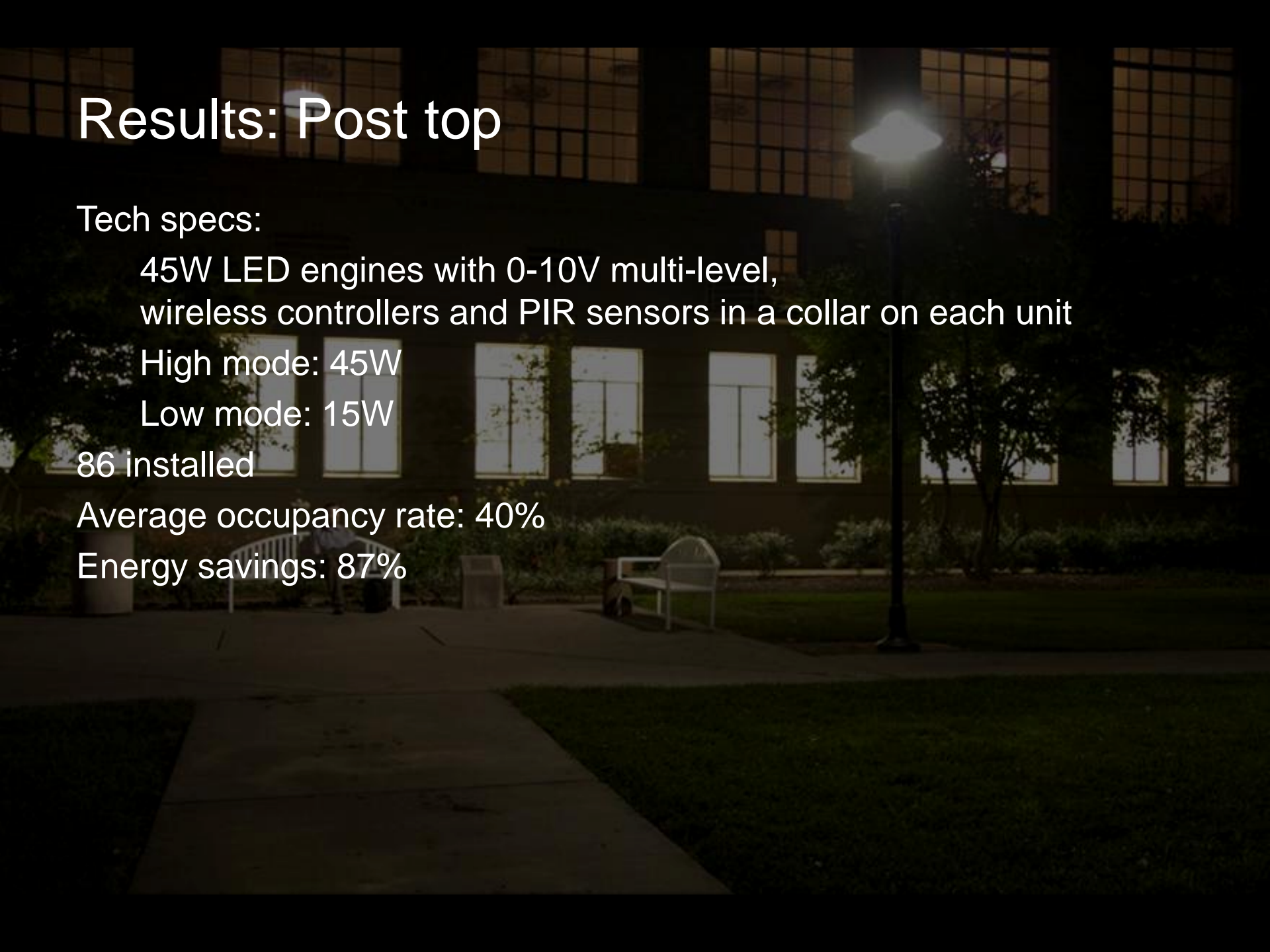
High mode: 45W

Low mode: 15W

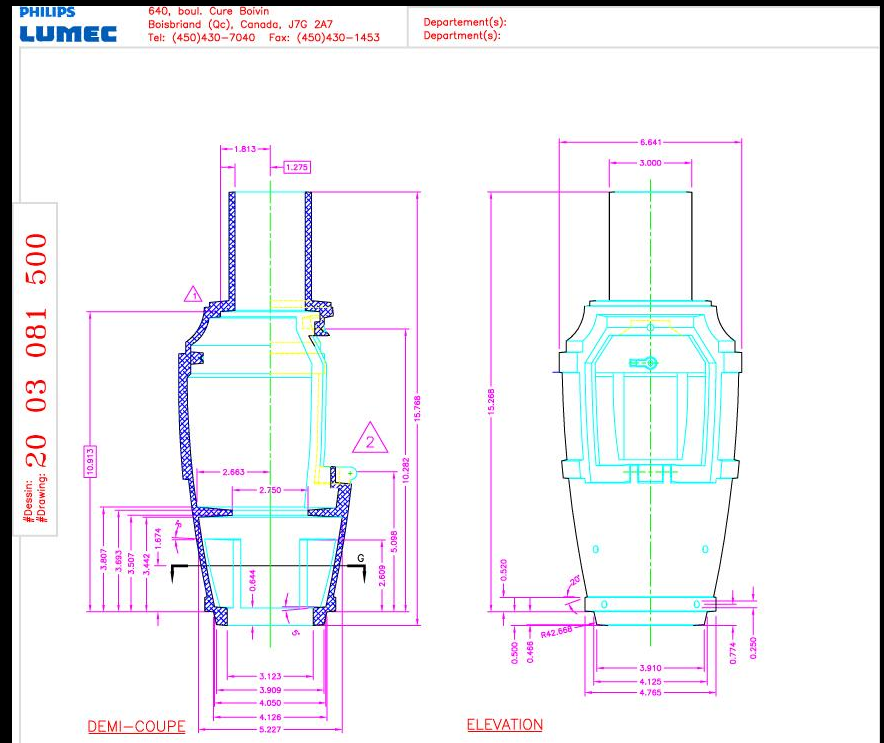
86 installed

Average occupancy rate: 40%

Energy savings: 87%







Results: Pathway

Tech specs:

0-10V dimmable LED luminaires with a wireless controller and an occupancy sensor

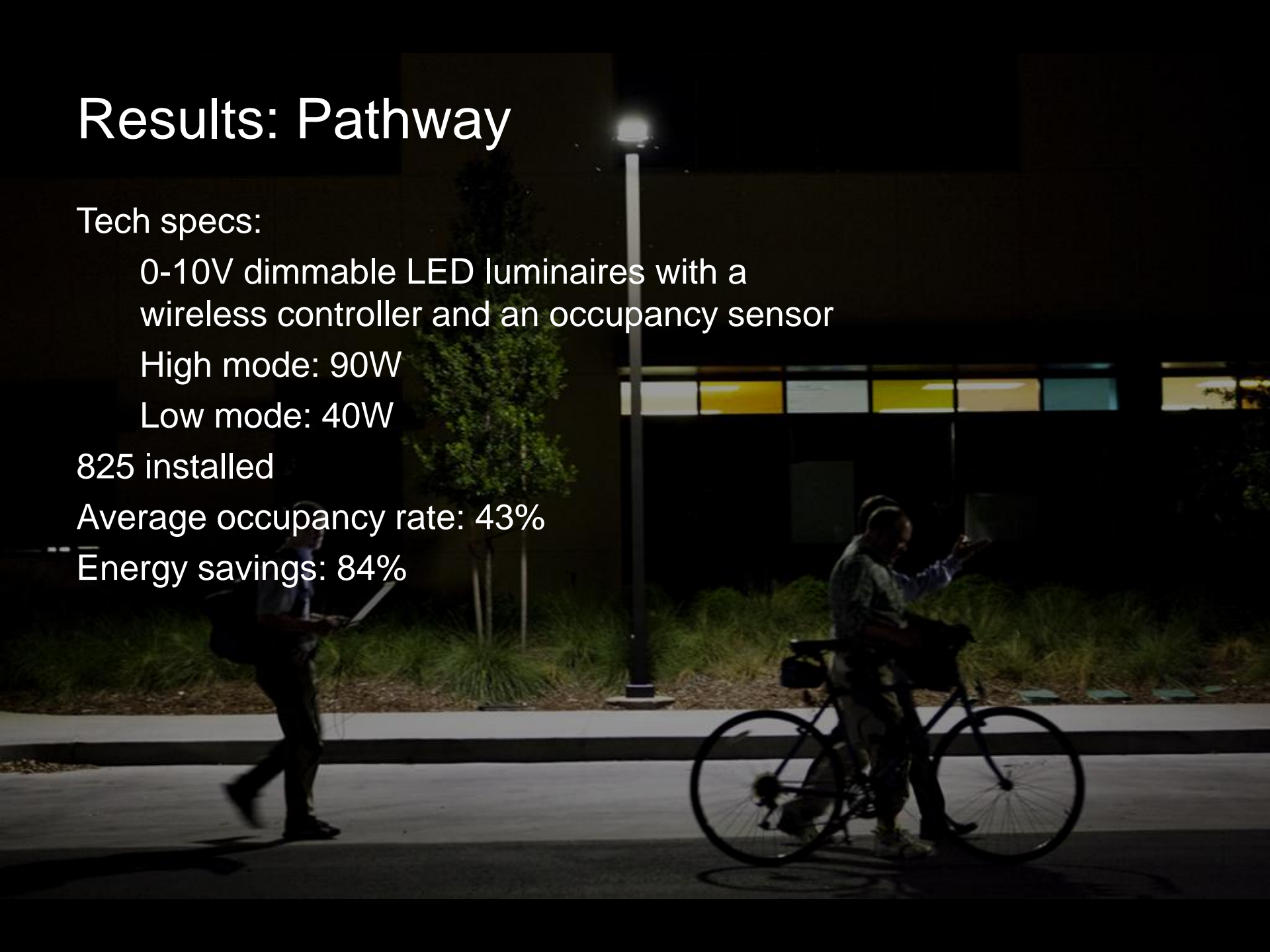
High mode: 90W

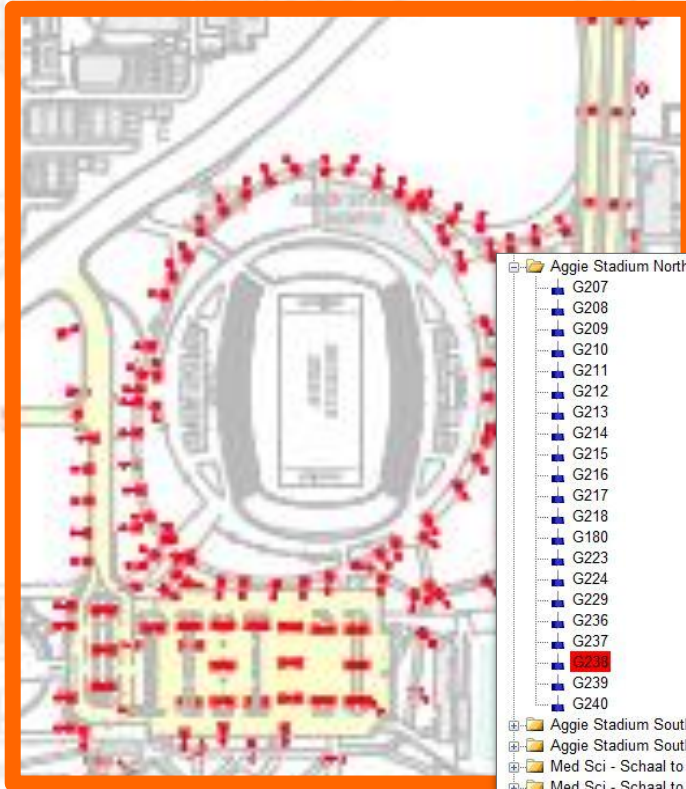
Low mode: 40W

825 installed

Average occupancy rate: 43%

Energy savings: 84%





Aggie Stadium North Pathway

- G207
- G208
- G209
- G210
- G211
- G212
- G213
- G214
- G215
- G216
- G217
- G218
- G180
- G223
- G224
- G229
- G236
- G237
- G239**
- G239
- G240

Aggie Stadium South Pathway

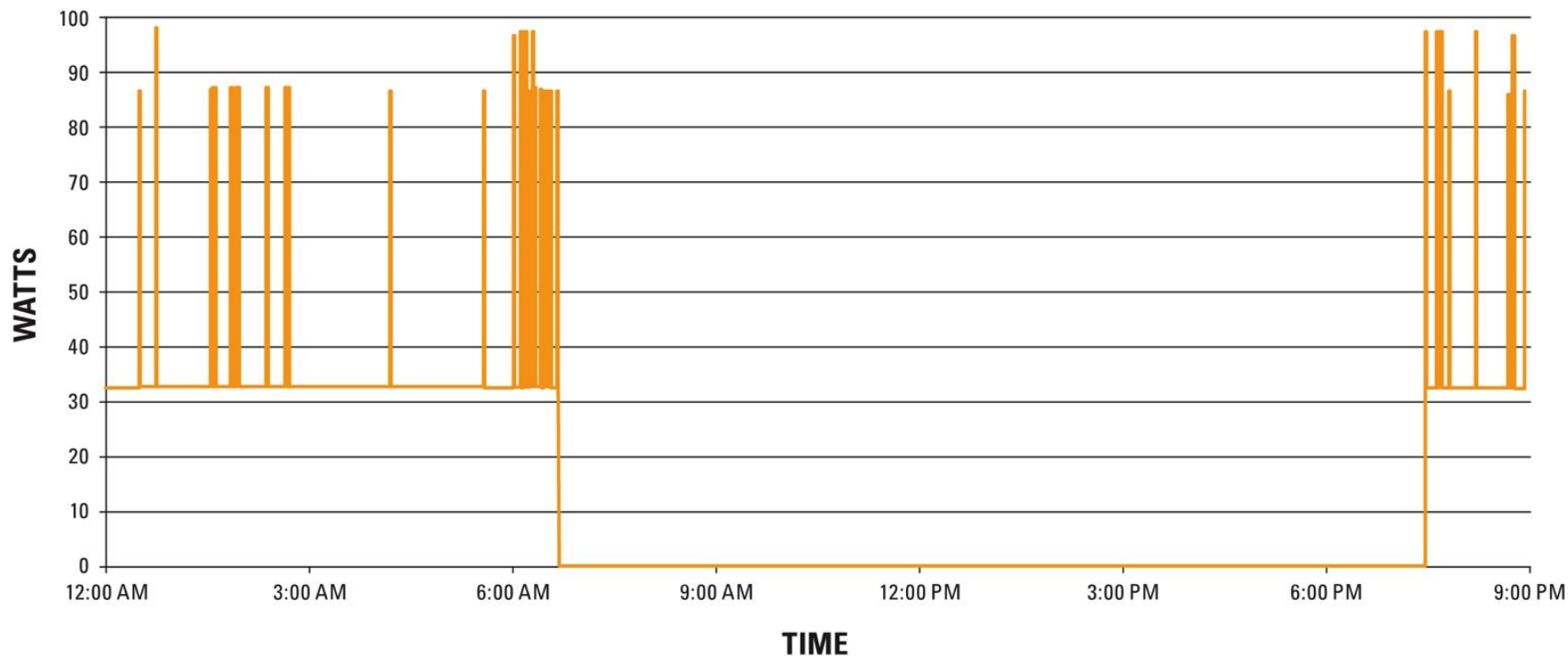
- Aggie Stadium South Pathway - 1
- Med Sci - Schaal to Maddy Pathway
- Med Sci - Schaal to Maddy Pathway
- Med Sci - East Pathway

Map to Device

Control Profiles

- Lamp Power Control
- Bi-Level Control - HID Control
- Bi-Level Step Dim Control
- Tri-Level Control
- 0-10V with Lamp Power Control
- Pathway Control





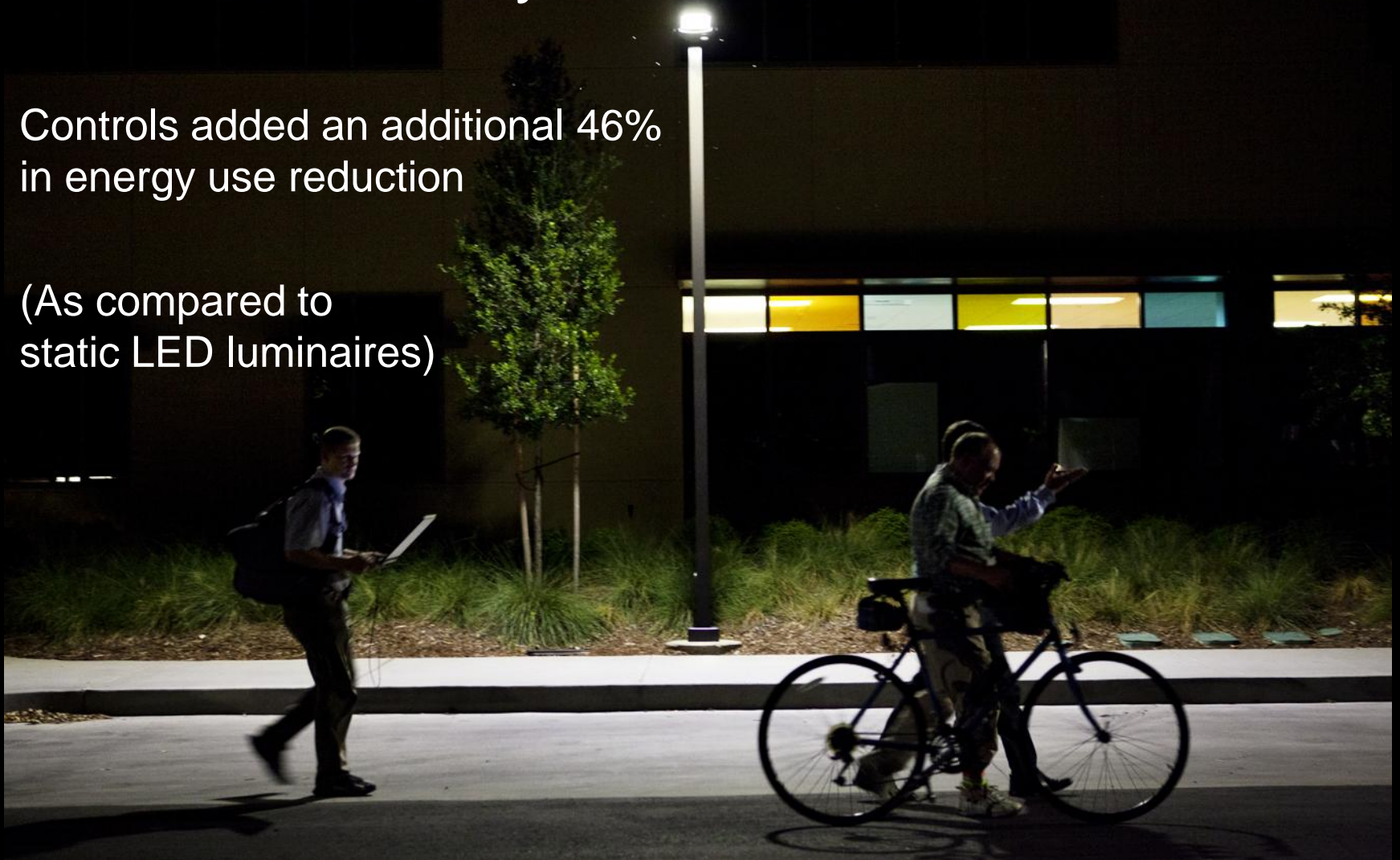
Pathway luminaires, April 24, 2012:

Preliminary data gathered from the pathway leading to the University's new Aggie Stadium reports an average energy savings of 60% as compared to a static installation of the same fixture.

Results: Pathway

Controls added an additional 46%
in energy use reduction

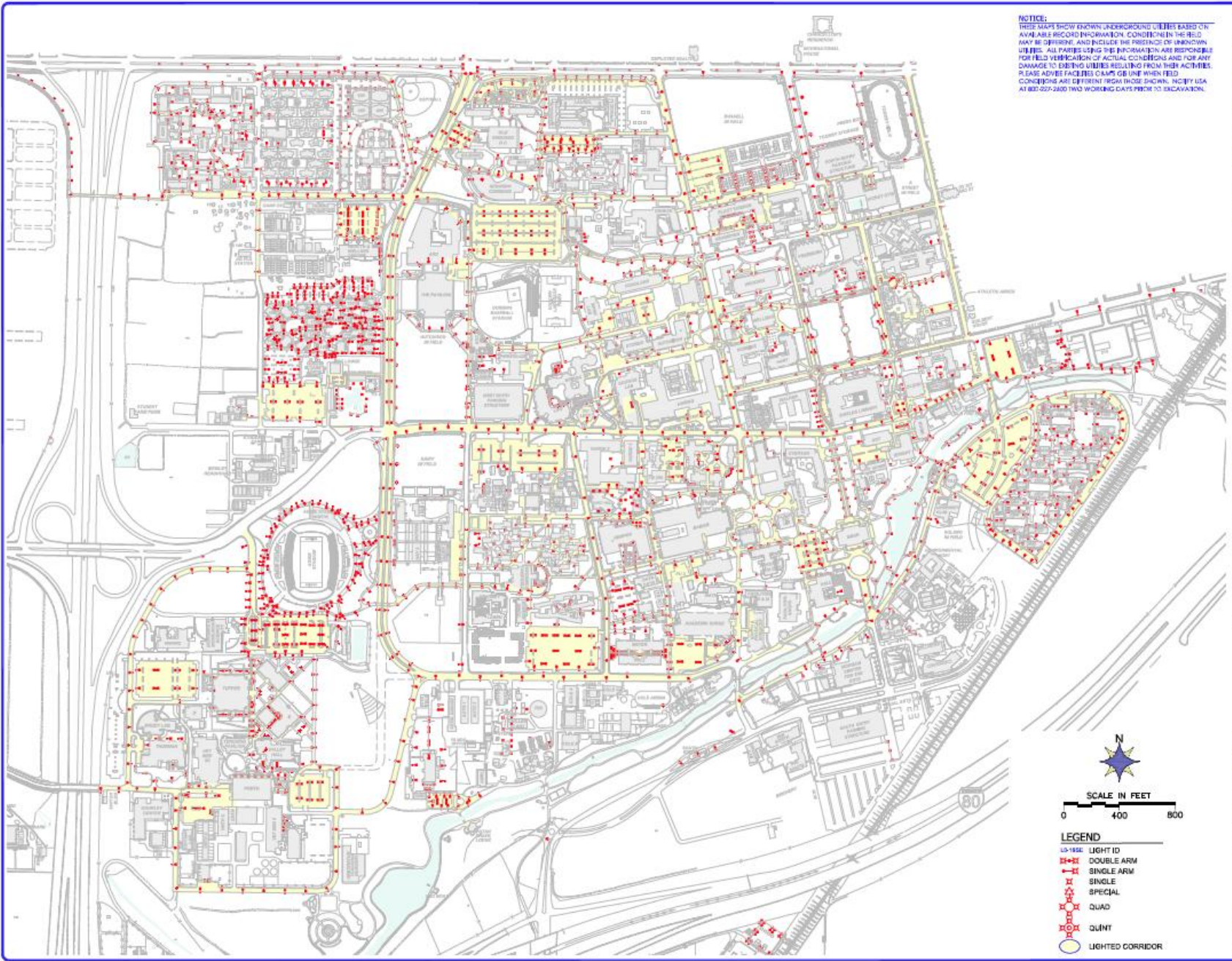
(As compared to
static LED luminaires)







Young Hall, UC Davis



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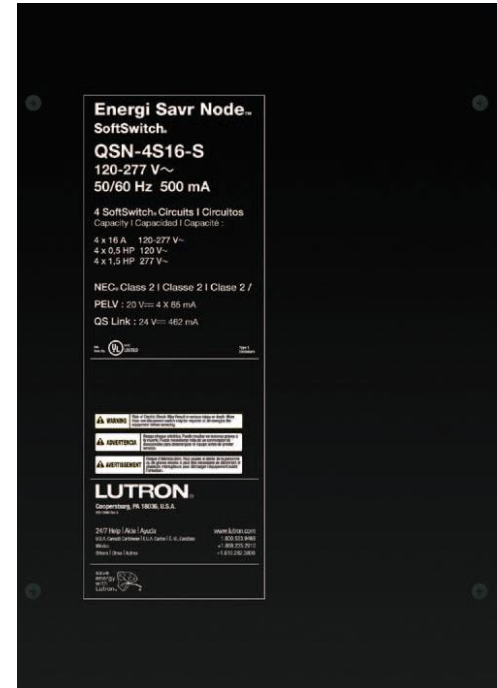
DATE 11/19/09	SCALE 1" = 100'	STREET NAME O. WILSON	DATE 7/20/09
APPROVED BY <i>[Signature]</i>			

NOTES
ANY CHANGES SHALL BE MADE AS APPROVED BY THE OWNER

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

What is an Energi Savr Node?

- *Intelligent and distributed lighting control that integrates sensors and controls to adjust lights to maximize energy savings*
- *Easily combines daylighting, occupancy/vacancy sensing, personal control, and timeclock*
- *Network ESN's to report back to the Centralized Lighting Control System (either BMS or Quantum)*



Energi Savr Node.
SoftSwitch.
QSN-4S16-S
 120-277 V~
 50/60 Hz 500 mA

4 SoftSwitch Circuits | Circuitos
 Capacidad | Capacidade | Capacitè

4 x 16 A 120-277 V~
 4 x 0.5 HP 120 V~
 4 x 1.3 HP 277 V~

NEC: Class 2 / Classe 2 / Classe 2 /
 PELV : 20 VDC 4 X 65 mA
 QS Link : 24 VDC 462 mA

LUTRON
 Danbury, CT, U.S.A.

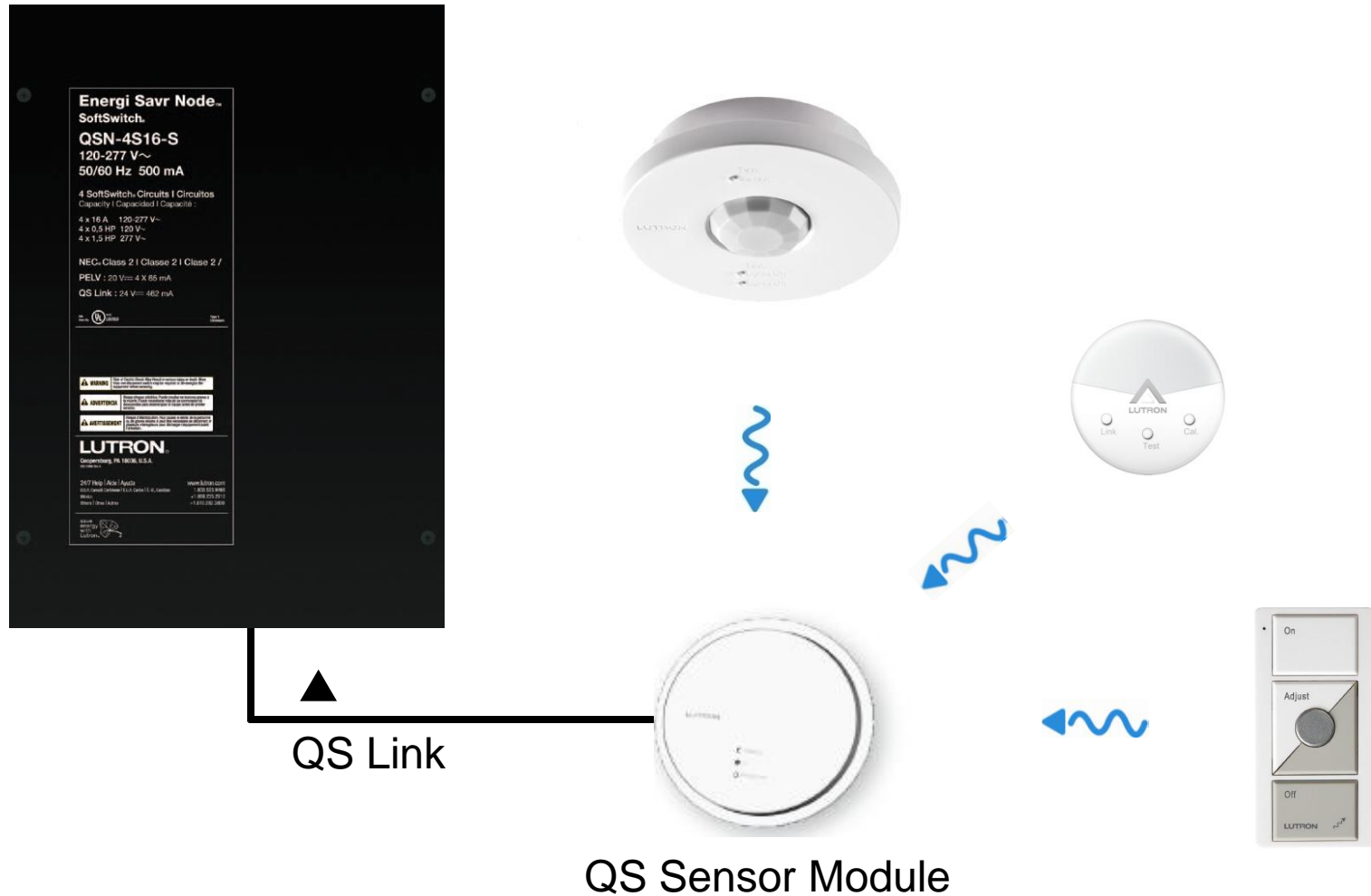
207783 / 1-Act / 4-Act
 1-Act: 120-277 V~ 50/60 Hz 500 mA
 4-Act: 120-277 V~ 50/60 Hz 500 mA
 1-Act: 120-277 V~ 50/60 Hz 500 mA
 4-Act: 120-277 V~ 50/60 Hz 500 mA

4 x Wired Dimmer Sensor Connections
(1 and 4 Button)
(all current wired sensors)



**4 x Wired Depth Sensor
Connections
(1 and 4 Button)
(all current wired sensors)**

Energi Savr Node Wireless Capabilities

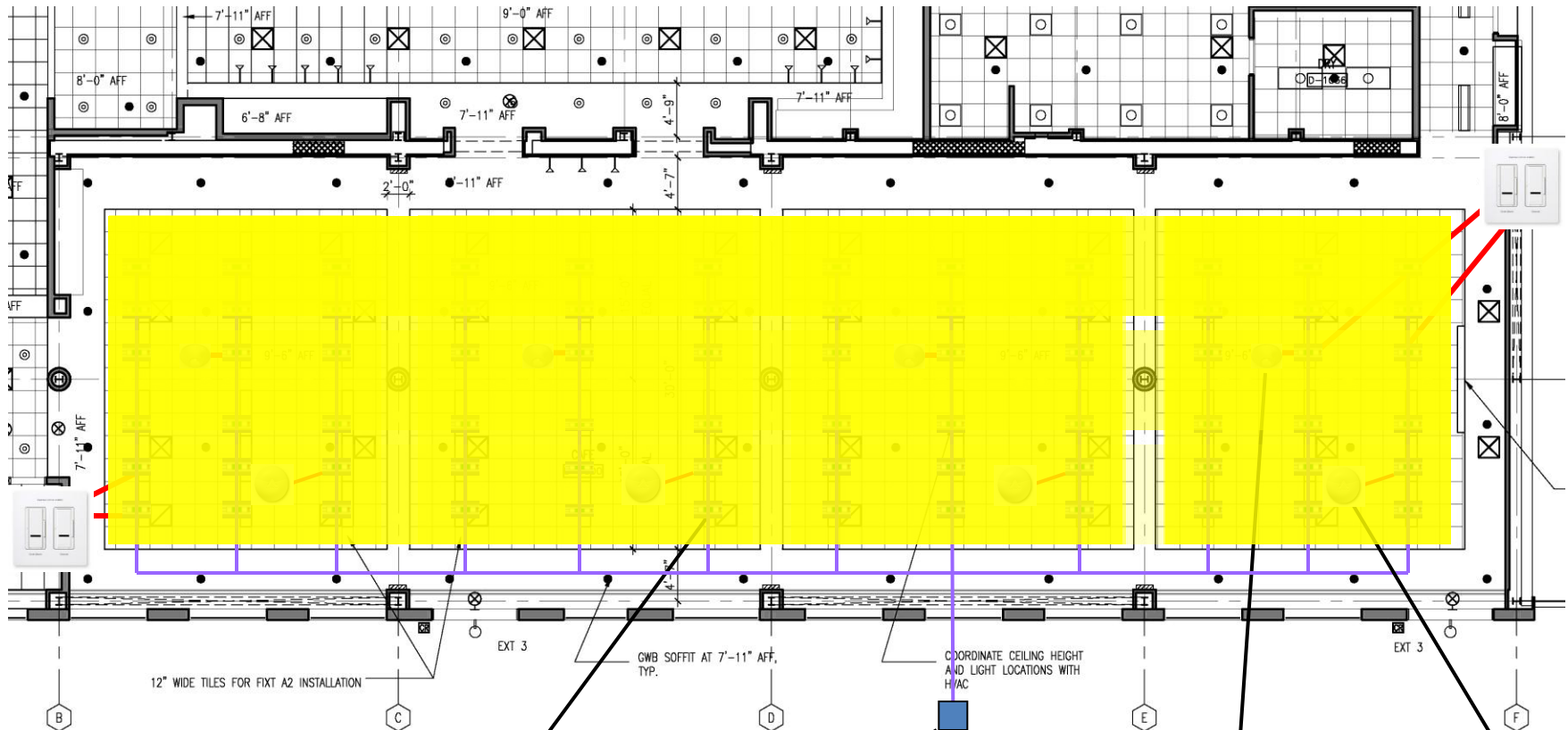


Easy Integration with other Building Systems

- ***Easy data flow between Lighting Control System and other building systems***
- ***Contact closure, RS232, Ethernet, and BACnet for integration with 3rd party equipment***
 - ***AV Systems***
 - ***BMS Systems***
 - ***Fire Alarm Systems***
 - ***Security Systems***



EMD Millipore Cafe EcoSystem Example



•Digital Ballasts

•EcoSystem ESN

•Occupancy Sensor

• Daylight Sensor

• iPod Programmer



What is Quantum?

- *Quantum manages both electric light and daylight through manual or automatic control*
- *Quantum Manages Through Software . . .*
 - *Digital Ballasts & Drivers*
 - *Preset Dimming Controllers*
 - *Motorized Shades*
 - *Switching & Dimming Panels*



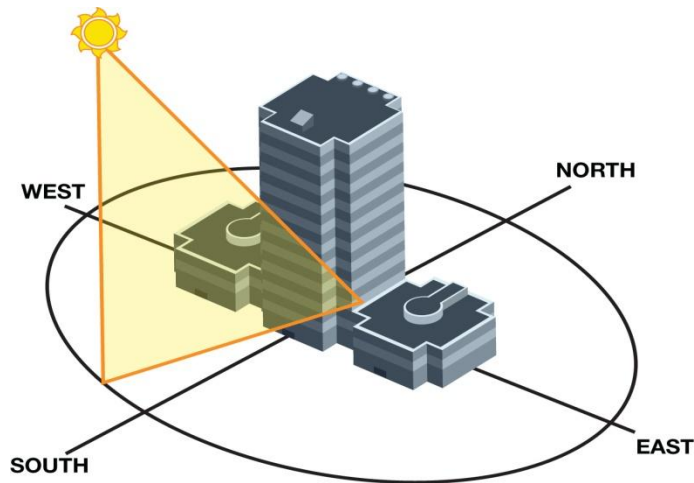
Quantum's Hyperion Software

- *Automatically adjusts the window shades based on sun position to maximize the use of good available daylight while minimizing heat penetration*
- *User selects*
 - *Desired sunlight penetration*
 - *Number of shade preset positions*
 - *At any time user can manually override shades*
 - *Cloudy Day Sensor is used to over-ride when the sun is not present and keep the shade open*

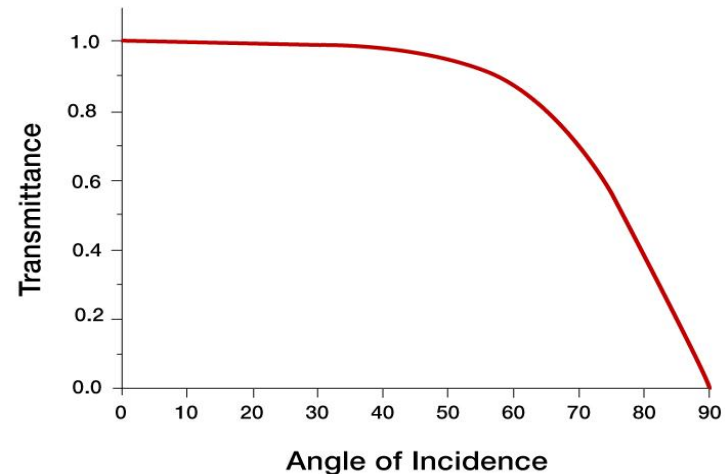


Quantum's Hyperion Software

- *Comfort and productivity can be greatly effected by how hot and how glaring it is by a window. By recognizing glazing's ability to transmit* and reflect, we can adjust the shades at critical points in the day to maximize comfort and productivity*



Typical Glazing Transmittance

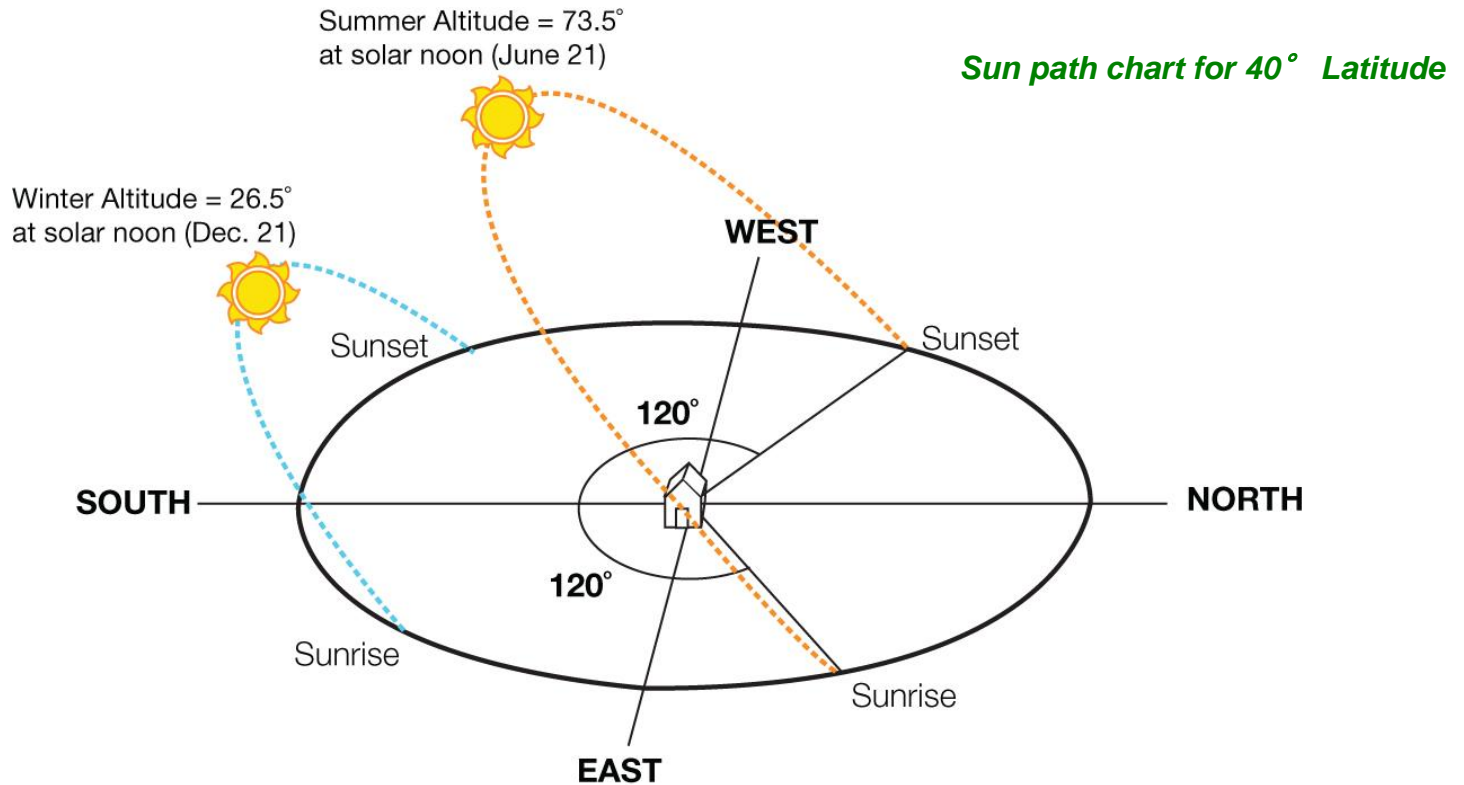


*

Solar transmittance = The amount of solar energy (visible, infrared and ultraviolet) that passes through a glazing system, expressed as a percent.

Quantum's Hyperion Software

*Why not just use an astronomical time clock?;
daily solar path varies at different times of the year*

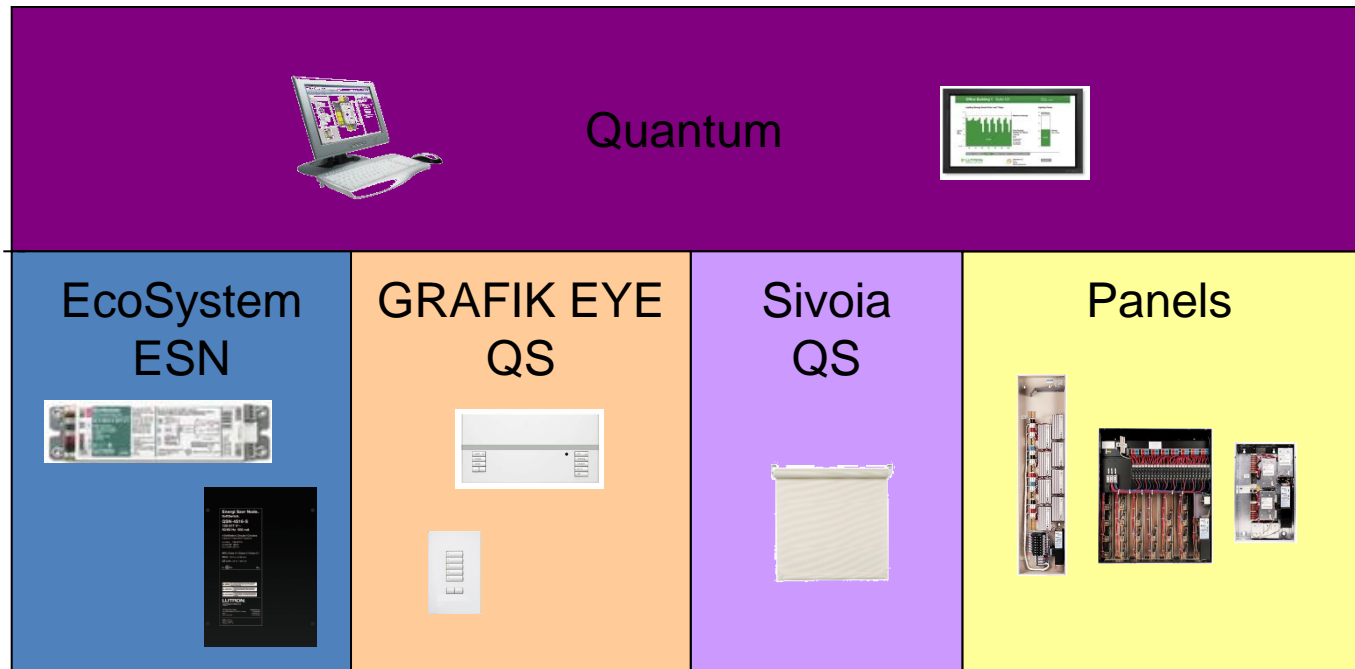


What Quantum provides . . .

- ***Another Layer of Intelligence***
 - *Adds additional features to independent systems*
 - *Lets independent systems share functionality*

Quantum
Control and
Monitor Layer

System
Layer



Controlling & Monitoring

Control
Allows you to control and monitor any space in your building by area scene, area level, or individual zone.

Control view selected

Lights legend

Building navigation tree
Allows user to navigate from whole building down to the smallest controlled space.

Selected area

Thumbnail view for pan/zoom navigation

Control and monitor selected

Select page to view

Selected area

Switch to tabular view
Allows non-graphical text based view

Selected task (control of lights)

Area Scene selected

Area Level option

Zone Control option

Navigate to and select pre-programmed scenes

Quick lighting scene selections

Re-program scenes

Expanded view

The screenshot shows the Lutron Control & Monitoring interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Control & Monitoring', 'Reports', and 'Administration'. The 'Control' tab is active, showing a list of areas on the left and a large floor plan in the center. The floor plan has several areas highlighted in yellow. On the right, there are controls for 'Lights' (On/Off), a 'Scene' dropdown menu, and buttons for 'Goto Scene 1' and 'Goto Off Scene'. A 'Scene Configuration' button is also present at the bottom right. The interface is designed for managing building lighting systems.

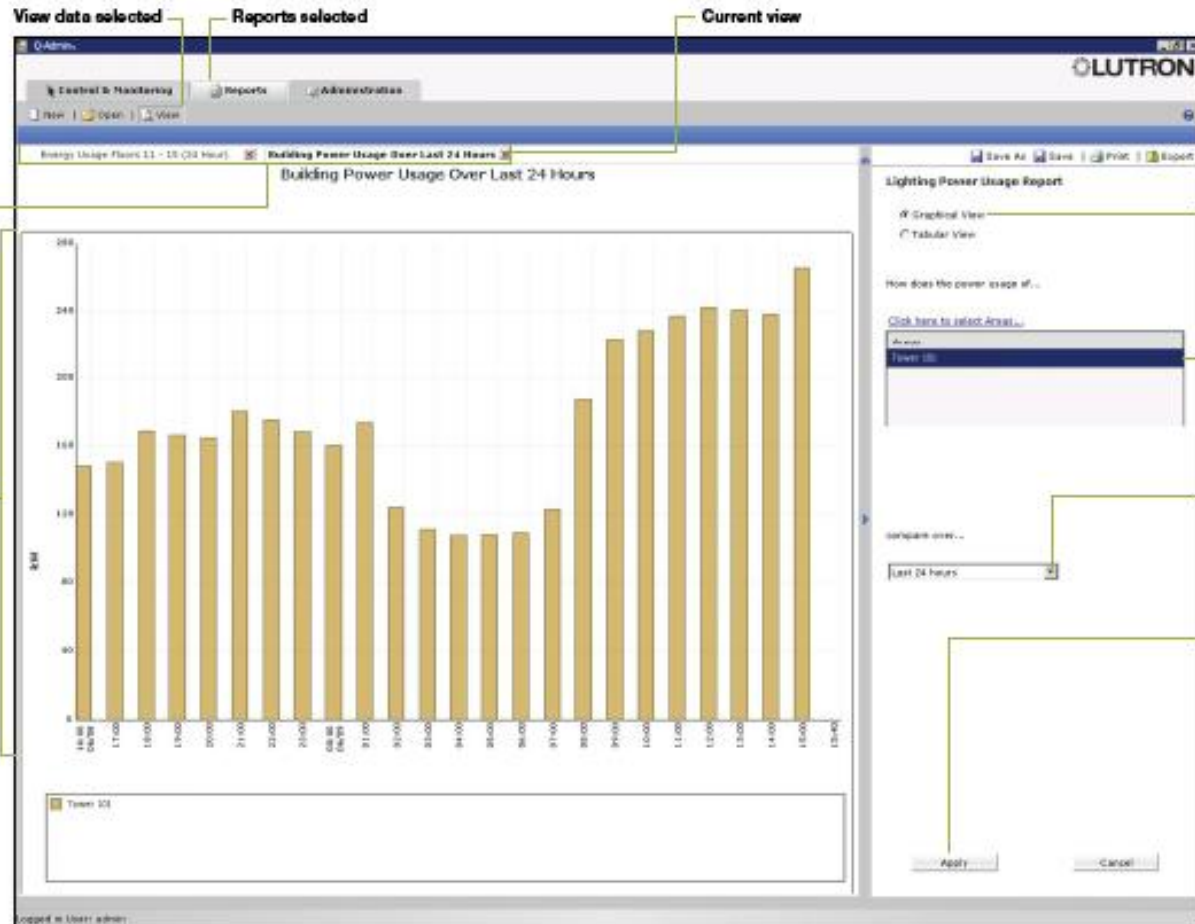
Reporting

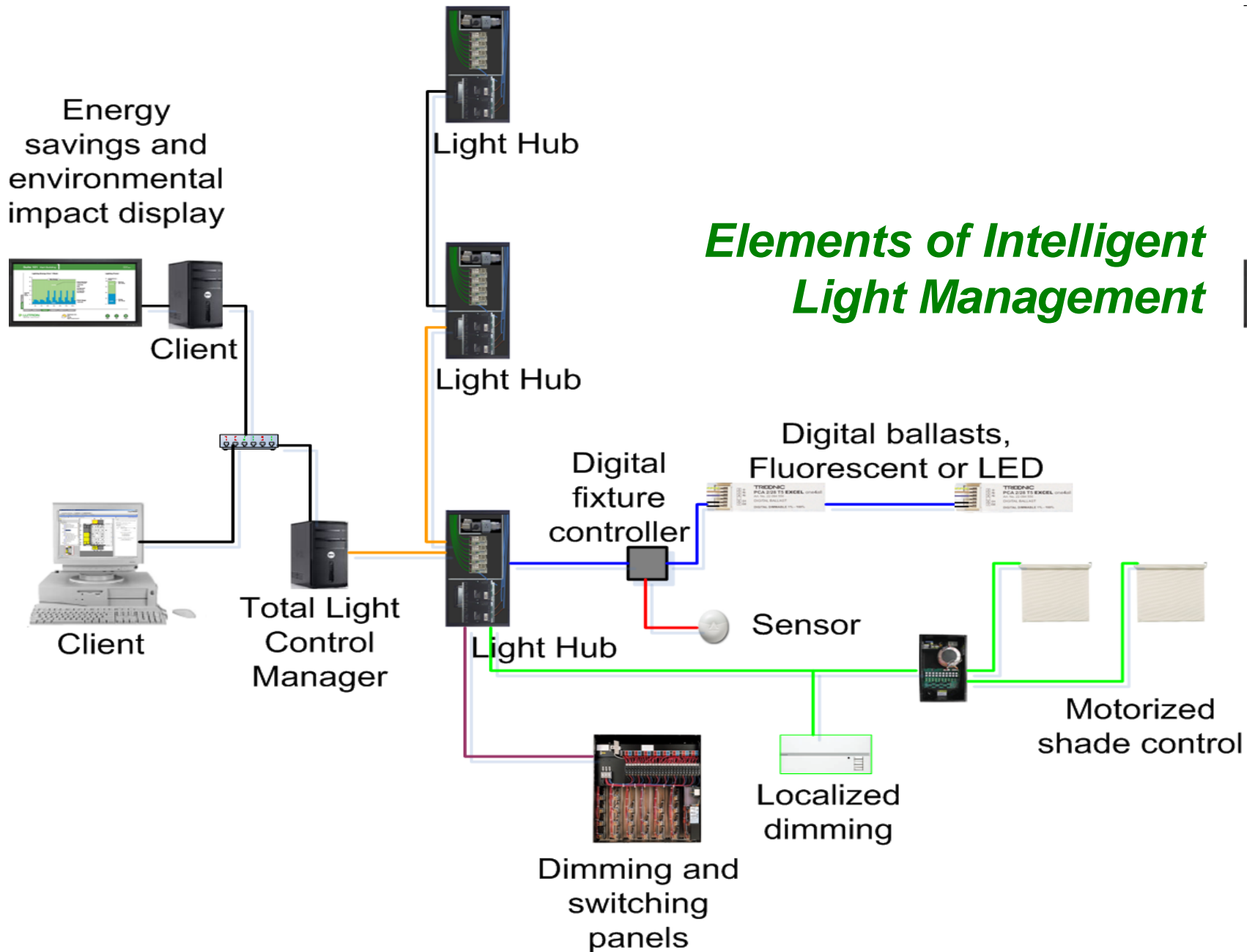
Power usage

Allows you to monitor lighting power usage in the whole building or any part of the building.

Reports open

Power usage over last 24 hours





Solutions for Renovation & Retrofit

Quantum

- ***Total Light Management System for Commercial Buildings***
 - ***Though not a wireless technology itself, it ties several different pieces together including the GRAFIK Eye QS wireless - which brings the compatible wireless components into the individual rooms throughout the building***



Fairbanks Scales, Burlington, VT

Warehouse Facility

-Eco System w/ H Series Series Ballasts

-Radio Power Saver Sensors

- *Occupancy Sensors

- *Daylight Harvesters

- *Pico Controls

	2011	2012	Actual Change		EV Projected Change	
Usage - kWh	2,190,000	1,666,590	(523,410)	-23.9%	(339,000)	-15.5%
Peak - kW	482	400	(82)	-17.0%	(75)	-15.5%

National Life – Montpelier, VT

Key Contact: Tim Shea

Office Space

- Eco System w/ H Series Series Ballasts

- Radio Power Saver Sensors

 - *Occupancy Sensors

 - *Daylight Harvesters

 - *Pico Controls

- Stairwell Fixtures with High/Low dimming ballast set, using wireless Occ Sensors

Dartmouth College - Hanover, NH

Key Contact: Laura Black

Berry Library

- Quantum Total Light Management Server
- Eco System w/ H Series Series Ballasts
- Switching Relay Panels
- Local Switching Pow Paks

- Radio Power Saver Sensors
 - *Occupancy Sensors
 - *Daylight Harvesters
 - *Pico Controls

Berry Library Lighting Efficiency Upgrade – Phase 1

New Linear Fluorescent Lighting in Many Spaces With Lutron Eco System + Controls Applied

ENERGY REDUCTION REPORT CARD



Results of Configuration, Programming and Early Tuning/Operations

Report Card						
Consumption						
Consumption Reduction Targets				Actual Consumption Reduction		
	kWh/yr	kWh/Wk	kWh/Day		kWh/Wk	kWh/Day
Present Energy Usage	1,227,265	23,600	3,370	Prior to Project	23,600	3,370
Target Savings for Phase 1	547,605	10,530	1,500	Post Config. Saturday 1/19		1,994
Target Energy Consumption Following Phase 1	679,660	13,070	1,870	Post Config. Sunday 1/20		2,078
				Post Config. Monday 1/21		2,387
Daily Average Target Consumption				Post Config. Tuesday 1/22		2,501

Current project at **IDEXX Laboratories** (LEED Gold)

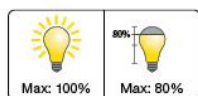
Westbrook, ME

New office space

- Quantum Total Light Management Server
- Eco System w/ Cree LED Troffers w/ integral H Series Drivers
- Radio Power Saver Sensors
 - *Occupancy Sensors
 - *Daylight Harvesters
 - *Pico Controls
- Hyperion Solar Adaptive Motorized Shading
 - * Cloudy Day Sensors

7 Strategies of Light Control (+2)

Strategy	Potential savings
----------	-------------------



High-end trim sets the maximum light level based on customer requirements in each space.

10-20% Lighting⁷



Occupancy/vacancy sensing turns lights on when occupants are in a space and off when they vacate the space.

20-60% Lighting⁸



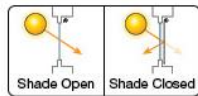
Daylight harvesting dims electric lights when daylight is available to light the space.

25-60% Lighting⁹



Personal dimming control gives occupants the ability to set the light level.

10-20% Lighting¹⁰



Controllable window shading moves shades to reduce glare and solar heat gain.

10-20% Cooling¹¹



Scheduling provides scheduled changes in light levels based on time of day.

10-20% Lighting¹²



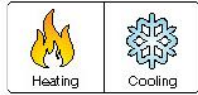
Demand response automatically reduces lighting loads during peak electricity usage times.

30-50%
Peak Lighting¹³



Plug load control automatically turns off loads after occupants leave a space.

15-40%
Non-Electronic¹⁴



HVAC integration control heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems through contact closure, or BACnet integration.

5-15% HVAC¹⁵

Overall Integrated Control Strategy

During **Occupancy** Focus on **Comfort**

- Adjust fenestration for daylight penetration
- Adjust electric lighting for daylight contribution
- Adjust electric lighting for demand response signal
- Adjust HVAC

During **Vacancy** Focus on **Energy Efficiency**

- Adjust fenestration for cooling/heating loads
- Turn electric lighting off or dim down
- Adjust electric lighting for demand response signal
- Adjust HVAC

Lighting Control Strategies for Energy Efficiency and Comfort



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