

The Application and Costs of Lighting Controls



Efficiency Vermont
Better Buildings by Design Conference
February 6, 2014

Acknowledgements

- ▶ Thanks to Green Light New York for funding the development of this course material

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- ▶ Thanks to the following organizations and companies for contributing material

Light Right CONSORTIUM

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Three Different “Levels” of Control Systems

- Stand Alone Controls

1

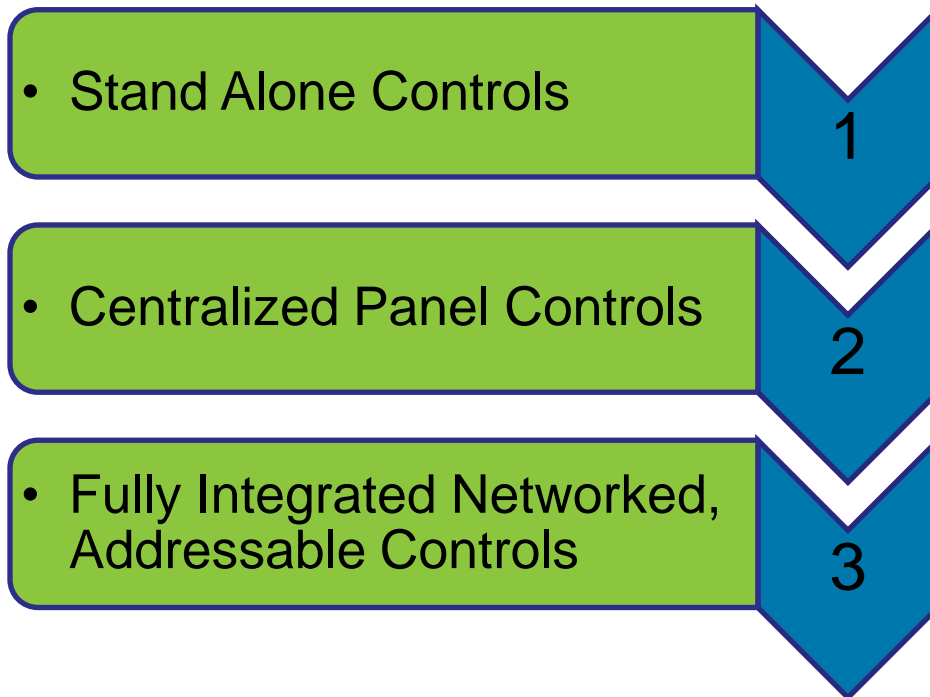
- Centralized Panel Controls

2

- Fully Integrated Networked, Addressable Controls

3

Three Different “Levels” of Control Systems



How do these levels correlate to:

- Costs?
- Savings?
- Complexity?
- Functionality?
- Occupant Satisfaction?
- Marketability / Rents?

Stand-Alone Controls



Line
Voltage
Wall
Switch



Line Voltage
Occupancy/Vacancy Sensor



Two Zone or "Bi-Level"
Occupancy/Vacancy Sensor



Stand-Alone Photocell w/
Relay/Power Pack



Stand-Alone Occupancy
Sensor w/
Relay/Power Pack



Stand-Alone Controls Pros/Cons

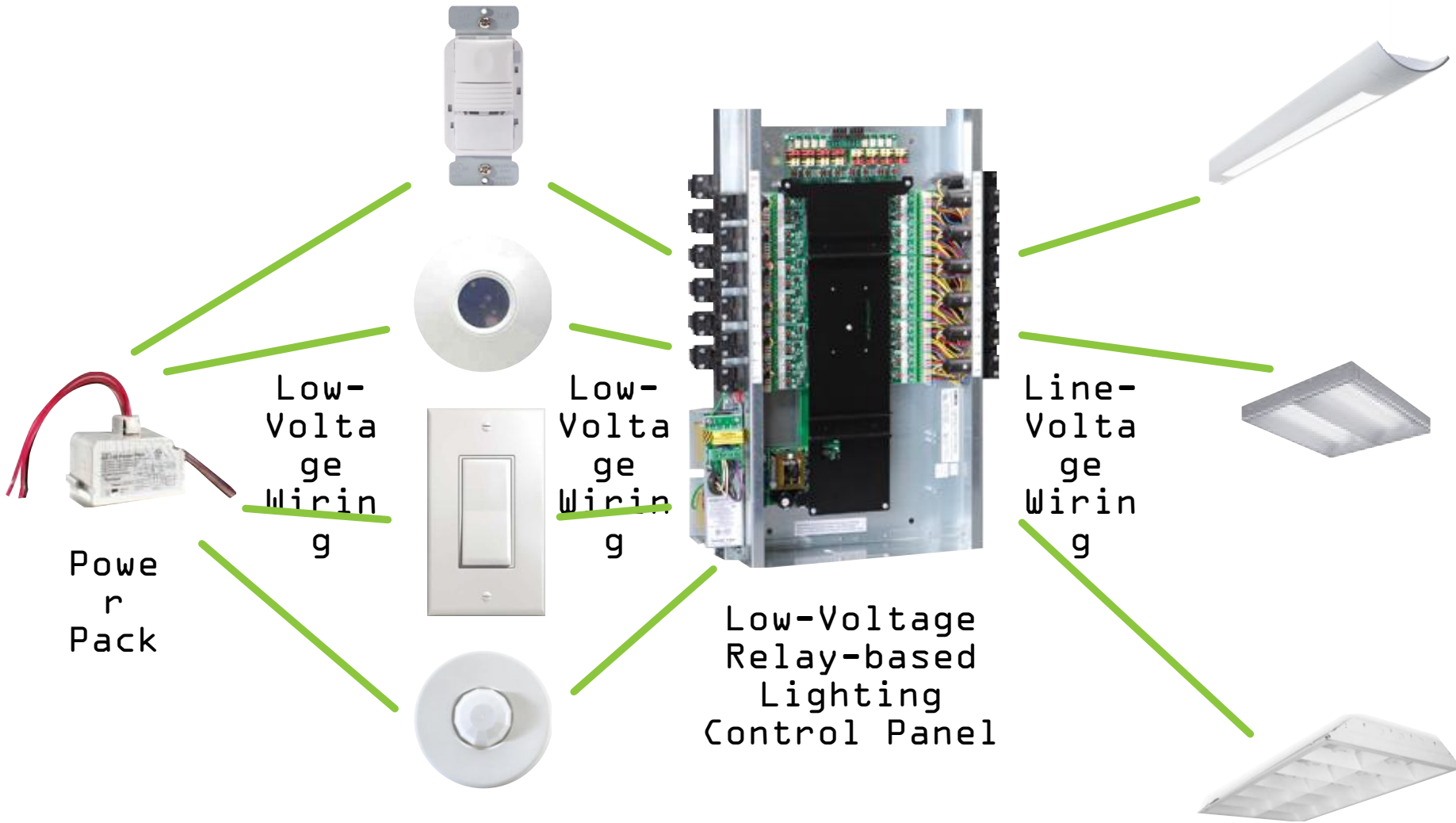
Pros:

- May be less expensive
- Familiar wiring methods

Cons:

- Less Flexible
- Complicated to combine multiple control strategies
- Less energy savings

Centralized Panel Controls



Centralized Panel Controls Pros/Cons

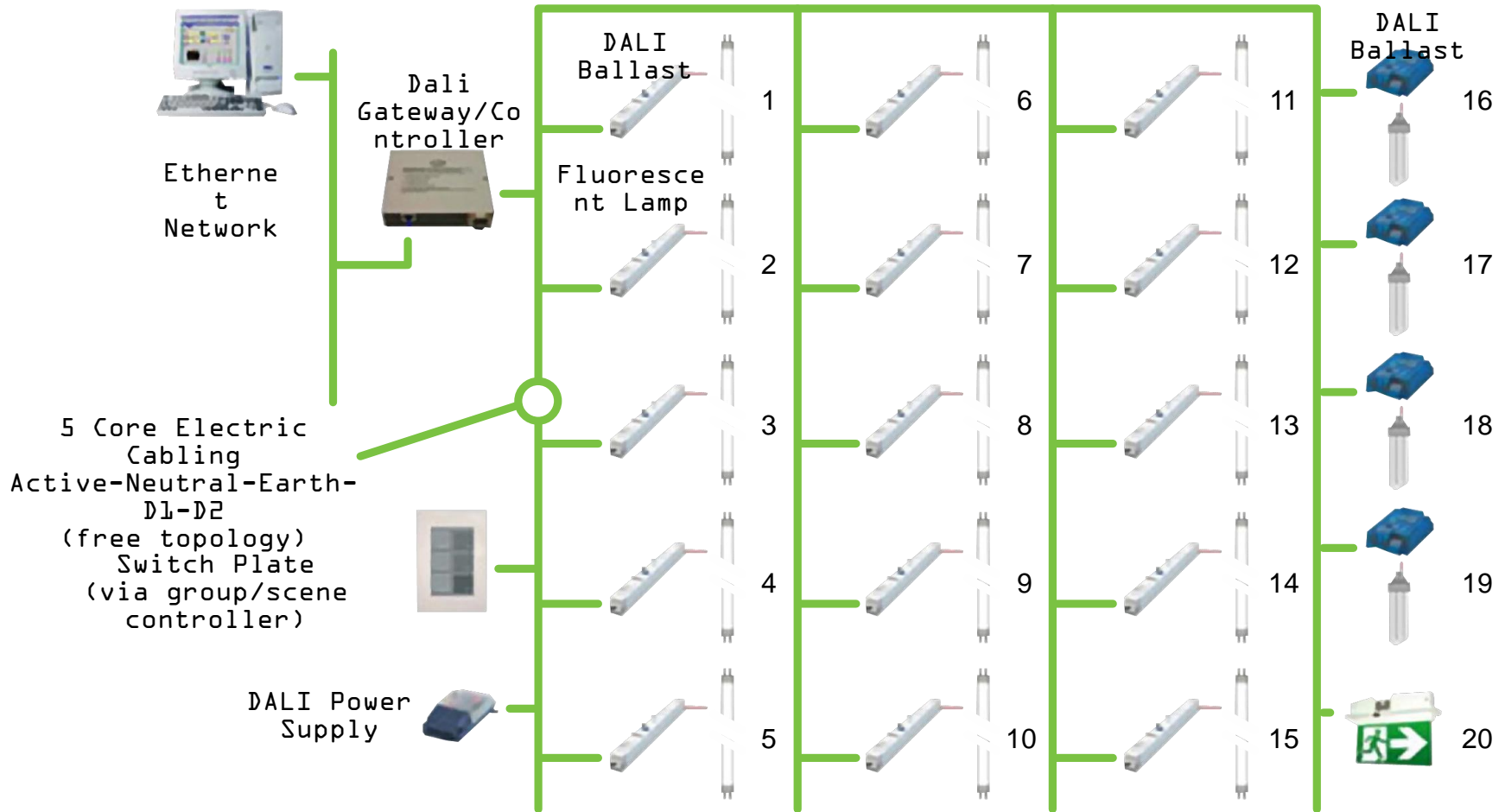
Pros:

- More flexible
- Programming & monitoring from a centralized location
- Can be integrated into BAS systems (security, HVAC)

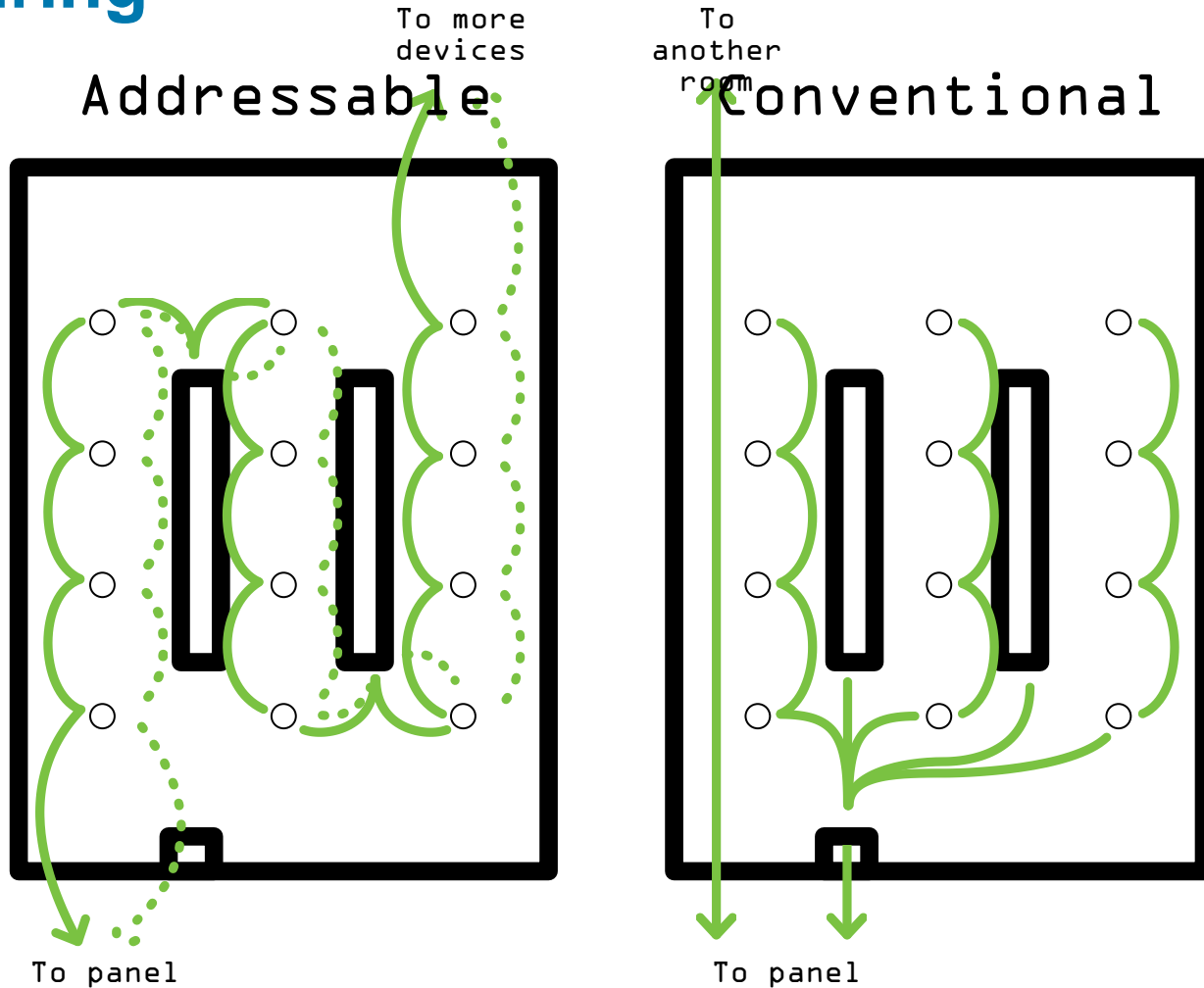
Cons:

- Requires low-voltage wiring to be installed
- Less familiar wiring methods may result in higher bid costs
- Limitations on zoning & no. of control strategies

Fully-Integrated Addressable Control System (Wired)



Addressable systems can require up to 60% less wiring



 Control Device  Light Fixtures  Branch Circuit Wire  Control Wiring

Fully-Integrated Addressable Control System (Wireless)



Pros: Fully-Integrated Addressable Control System

- More flexibility > potential for more energy savings
- Programming and monitoring from a centralized location
- Allows for multiple control strategies
- Can be easily reconfigured, re-zoned, for changes in space layout and tenants without requiring rewiring

Cons:

- May have higher initial cost
- Proprietary products, trademarked DALI
- May require low-voltage wiring to be installed (wired)
- Less familiar wiring methods may result in higher bid costs
- May require a computer server
- Commissioning can be more complicated and

Applying
different
“levels” of
controls to an
example Office
Space

Review of Code Lighting Control Requirements per IECC 2009

▶ Automatic Lighting Shutoff

- “Buildings... shall be equipped with automatic control device to shut off lighting... based on either:”
 - Scheduled basis using time of day
 - Occupant Sensor
 - Signal from control or alarm system that indicates area is unoccupied

▶ Daylight Zone Control

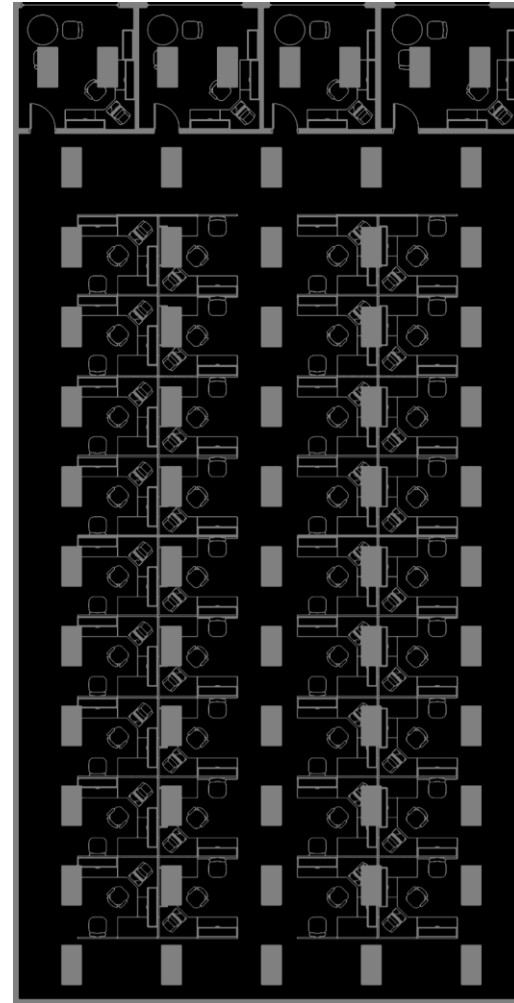
- Daylight zones shall be provided with individual controls that control the lights independent of general area lighting

2-Lamp T5 Troffers
on 8'x10' spacing

Four Private Offices

One Open Office

Vertical Glazing
on East & North



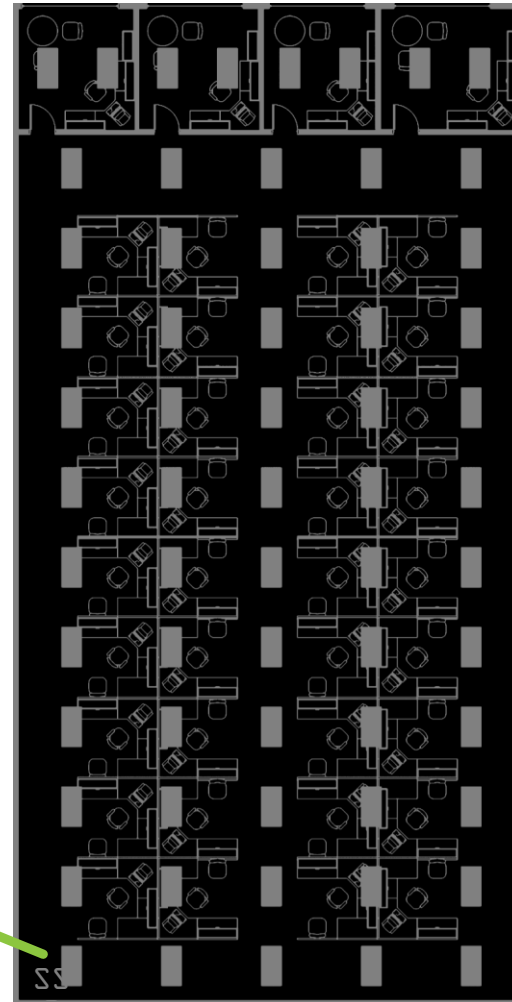
First Approach
Use Stand-alone
Controls to
Meet the Code
Minimum

Open Office Control Strategies

- Timeclock scheduling (all zones)

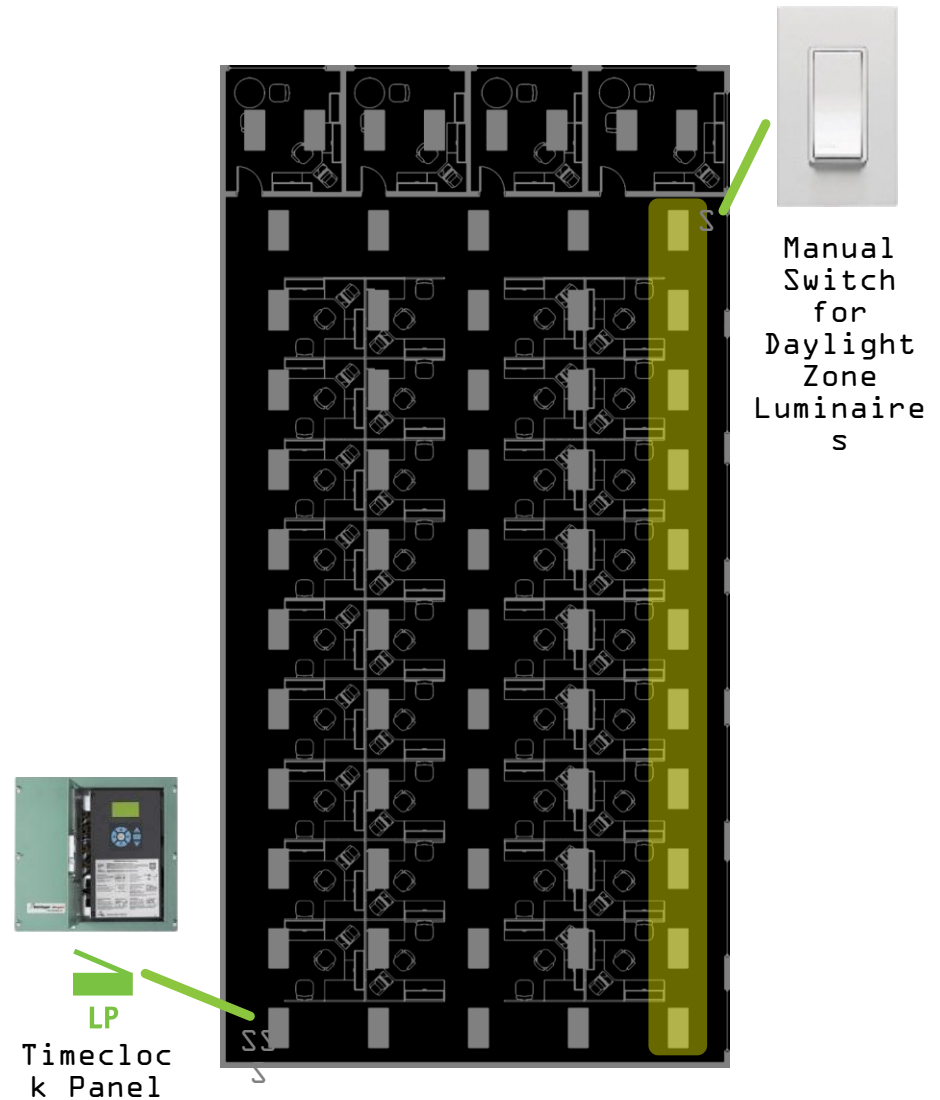


LP
Timeclock
Panel



Open Office Control Strategies

- Timeclock scheduling (all zones)
- Manual switch for daylight zone luminaires

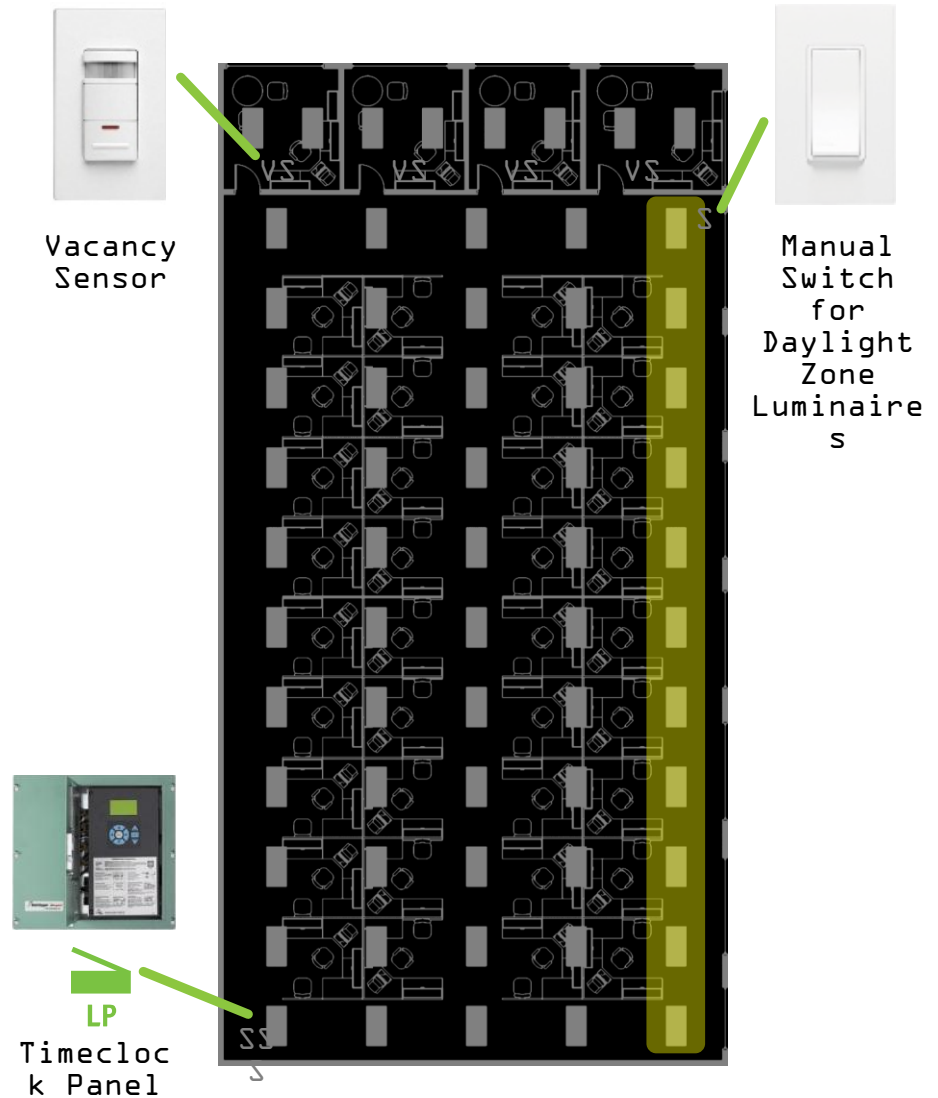


Open Office Control Strategies

- Timeclock scheduling (all zones)
- Manual switch for daylight zone luminaires

Private Office Control Strategies

- Line Voltage Vacancy Sensors



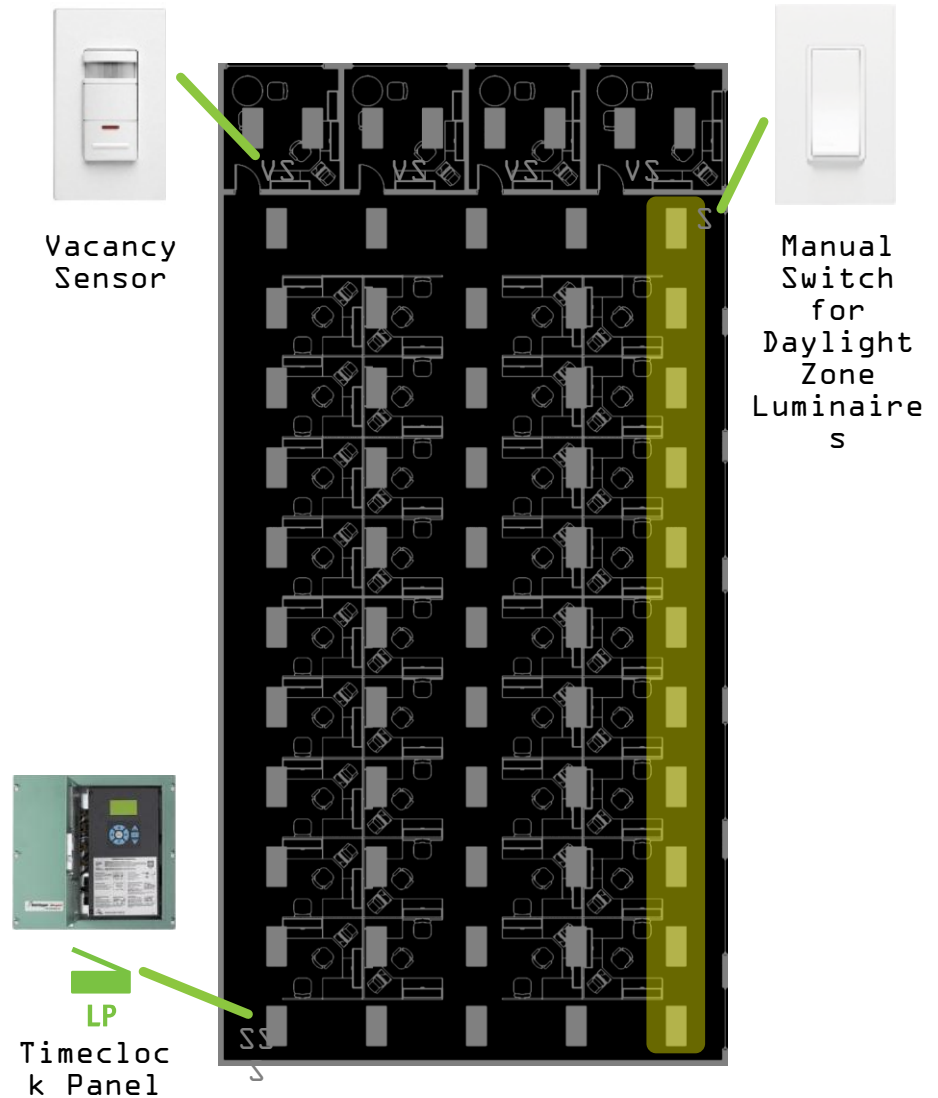
Savings Analysis using Stand-Alone Controls

| Space | Control Strategy | Controlled Fixture(s) % Savings | Total Project % Savings |
|---------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Open | Timeclock Scheduling Control | 15% | 14% |
| Open | Daylight Zone Luminaires Switch | 0% | 0% |
| Private | Vacancy Sensors | 30% | 2% |

Total Cumulative Lighting Control Savings: 16%

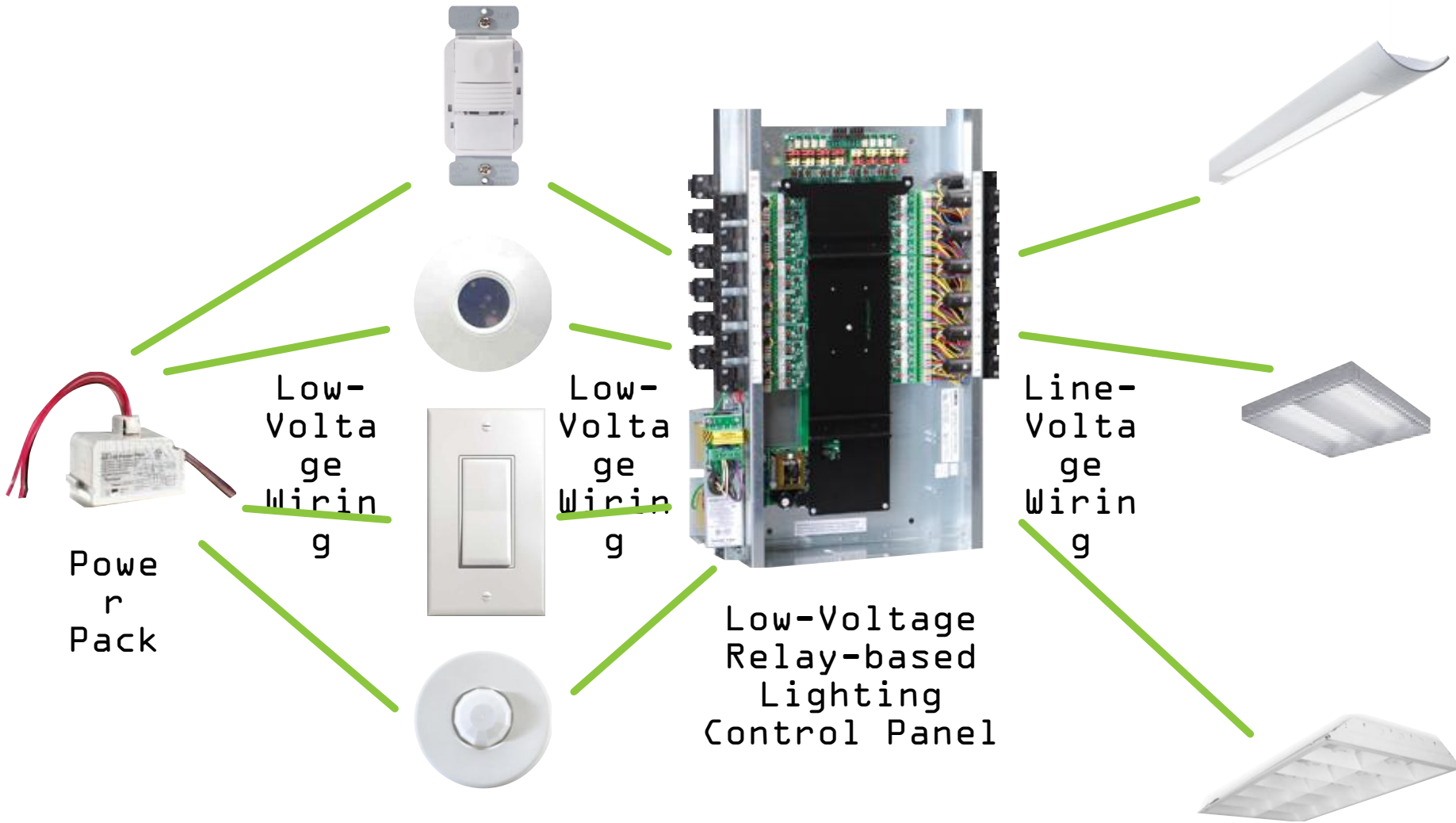
What are the Pros & Cons of this approach?

- Functionality
- Cost
- Wiring
- Energy Savings
- Flexibility
- Occupant Satisfaction
- Marketability & Rents



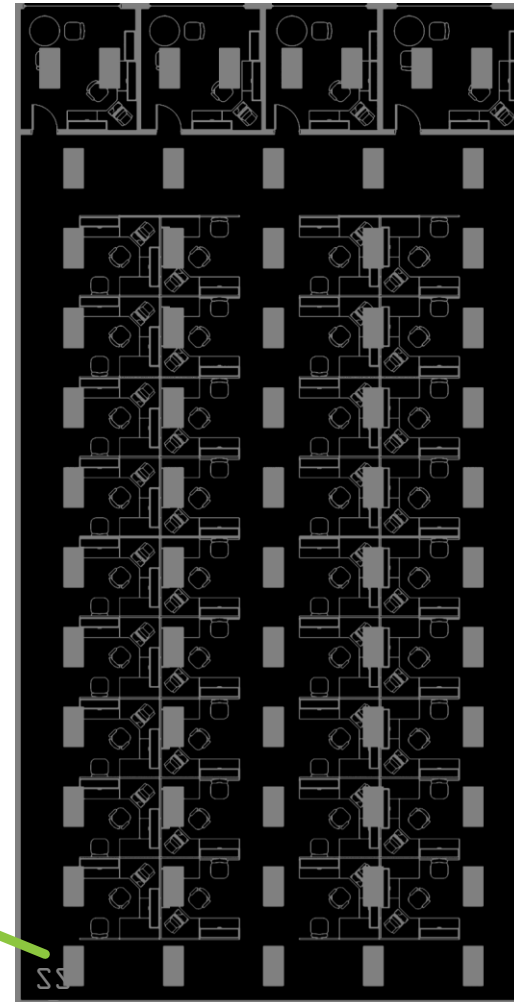
Second Approach
Centralized
Relay
Panel with
Additional
Control
Strategies

Centralized Panel Controls



Open Office Control Strategies:

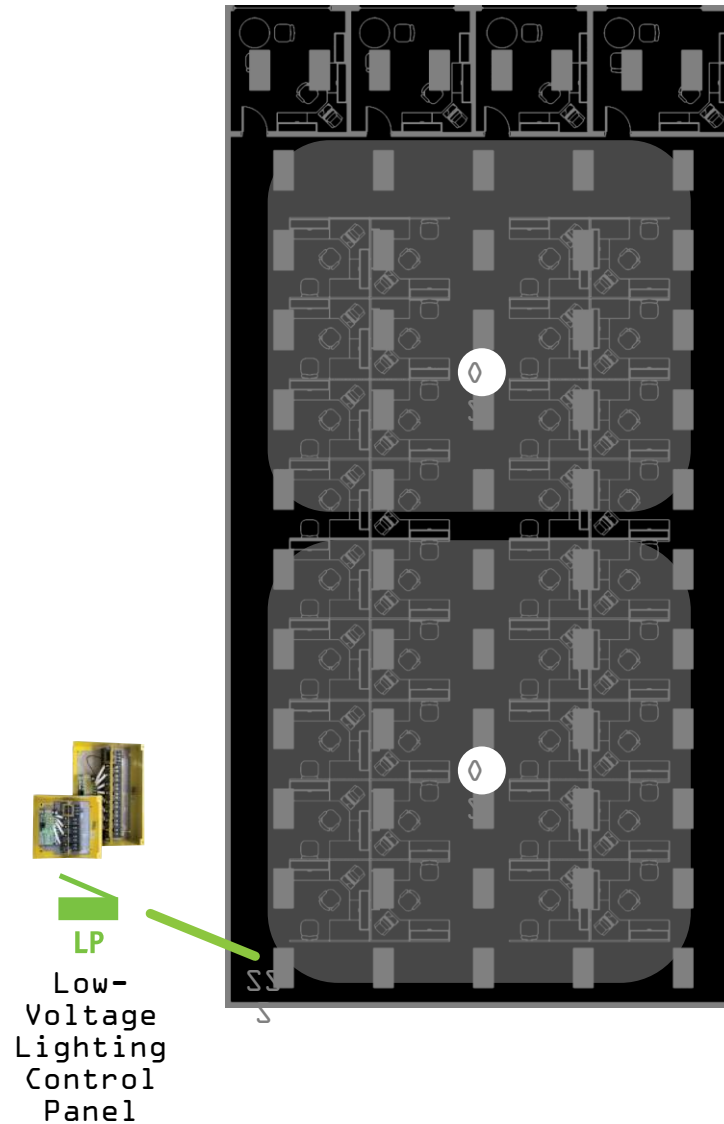
- Timeclock scheduling by day



LP
Low-Voltage
Lighting
Control
Panel

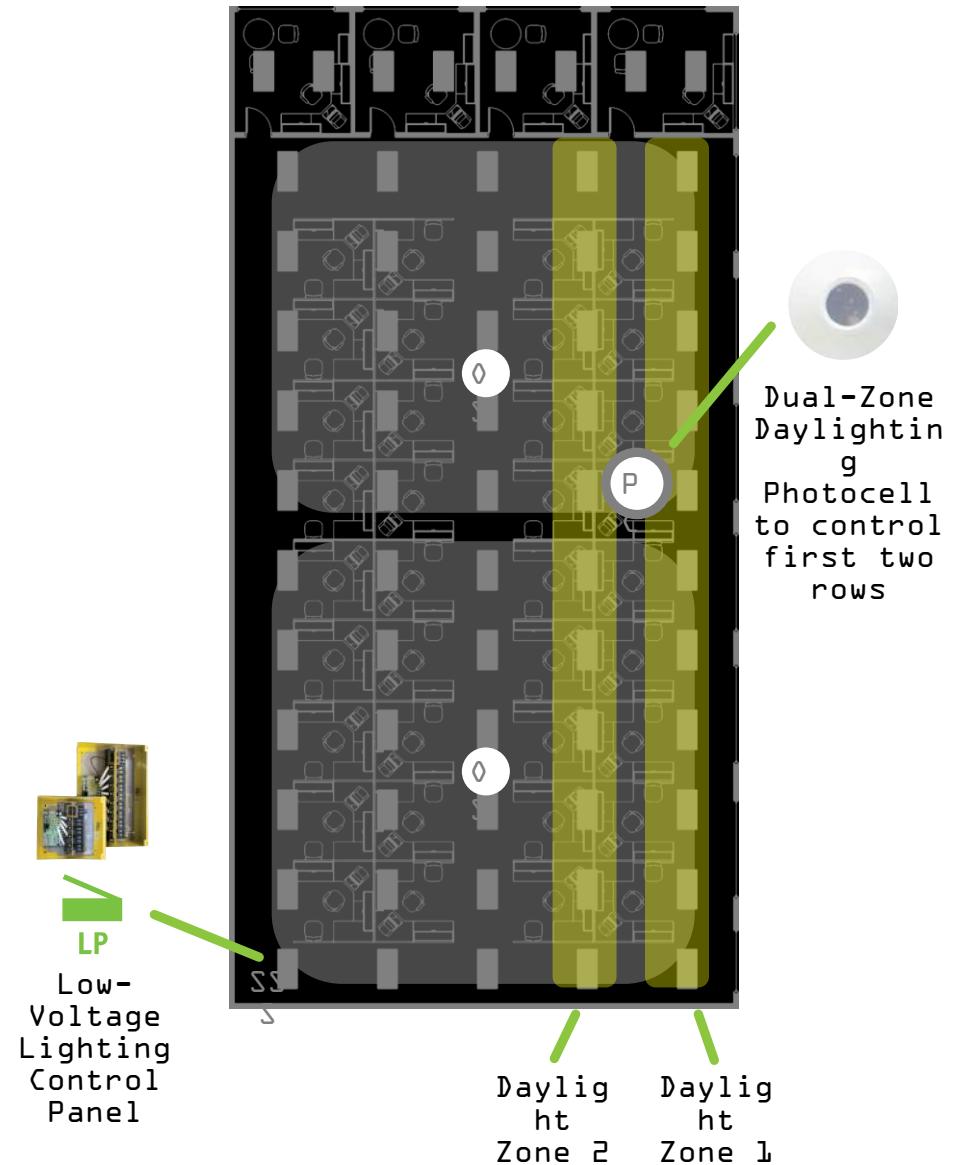
Open Office Control Strategies:

- Timeclock scheduling by day
- Occupancy control at night



Open Office Control Strategies:

- Timeclock scheduling by day
- Occupancy control at night
- Daylight responsive dimming for daylight zone luminaires (2 zones)

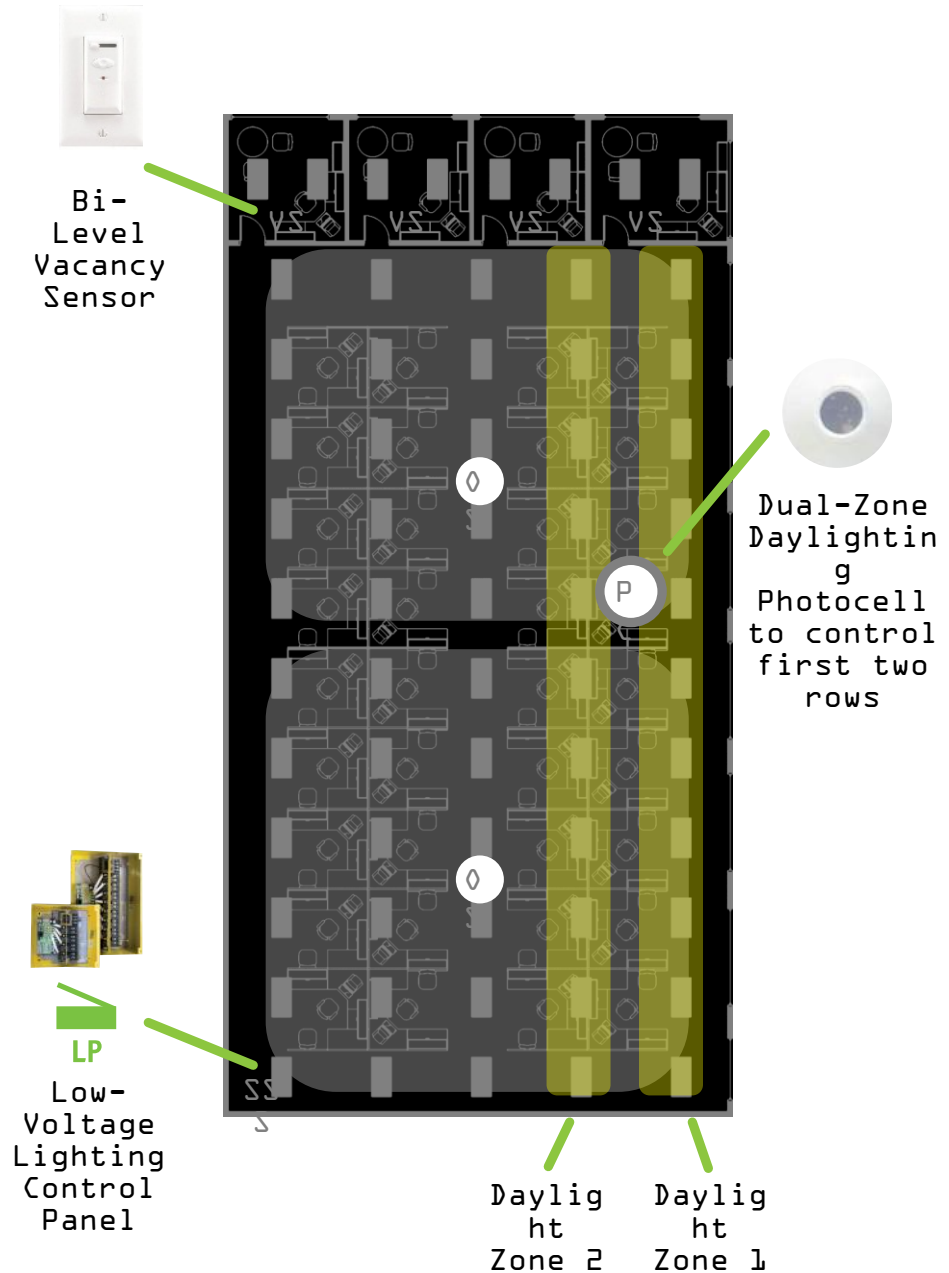


Open Office Control Strategies:

- Timeclock scheduling by day
- Occupancy control at night
- Daylight responsive dimming for daylight zone luminaires (2 zones)

Private Office Control Strategies:

- Vacancy Sensors with bi-level switching



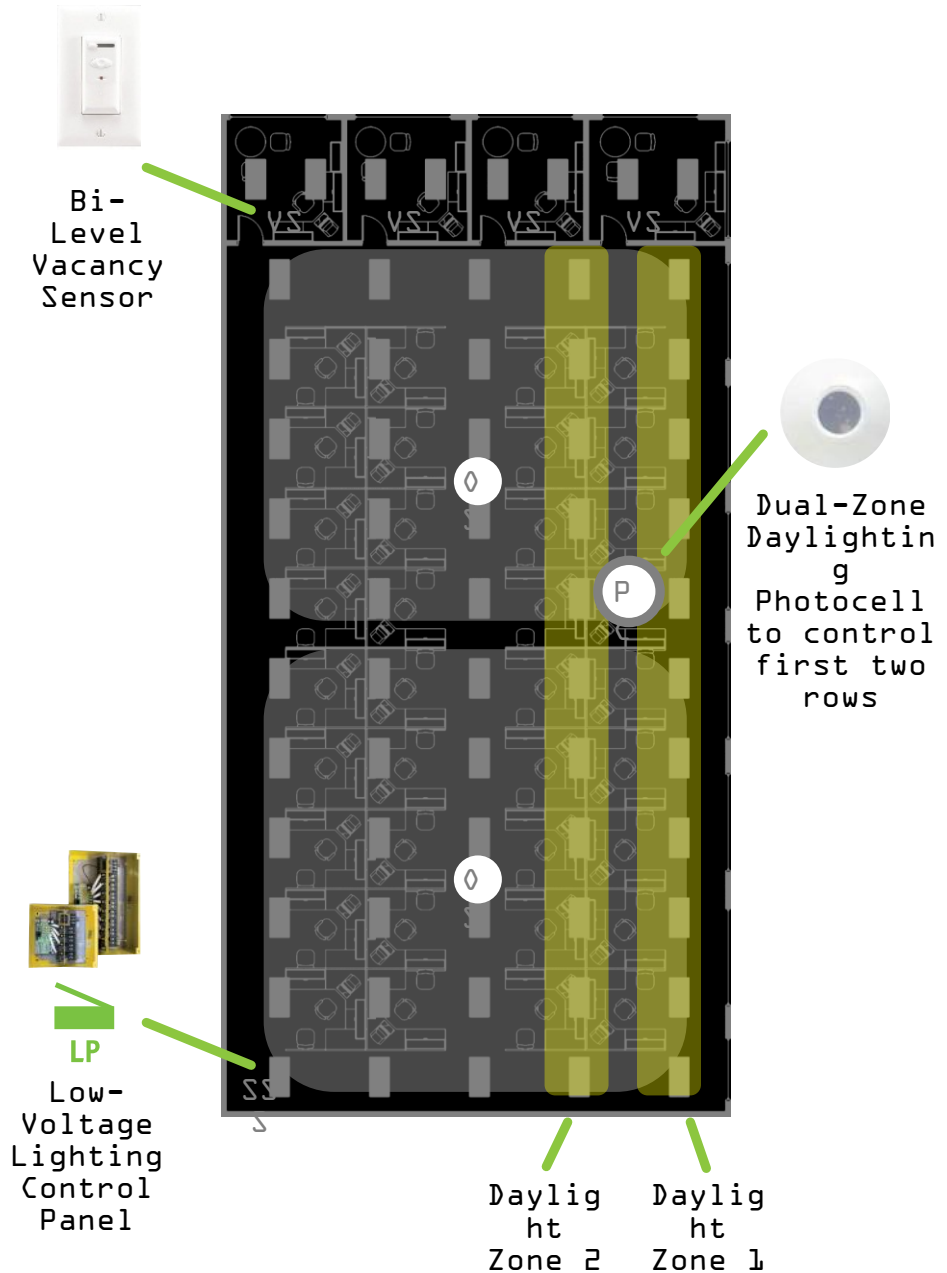
Centralized Panel w Additional Control Strategies Savings Analysis

| Space | Control Strategy | Controlled Fixture(s) % Savings | Total Project % Savings |
|---------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Open | Timeclock by Day, Occupancy Control at night | 21% | 19% |
| Open | Daylight Responsive Dimming for Daylight Zone Luminaires | 23% | 8% |
| Private | Vacancy Sensors | 30% | 2% |
| Private | Bi-Level Switching | 9% | 1% |

Total Cumulative Lighting Control Savings: 30%

What are the Pros & Cons of this approach?

- Functionality
- Cost
- Wiring
- Energy Savings
- Flexibility
- Occupant Satisfaction
- Marketability & Rents



Third Approach
Fully
Addressable,
Wireless with
all
Cost-effective
Control
Strategies

Open Office Control Strategies:

- Timeclock scheduling by day

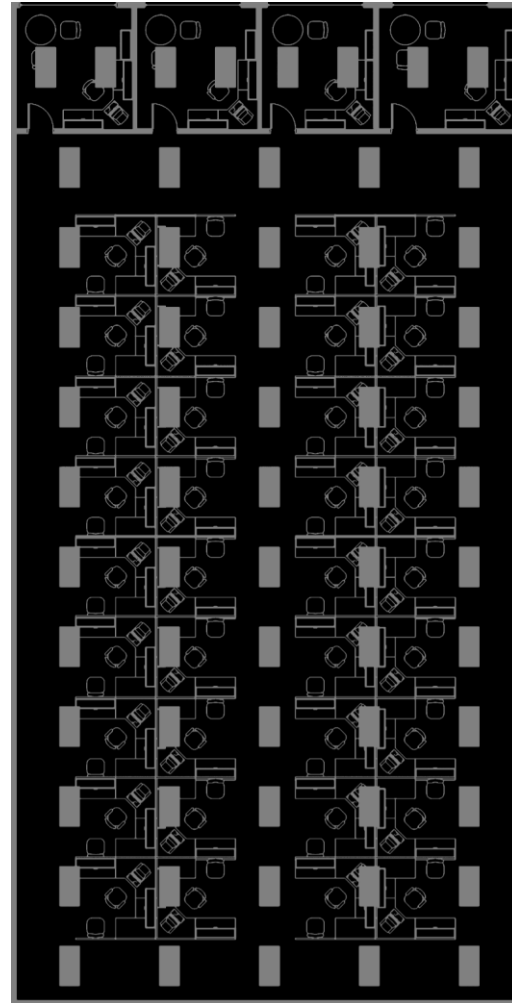


Wireless
Area
Controller

CAT
5

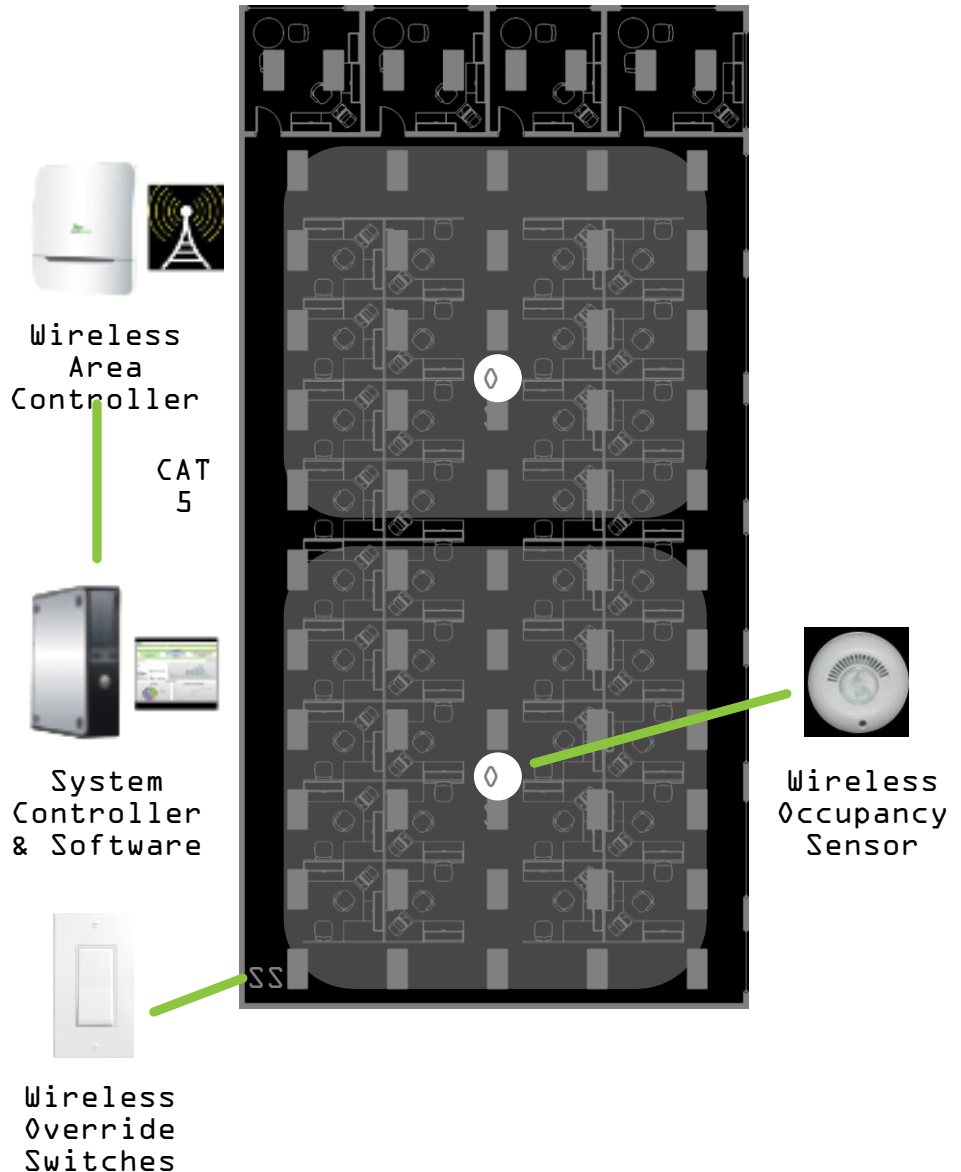


System
Controller
& Software



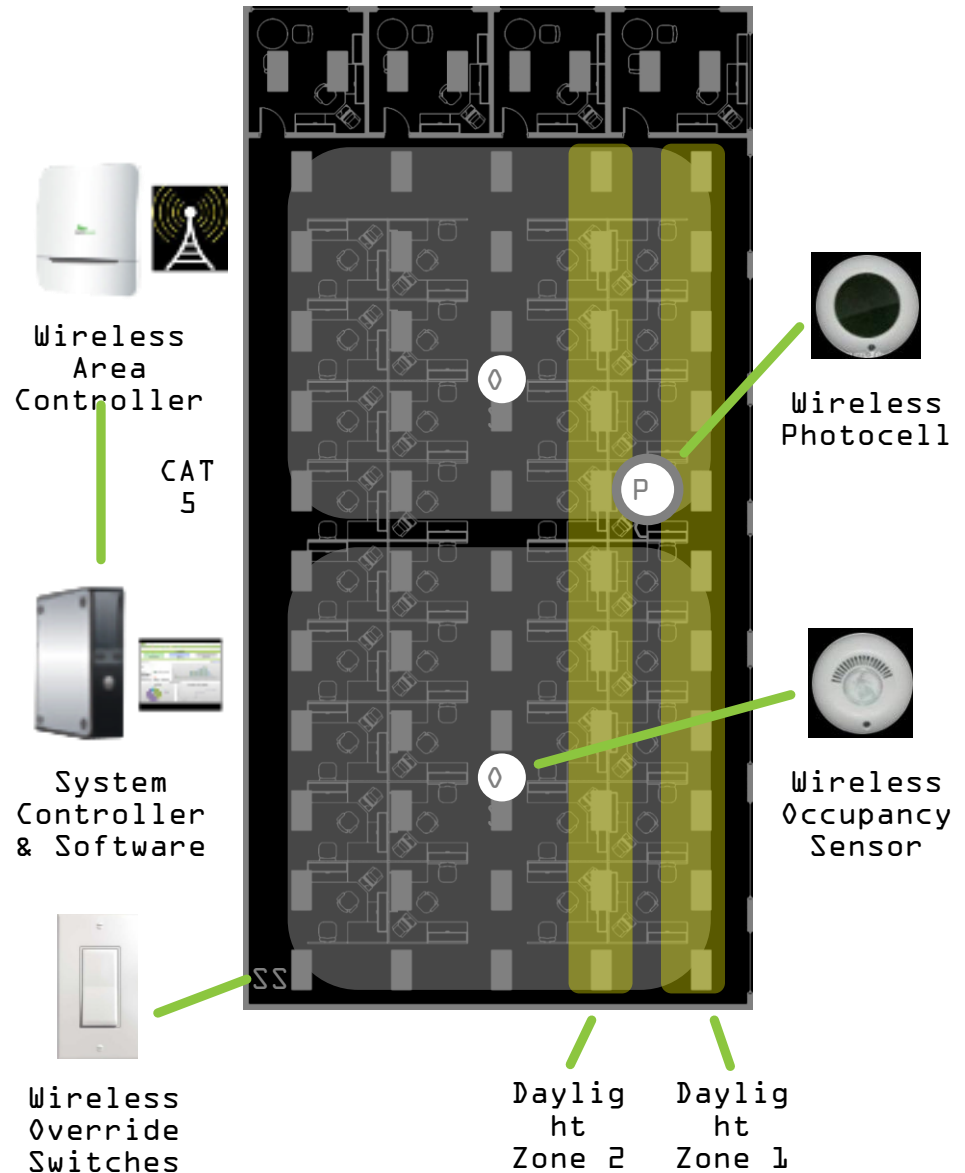
Open Office Control Strategies:

- Timeclock scheduling by day
- Occupancy control at night



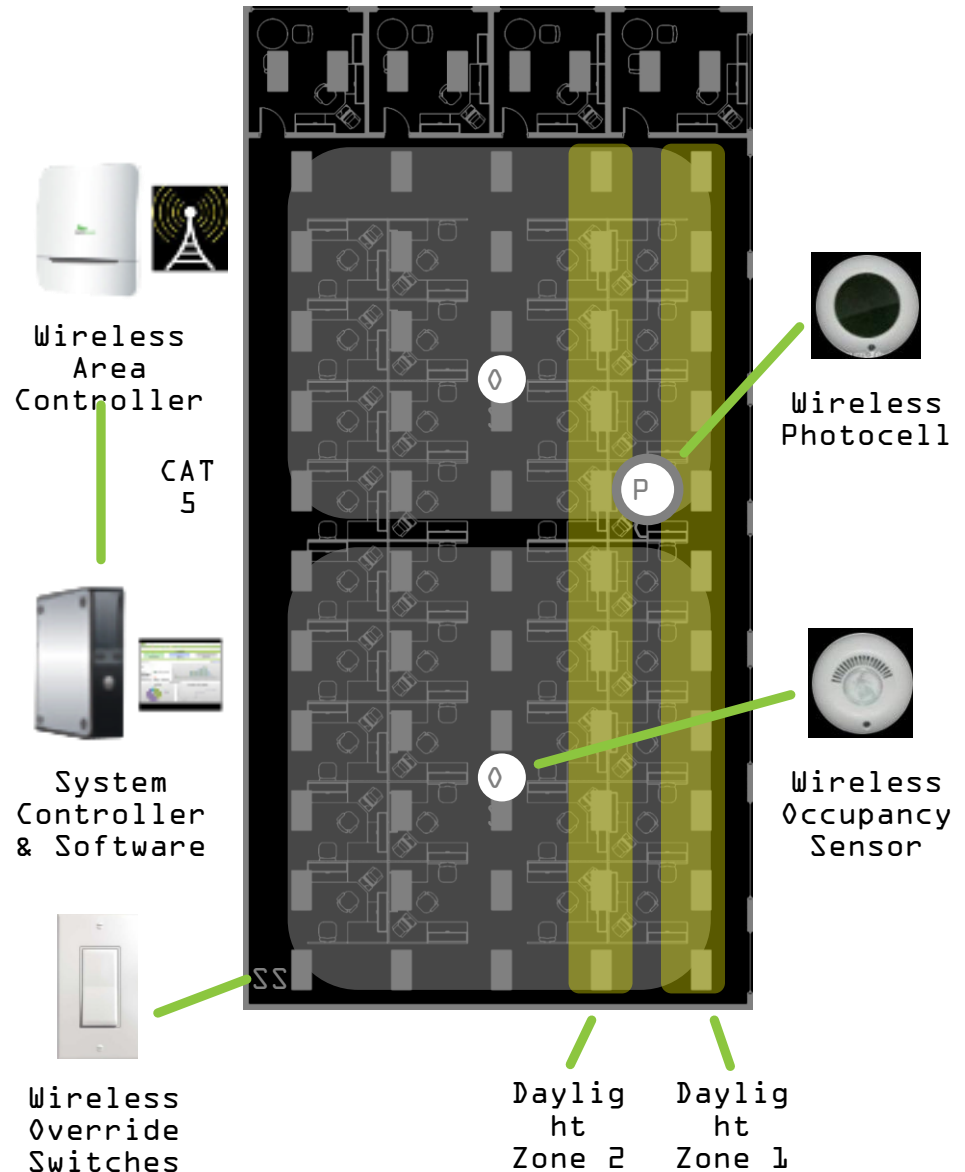
Open Office Control Strategies:

- Timeclock scheduling by day
- Occupancy control at night
- Daylight responsive dimming for daylight zone luminaires



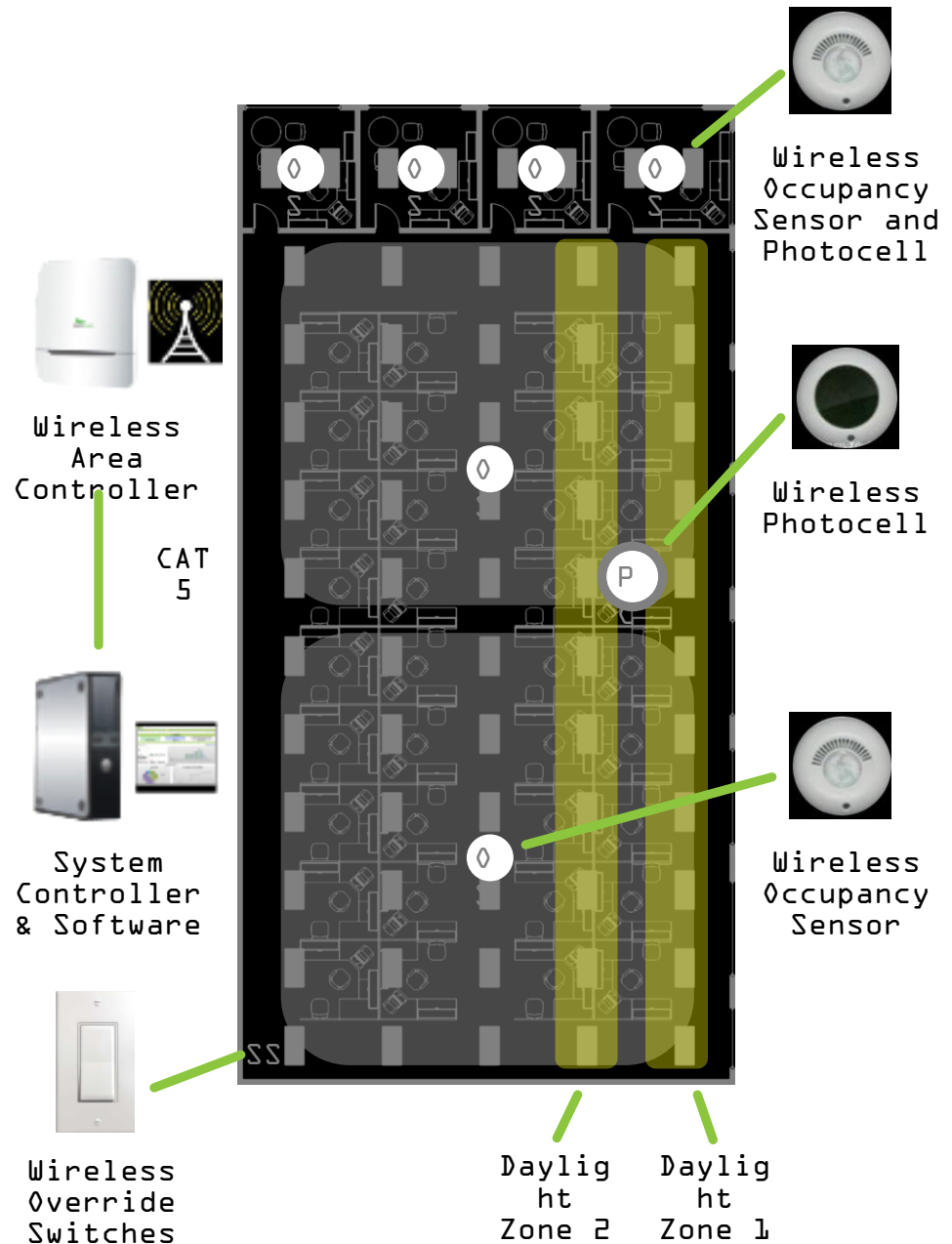
Open Office Control Strategies:

- Timeclock scheduling by day
- Occupancy control at night
- Daylight responsive dimming for daylight zone luminaires
- Task Tuning



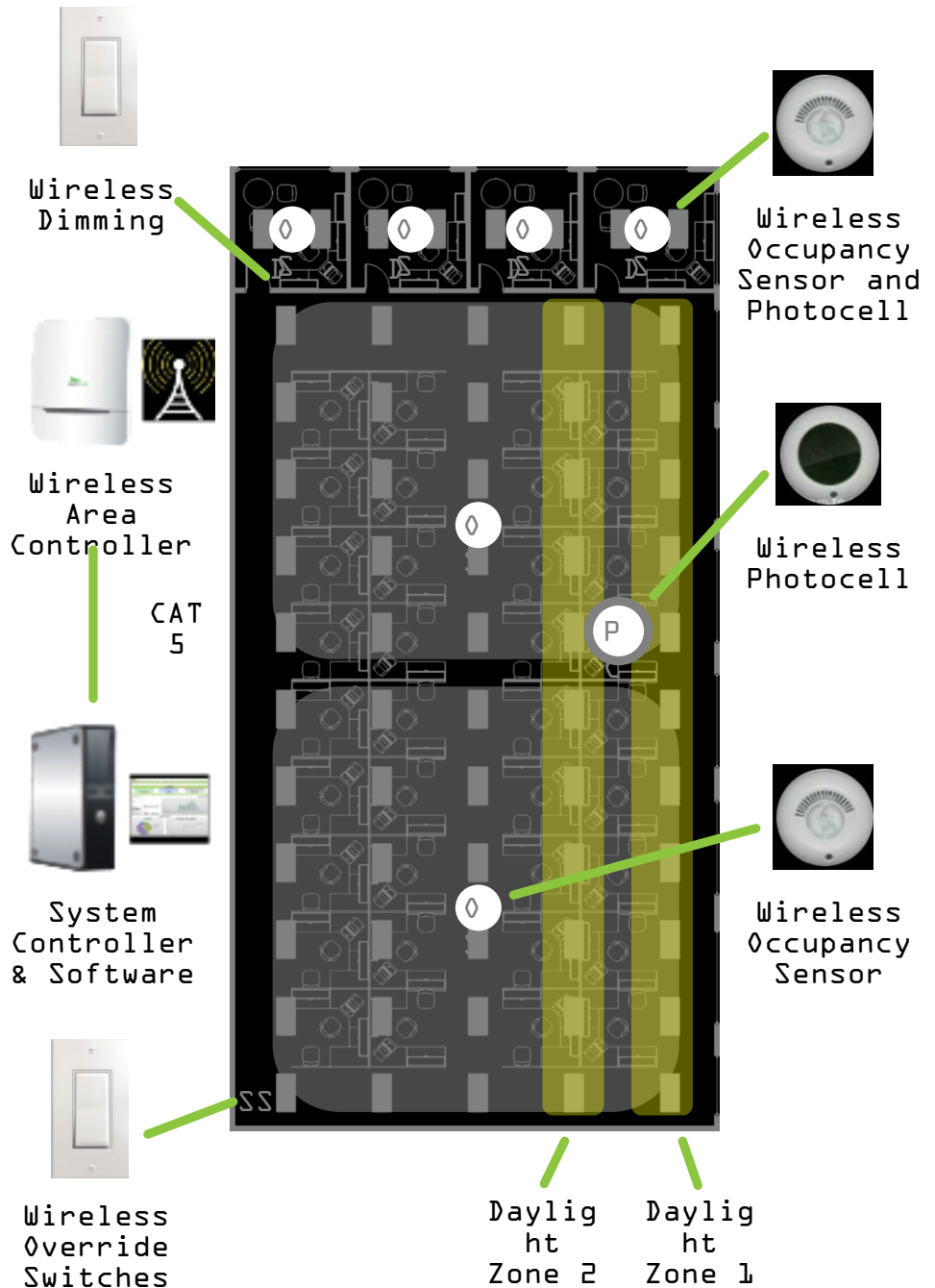
Private Office Control Strategies:

- Vacancy sensors



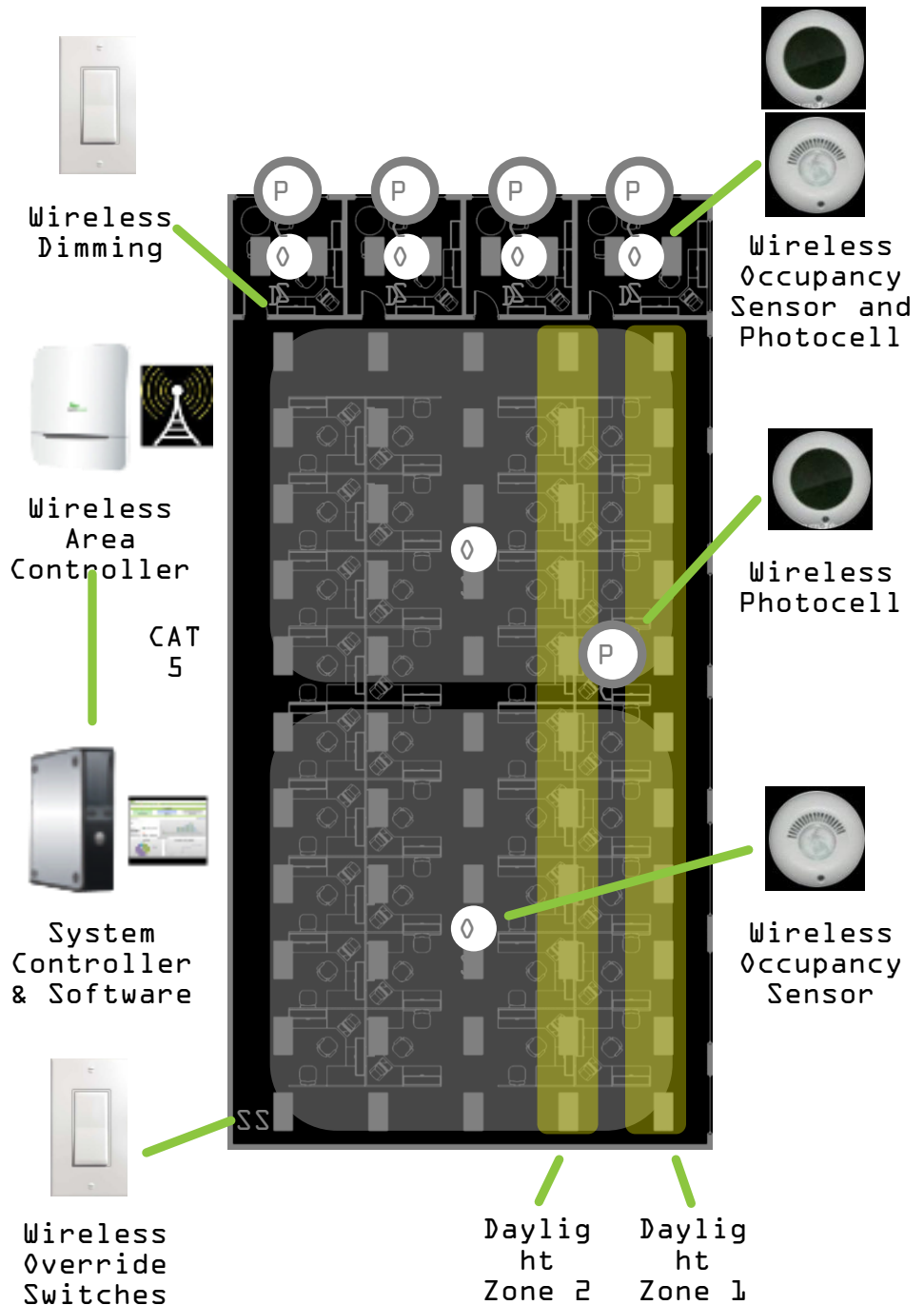
Private Office Control Strategies:

- Vacancy sensors
- Personal Dimming





Private Office Control Strategies:

- Vacancy sensors
- Personal Dimming
- Task Tuning

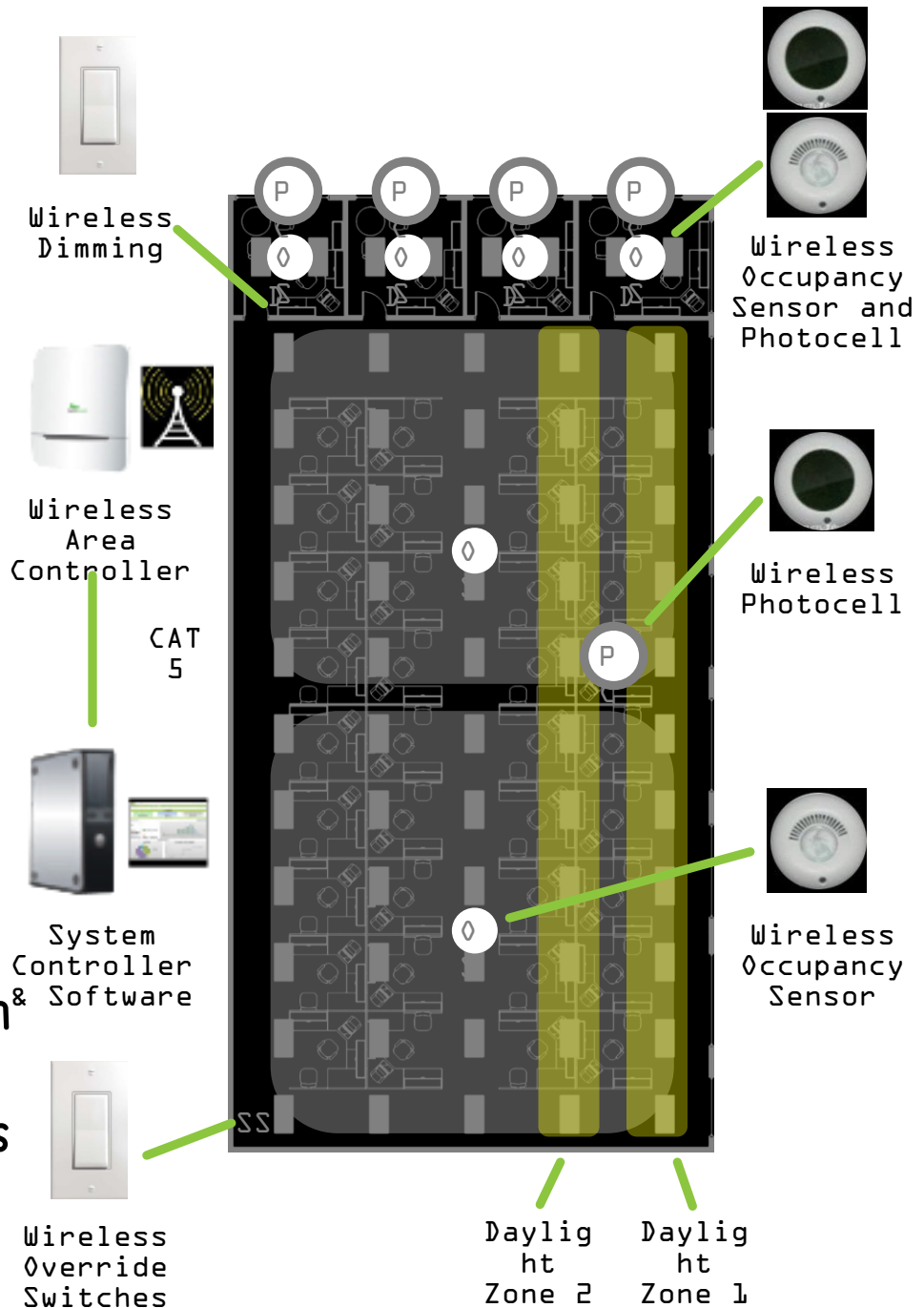


Fully Addressable Wireless w all Cost-Effective Control Strategies Savings Analysis

| Space | Control Strategy | Controlled Fixture(s) % Savings | Total Project % Savings |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Open Office | High-end trim dimming | 10% | 9% |
| Open Office | Timeclock Scheduling Control during day, Occupancy Control at night | 19% | 17% |
| Open Office | Daylight Responsive Dimming for first two rows of luminaires near glazing | 8% | 7% |
| Private Office | High-end trim dimming | 10% | 1% |
| Private Office | Vacancy Sensors | 27% | 2% |
| Private Office | Personal dimming | 10% | 1% |
|   | | | Total Cumulative Lighting Control Savings: 77% |

What are the Pros & Cons of this approach?

- Functionality
- Cost
- Wiring
- Energy Savings
- Flexibility
- Occupant Satisfaction
- Marketability & Rents



Should more
advanced
controls cost
more?

Clanton Lighting Control Study

- Life Cycle Cost Evaluation of Multiple Lighting Control Strategies
- Compares different levels of lighting control upgrades in Boston & Los Angeles
- Do or should Advanced Lighting Controls cost more?
- Do Advanced Lighting Controls save more?

Wireless Lighting Control

A Life Cycle Cost Evaluation of Multiple Lighting Control Strategies

Prepared For: Daintree Networks

Prepared By: Clanton & Associates, Inc.
Dane Sanders, PE, LEED™ AP
Darcie Chinnis, EI, LEED™ AP

With Contributions by:
Group 14 Engineering
&
Energy Products Associates, LLC

Who should read this study?

- Office Property Managers
- Facility Managers
- Office Tenants
- Utility Companies
- Lighting Designers
- Electrical Engineers
- Electrical Contractors

These questions will be answered about lighting control systems in office retrofit and tenant finish projects:

- How cost effective are lighting control systems?
- Will emerging wireless lighting controls save more money and energy than other lighting controls?
- Which lighting control strategies best suit the specific priorities of different clients?
- Do advanced, programmable lighting controls save more energy than conventional lighting controls?
- How much energy can be saved compared to a code-compliant office?
- How does space planning affect lighting control energy savings?

Introduction

Lighting controls present a key opportunity for designers and engineers to tune the lighting system to the needs of the occupants in a dynamic manner while potentially saving significant energy. As the need to reduce lighting energy consumption continues to increase, the ability to dynamically modify the energy use profile within a space is of great value, both to building owners and operators, and to the major utilities whose grid must respond.

With the current availability of energy-efficiency incentives and rebates, utilities are strongly encouraging the use of advanced lighting controls. Combined with the annual energy savings, these incentives and rebates can often reduce the initial cost burden on the building owner, providing further reason to expand on the flexibility of the lighting system.

This study evaluates the cost effectiveness and potential energy savings of a lighting control retrofit project in a typical 1970's office building in two different geographical locations, Boston and Los Angeles. Multiple commercially-available lighting control systems as detailed in the Methodology section are compared to study the return on investing in lighting controls to capitalize on reducing lighting energy costs.

Page 1

Networked Addressable

(6) Wireless Full Dimming

(5) Wireless Partial Dimming

(4) Addressable Ballasts

Central Panel

(3) Dimming Panel

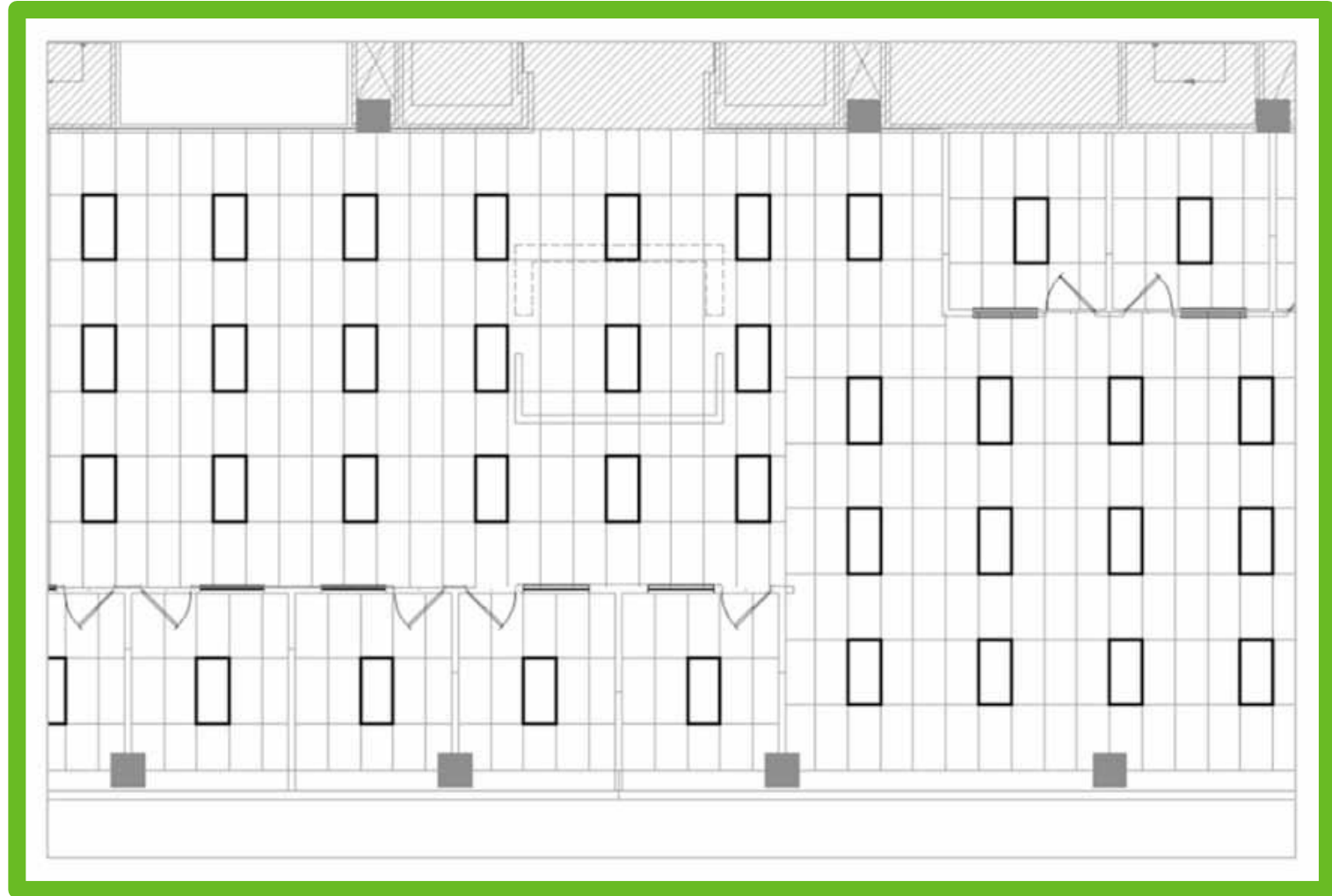
(2) Relay Panel

Stand-Alone

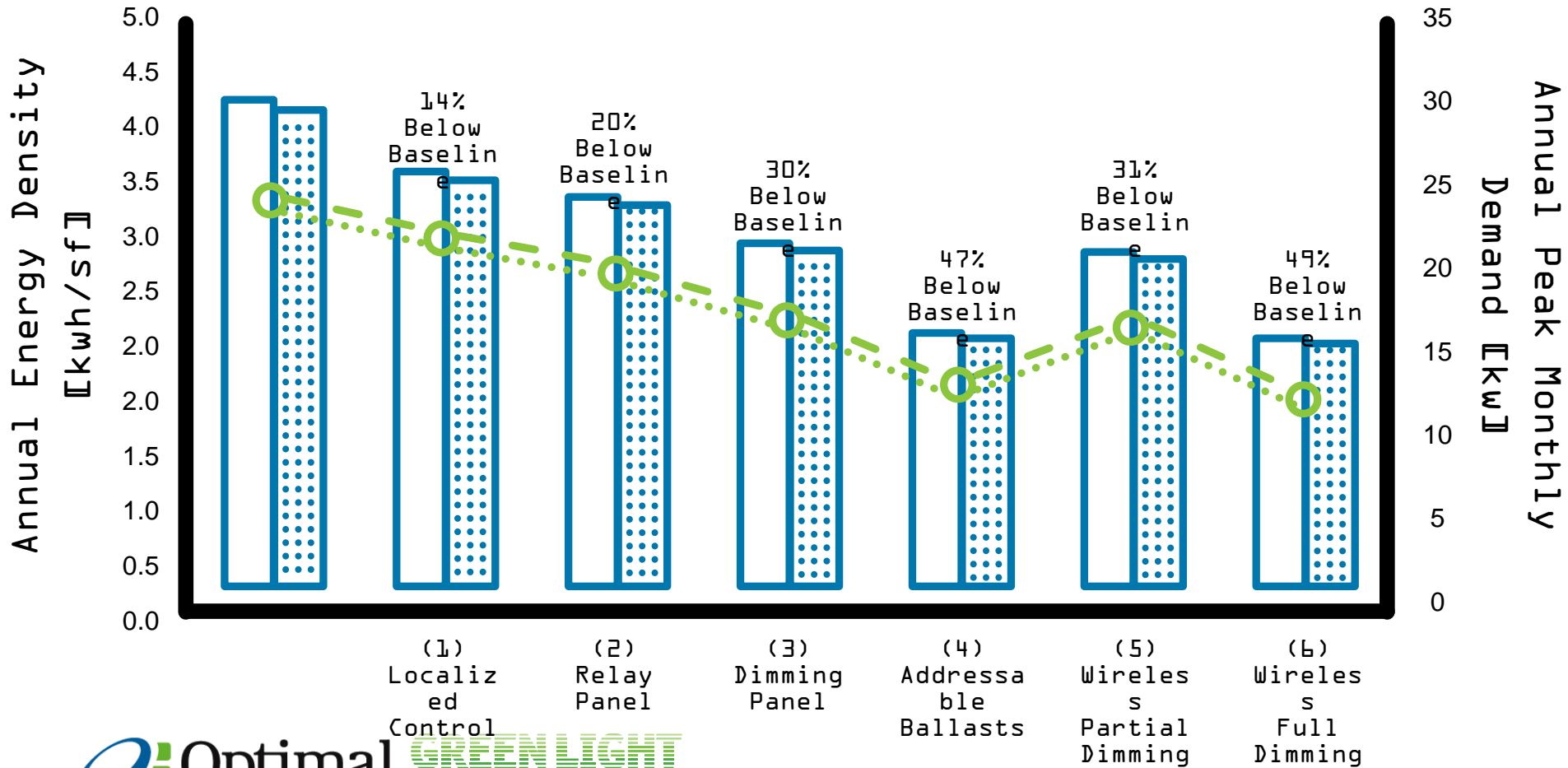
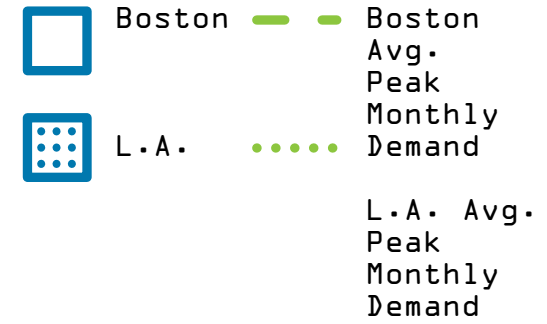
(1) Localized control

Analyzed 6
different
levels of
Lighting
Control
Upgrades

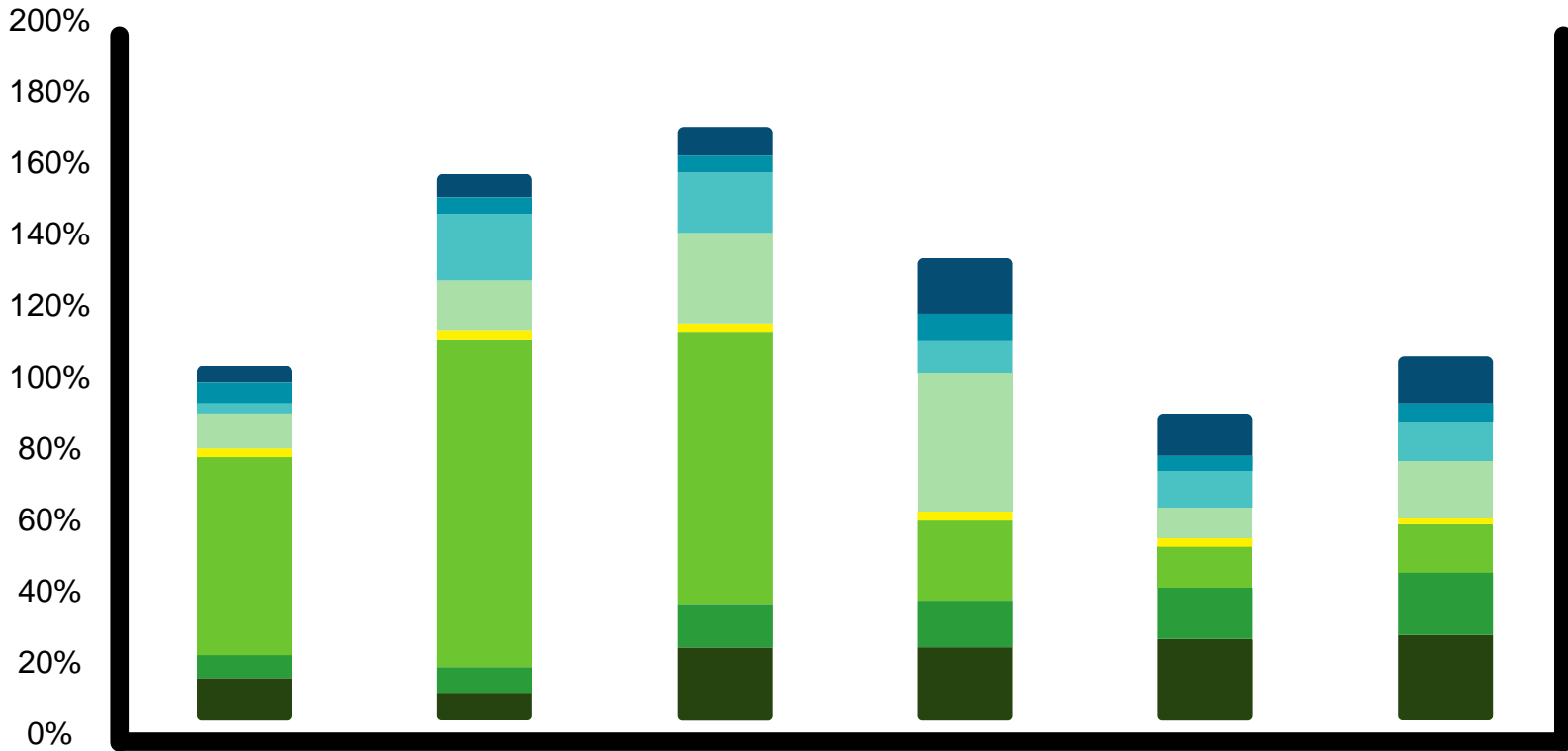
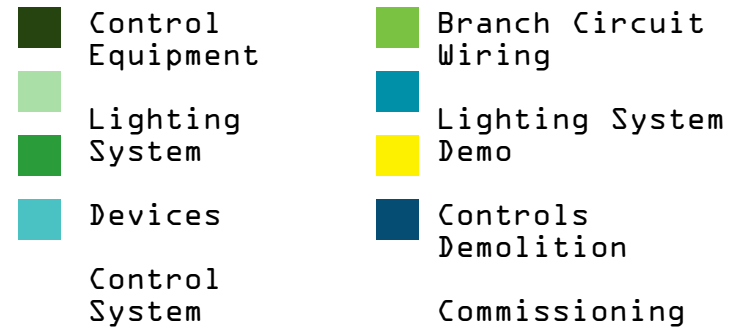
Baseline Building



How much energy did each system save?



Capital Costs

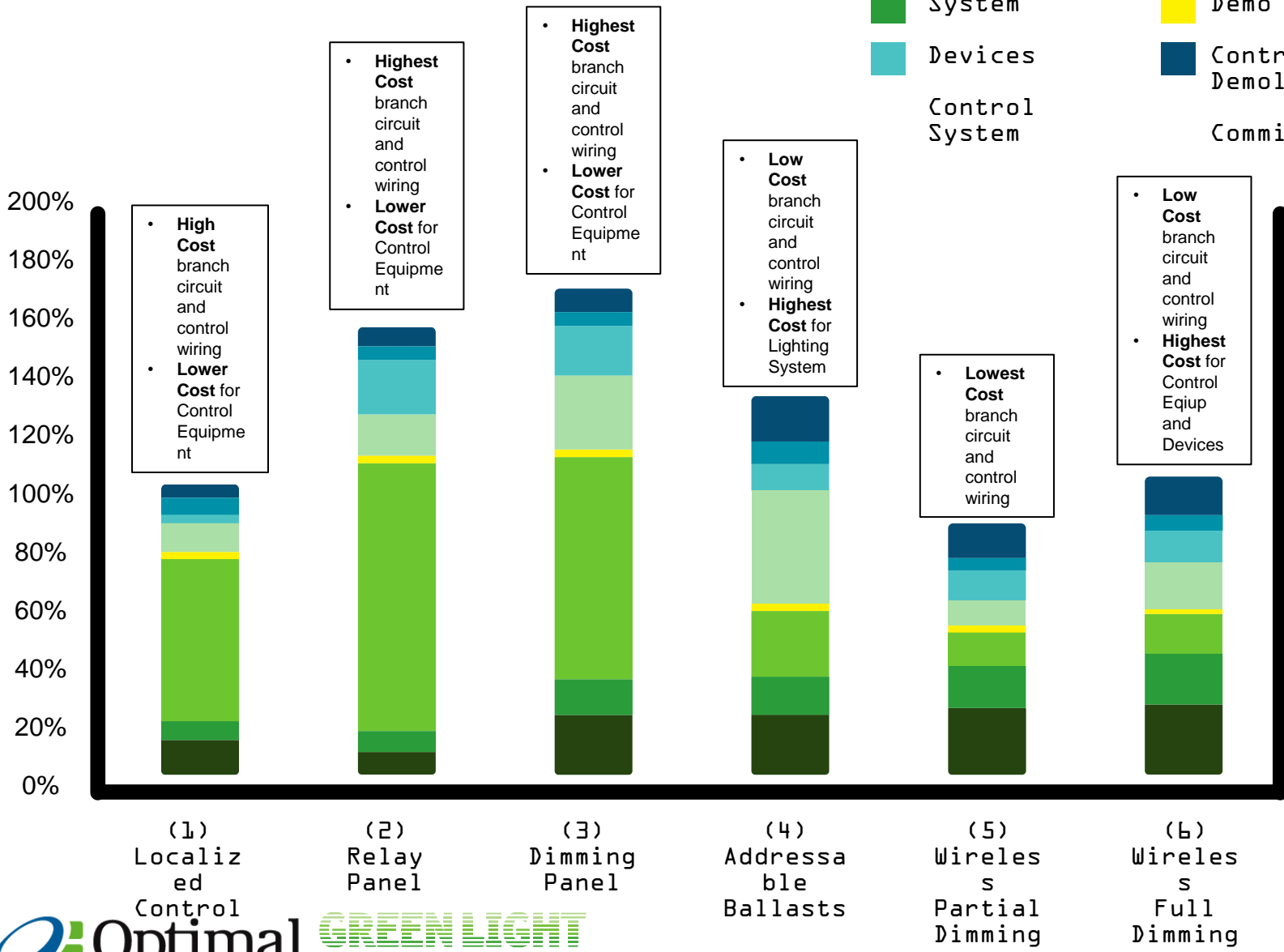


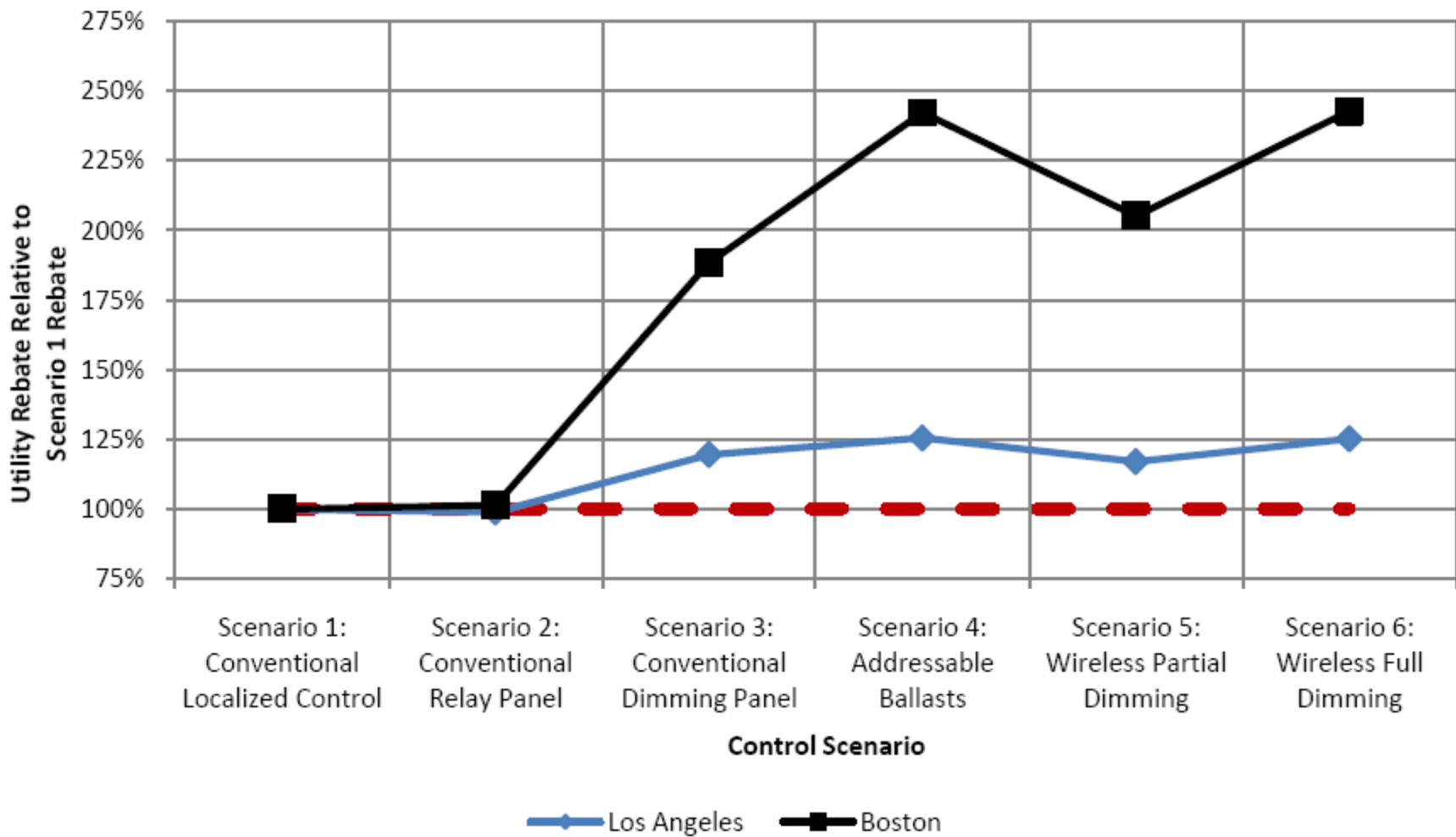
(1) Localized Control
 (2) Relay Panel
 (3) Dimming Panel
 (4) Addressable Ballasts
 (5) Wireless Partial Dimming
 (6) Wireless Full Dimming

Capital Costs

- Control Equipment
- Lighting System
- Devices
- Control System

- Branch Circuit Wiring
- Lighting System
- Demo
- Controls Demolition
- Commissioning





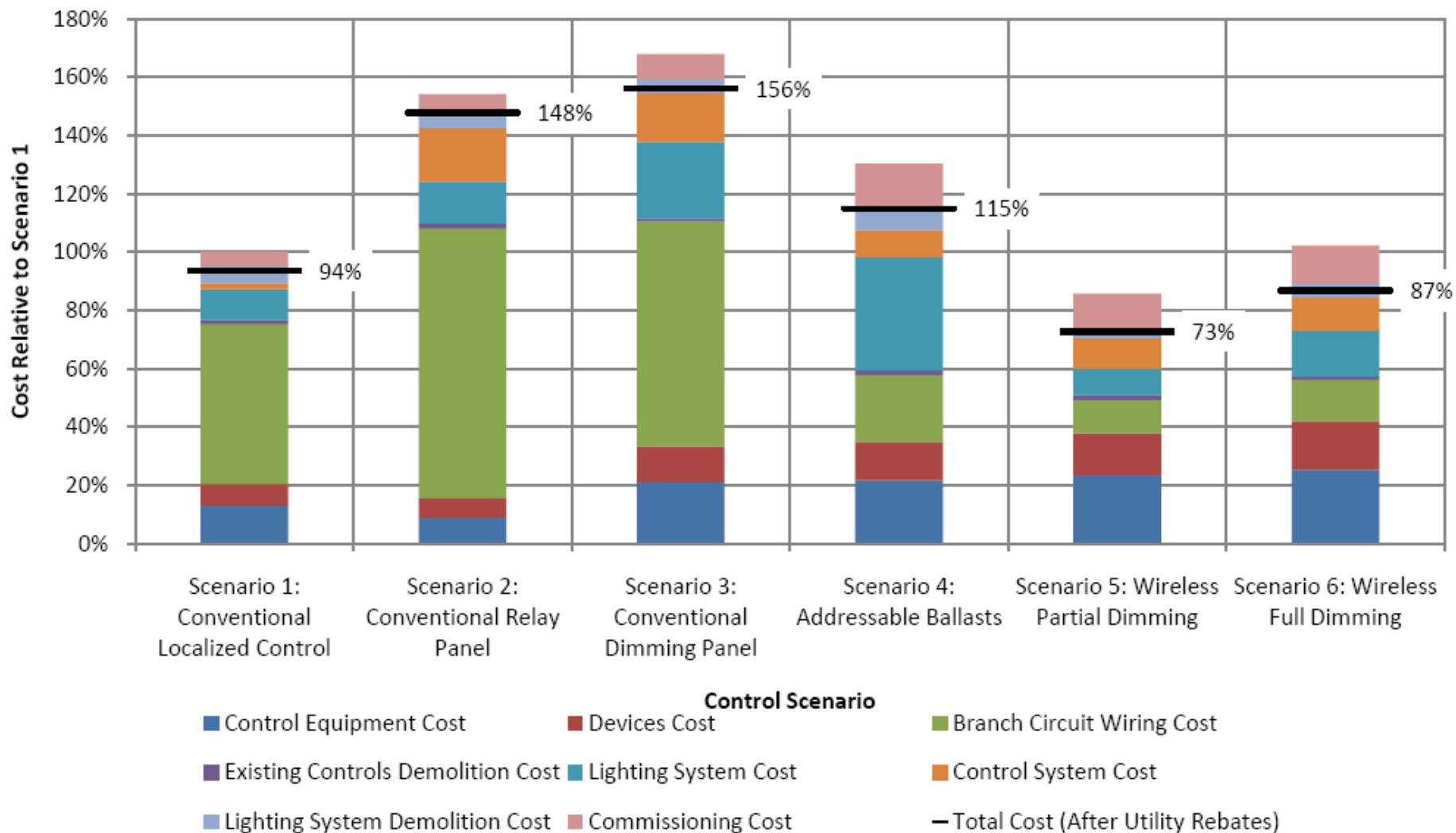
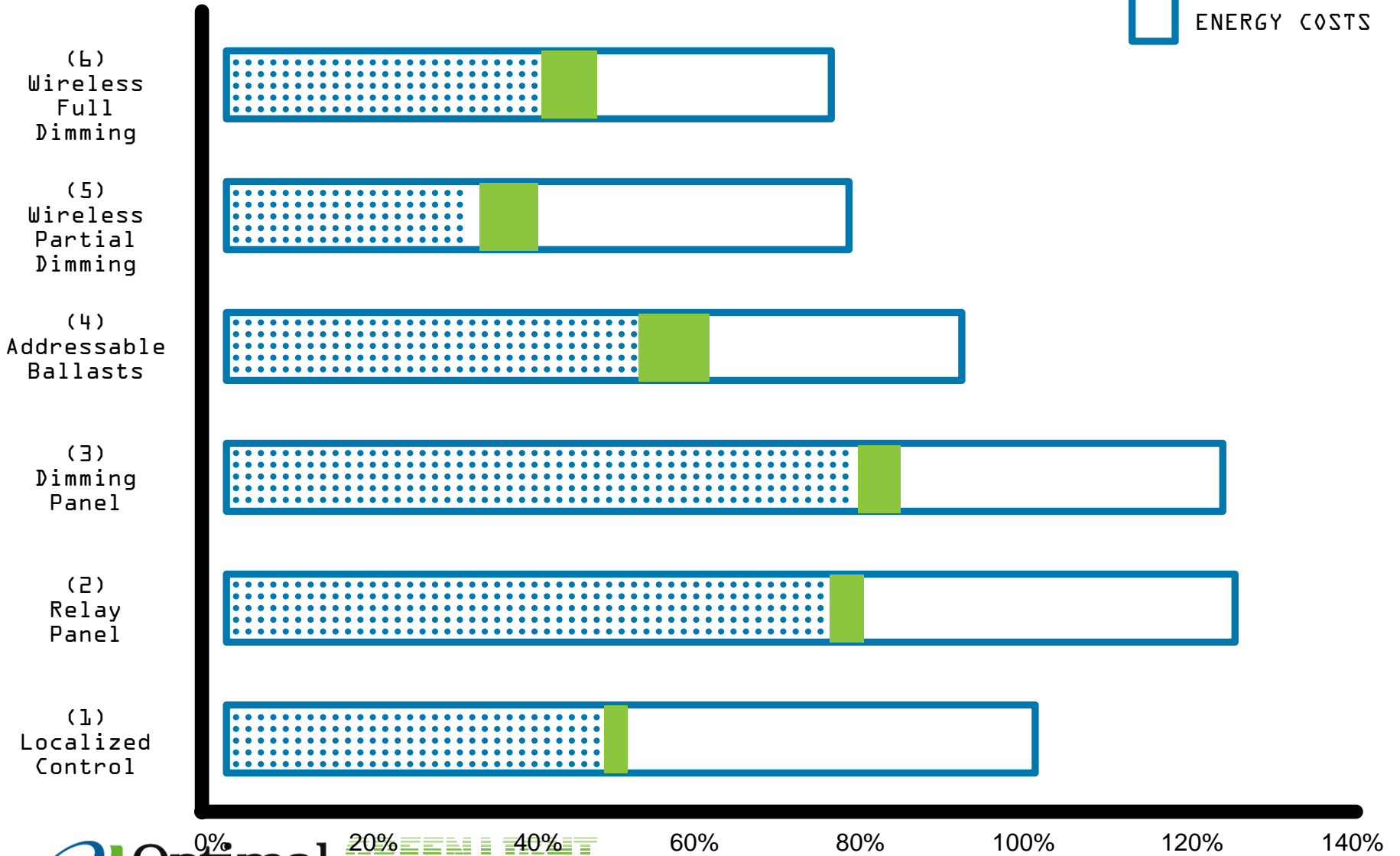
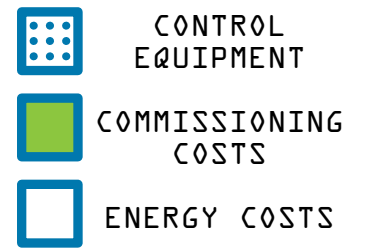


Figure 11 – Capital Cost Breakdown for Boston

10-year Costs



Key Findings of Clanton Study

- ▶ Advanced Lighting Controls can achieve 50% less energy than code-compliant lighting controls
- ▶ Wireless Advanced Lighting Controls have lower capital costs than other systems studied in office retrofit applications
- ▶ Reduced labor & energy costs of advanced networked lighting control systems can out-weigh increased equipment & commissioning costs

- ▶ Will this be true on your project?

Challenges With Pricing

Does uncertainty or
lack
of familiarity
increase bid price?

Will the wiring
savings
be realized?

What can we do to
address these
challenges?

Strategies to Reduce the Cost of Advanced Controls

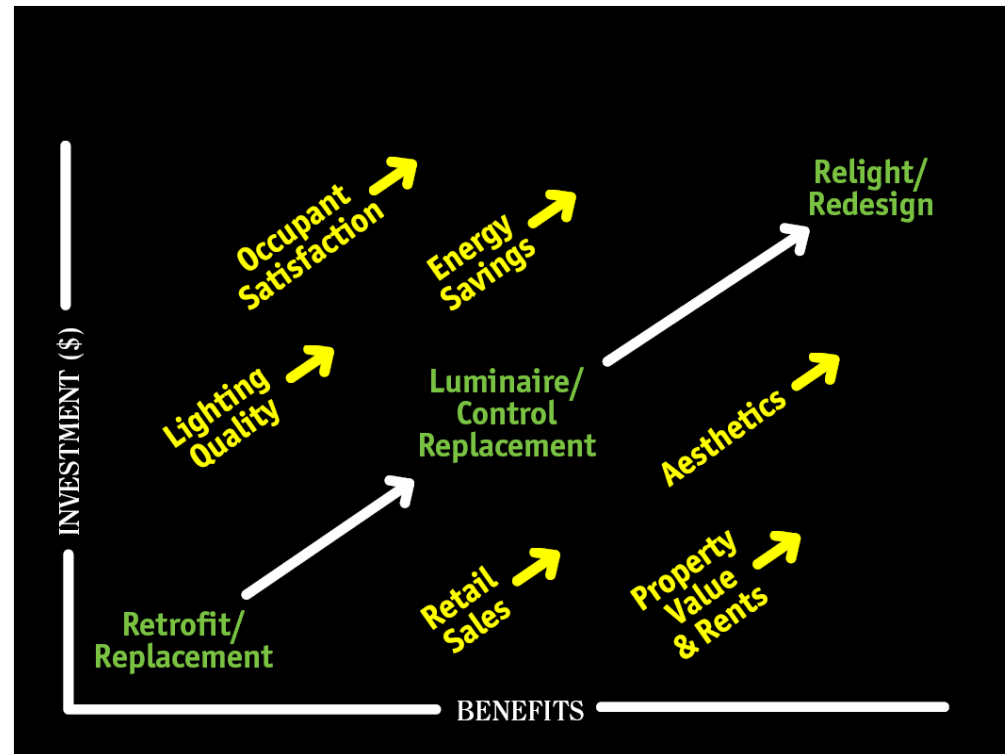
- ▶ Hold mandatory pre-bid training for all bidders
 - Highlight issue of controls pricing
 - Communicate that you are looking to realize savings from reduced wiring
 - Controls pricing should not be based on standard \$/SF
 - Clearly explain how controls will be wired
 - Clearly identify who is responsible for what

Strategies to Reduce the Cost of Advanced Controls

- ▶ Carefully and Fully Specify Controls
 - Provide Design Narrative for all Controls
 - Provide Control Intent and Zoning Diagrams
 - Specify Initial Calibration Settings
 - Identify who is responsible for what
 - Align responsibility with who is most knowledgeable and/or cost-effective for each task
 - Example: Consider putting responsibility on Manufacturer for Commissioning and System Functionality
 - Example: Require the contractor is trained on control system

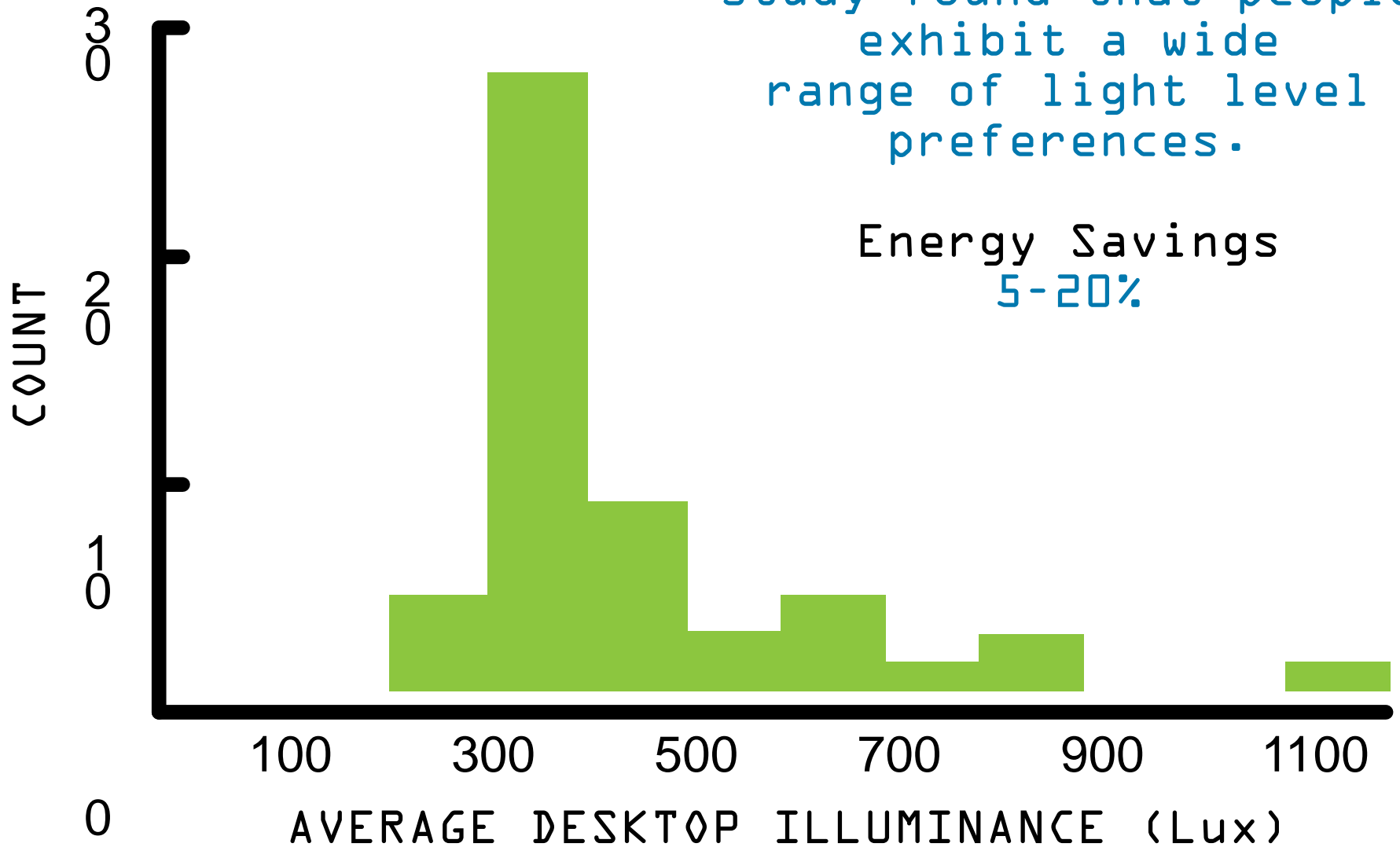
Strategies to Keep Advanced Controls on Projects

- ▶ Reduce the Costs per previous slides
- ▶ Play up the benefits beyond energy savings:



Light Level Preferences
A 2004 open office study found that people exhibit a wide range of light level preferences.

Energy Savings
5-20%

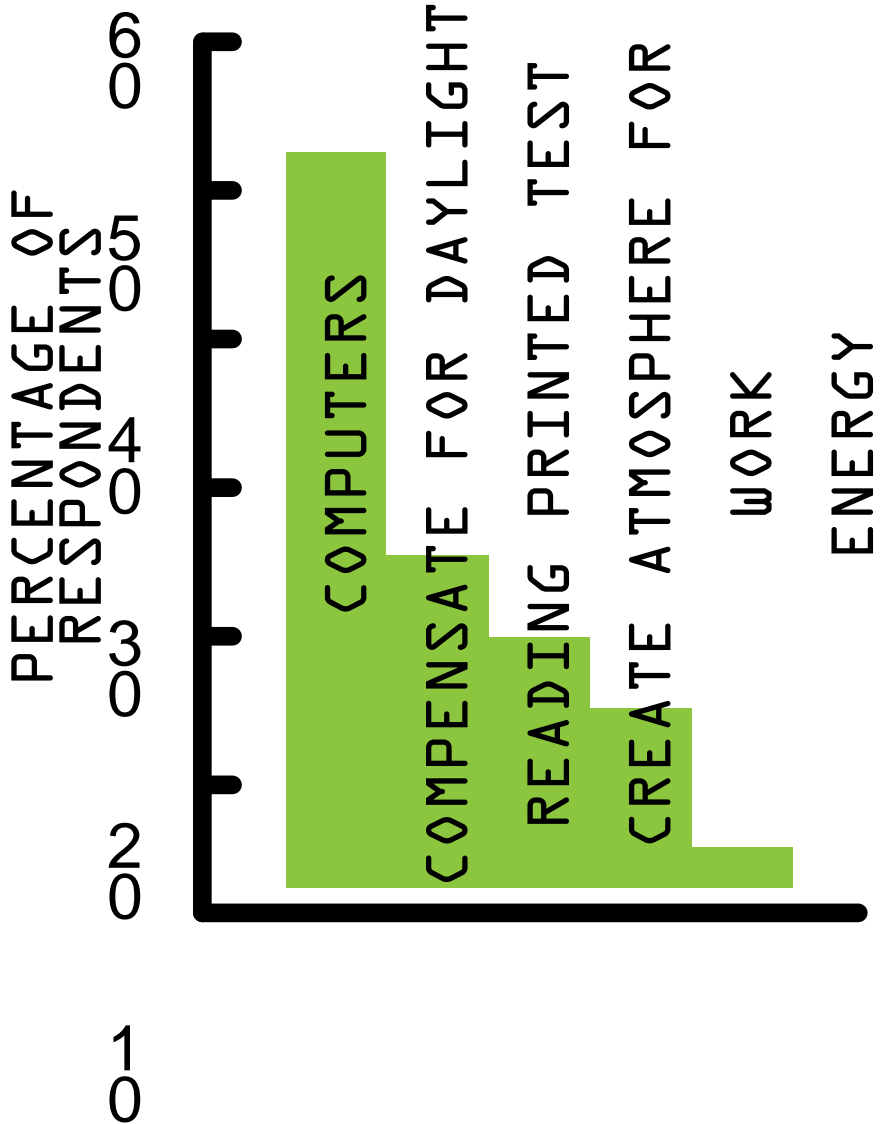


Reasons People Control Their Lights

Allowing workers to control their light can result in higher productivity and occupant satisfaction

People costs typically outweigh building costs by 13:1

Investing in personal controls can lead to desirable financial outcomes beyond energy savings



Green
Buildings
and
Property
Value /
Rents /
Lease Rates

*Certification on Office
Values, Fuerst et al,
2011*

* 4-5% Rental Premium,
25% Sales Premium for
LEED or ENERGY STAR
Buildings

*Sustainability and the
Dynamics of Green
Building, Eichholtz et
al, 2010*

* 6% Rental Premium,
11-13% Sales Premium
for LEED or ENERGY STAR
Buildings

*Green Design and the
Market for Commercial
Office Space, Wiley et
al, 2010*

* 7-17% Rental Premium,
8-18% Sales Premium,
10-11% higher Occupancy
Rates for ENERGY STAR

Thank You

Gabe Arnold, PE, LC

Optimal Energy, Inc.
10600 Route 116, Suite 3
Hinesburg, VT 05461

802-482-5600