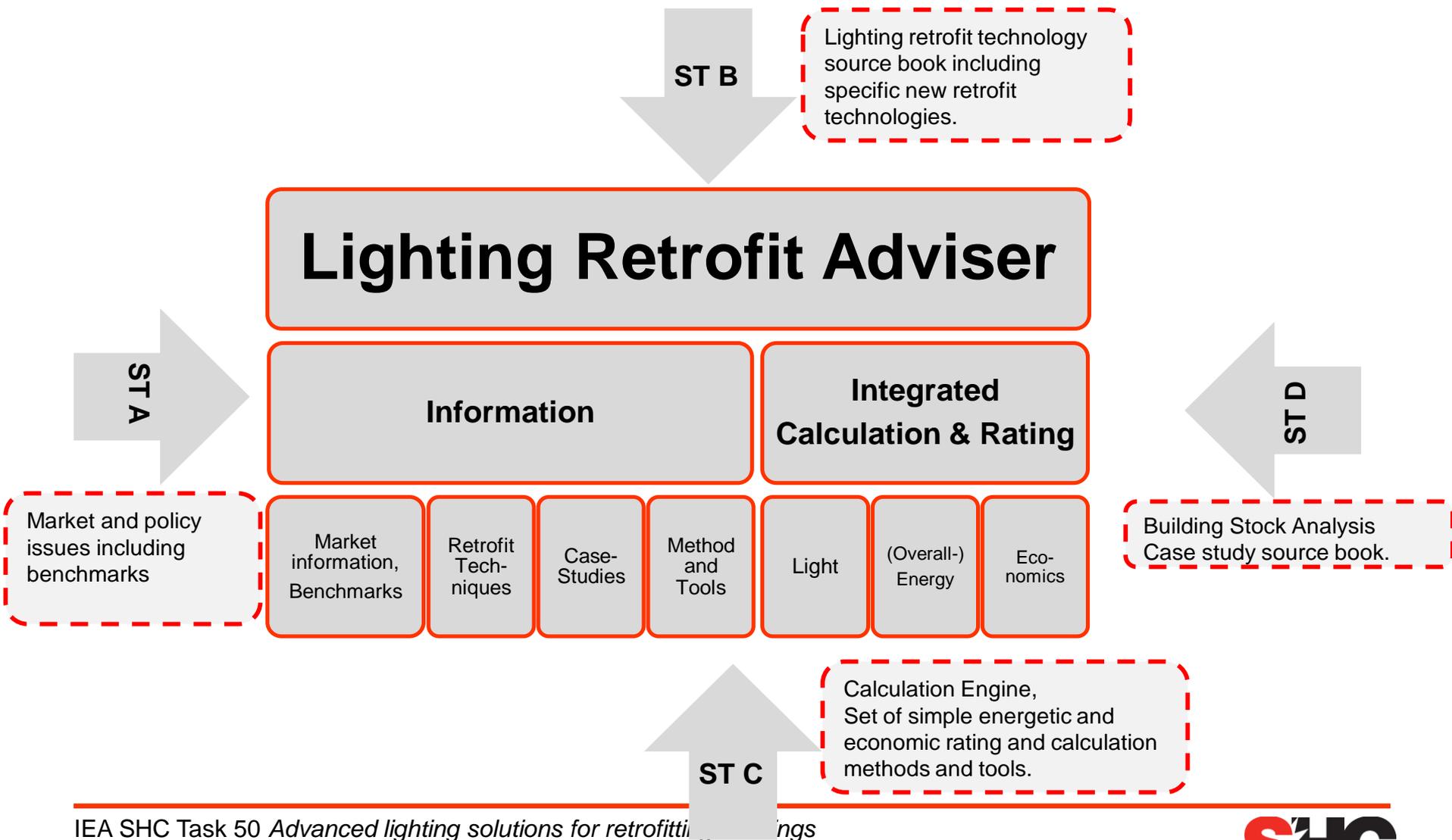


Lighting Retrofit Adviser

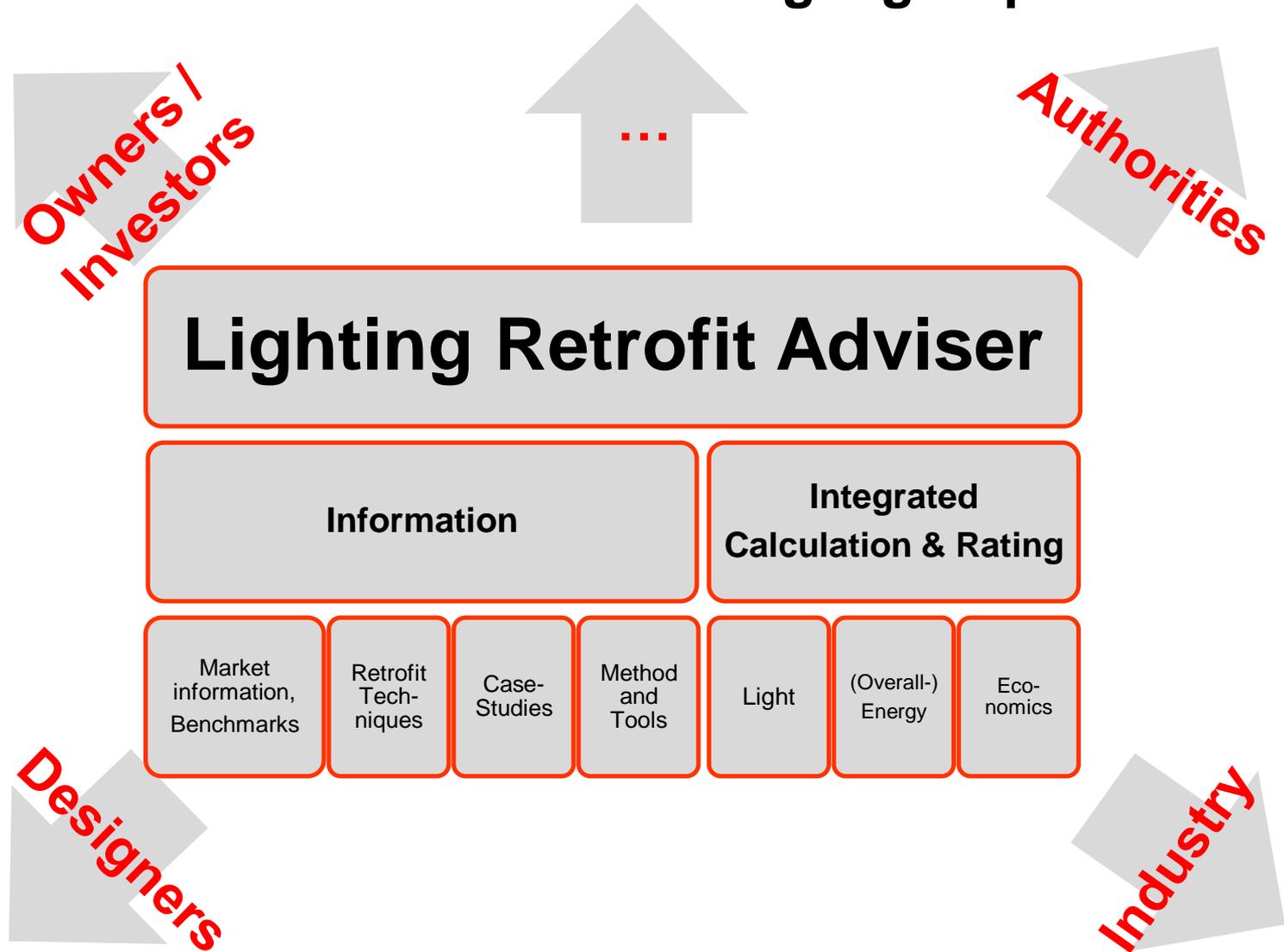
Objective: Develop as a joint activity an electronic interactive source book including design inspirations, design advice, decision tools and design tools

- Key role in Dissemination of Task results
- Collects and combines input the sub tasks
- Available for different mobile platforms

Lighting Retrofit Adviser: Link with other subtasks



Provide tailored information to target groups



Lighting Retrofit Adviser

design inspiration, design advice, decision and design tools for relighting

Information Components:

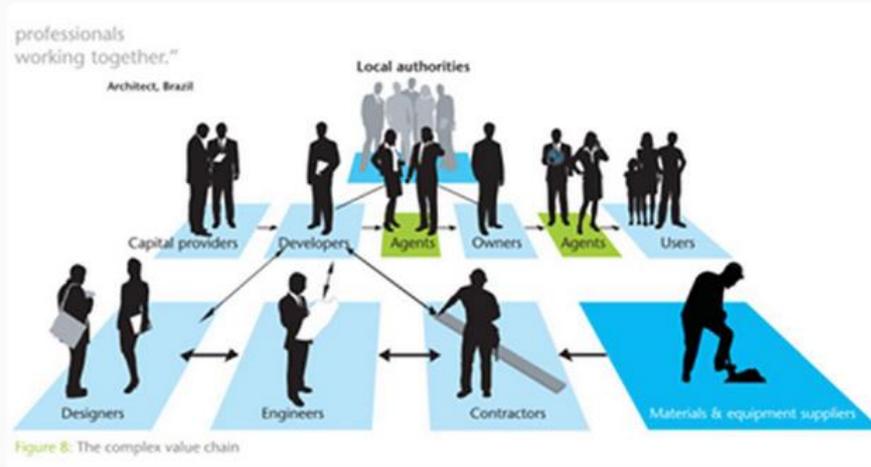
-  Benchmarking
-  Technology Consultant
-  Case Studies
-  FAQ
-  Markets & Policies
-  Loans and Subsidies
-  Legal Frameworks

Calculation & Rating Components:

-  Collection of Tools
-  Portfolio Analysis

Lighting Retrofit Adviser

Your are a:

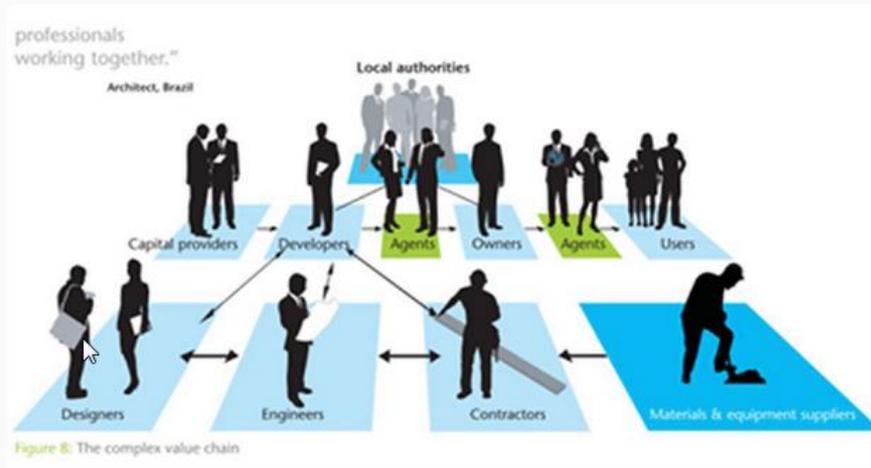


Lighting Retrofit Adviser

Your are a:

Designer / Consultant

Continue



Lighting retrofit
as part of
your service

Aquire specific knowledge
(in a dynamic environment)

Apply and optimize
services

...

Role Of Lighting

Learn about Retrofit Potentials

Identify the potentials of your building(portfolio)

Initialize potential allocation

Learn about Retrofit Potentials

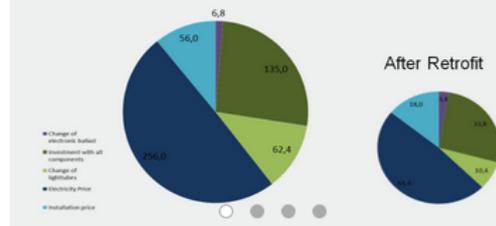
Discover what potentials (energy and added value) lie in relighting and specifically in your building (portfolio), then decide how to proceed

One morning, when Gregor Samsa woke from troubled dreams, he found himself transformed in his bed into a horrible vermin. He lay on his armour-like back, and if he lifted his head a little he could see his brown belly, slightly domed and divided by arches into stiff sections. The bedding was hardly able to cover it and seemed ready to slide off any moment.

" **Additional information can be found here**
E.g. Subtask reports...

e.g. Life Cycle Cost

Before Retrofit



Suited Tools

- 
 Benchmarking
- 
 Technology Consultant
- 
 Case Studies
- 
 FAQ
- 
 Markets & Policies
- 
 Loans and Subsidies
- 
 Legal Frameworks

Role Of Lighting

Learn about Retrofit Potentials

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" Additional information can be found here
E.g. Subtask reports...

| | Frequency of retrofit (electric) | Cost of retrofit (lighting alone) | Cost of retrofit (all inclusive) | Benefits |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Offices | 20 - 30 yrs | 40 €/m ² See various options | 500 €/m ² | 800 €/m ² (value) [ref] % of 4200 €/m ² .yr (productivity) [ref] |
| 2. Schools | 30 yrs | 20 €/m ² | €/m ² | €/m ² (value) €/m ² (efficiency of education) |
| 3. Industrial buildings | 30 yrs | 20 €/m ² | €/m ² | 200 €/m ² (value) [ref] % of 1000 €/m ² .yr (productivity) [ref] |
| 4. Apartments | 50 yrs (electricity) | 80 €/m ² | 900 €/m ² | 1200 €/m ² |
| 5. Shops | 8 yrs | 120 €/m ² See various options | 1000 €/m ² | 400 €/m ² .yr (income) |
| 6. Supermarket | 15 years | | | |
| 7. | | | | |

Suited Tools

-  Benchmarking
-  Technology Consultant
-  Case Studies
-  FAQ
-  Markets & Policies
-  Loans and Subsidies
-  Legal Frameworks

Lighting Retrofit Adviser

design inspiration, design advice, decision and design tools for relighting

Information Components:

 Benchmarking

 **Technology Consultant**

 Case Studies

 FAQ

 Markets & Policies

 Loans and Subsidies

 Legal Frameworks

Calculation & Rating Components:

 Collection of Tools

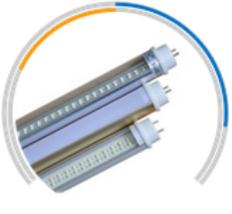
 Portfolio Analysis

Technology Consultant

State your preferences:

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Energy Efficiency: Not Important ▼ | Lighting Quality: Not Important ▼ | Thermal impact: Impact unimportant ▼ | Costs: Not important ▼ | Climate: Not important ▼ |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|

See the solutions:

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Daylighting | | Electric Lighting | | Building Interior |
| control system | product | control system | product | |
| Electrochromic glazing  | Laser cut panel  | Occupancy control  | LED Retrofit for T8 lamps  |  |

Technology Consultant

State your preferences:

Energy Efficiency:

Not Important

Lighting Quality:

Not Important

Thermal impact:

Impact unimportant

Costs:

Not important

Climate:

Sunny

See the solutions:

Daylighting

Electric
Lighting

Building
Interior

control
system

product

control
system

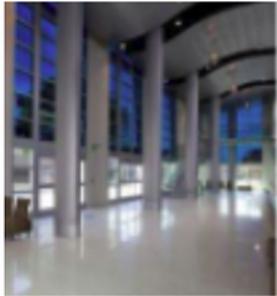
product

Electrochromic glazing



Laser cut panel





Electrochromic glazing

a coating on the inner surface of the outer pane allows the glass to change transmittance in response to a small applied voltage. Spectral selective transmittance results in a rejection of solar heat gains while admitting daylight.

Evaluation:

- Energy Efficiency
- Lighting Quality
- Thermal Impact
- Costs

Highlights:

- Preserve outward view while modulating transmitted light, glare and solar heat gains
- Energy savings due to reduced demand for electric lighting, heating and cooling
- No glare protection for direct sunlight
- High initial costs (installation and investment)

To be applied when solar heat gains need to be reduced, while allowing a view out and daylight contribution.

Performance of electrochromic glazing

Low-voltage power is required to switch electrochromic (EC) windows, for some types a small applied voltage is needed to keep the EC in a constant state, irrespective of the level of tint. Average daily power consumption for switching and maintaining steady state for a 12-hour day is about 0,03 – 0,07 W/ft² floor area. The EC window can be operated automatically or manually to control light penetration, without compromising the view out. By providing unobtrusive dynamic shading in this way, EC glazing has significant potential to improve daylighting and energy use in new and existing buildings. A shift in spectral distribution might take place if all windows are equipped with EC glazing, design guidelines should be followed to maintain neutral daylight (see references). The visible transmittance (tD65) and solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) range of EC coatings vary depending on the material composition. U-factor is not affected by the change in tint.

Significant lighting energy savings potential is achievable when the window is zoned and controlled properly. Average daily lighting energy savings in a private south-facing office in Berkeley, California were 10 – 23% given non-optimized glare / daylight control, compared to a conventional high-transmittance window (tD65 = 0,60) with a fully – lowered, slightly open venetian blind (comparable level of glare control to EC window) with the same daylighting control system. Savings of 44% are attained if the reference case has no daylighting controls. Typically limited sizes and shapes are available, to keep costs down. EC glass cannot be installed in existing window frames. EC glass must be part of a sealed insulating glass unit assembly.

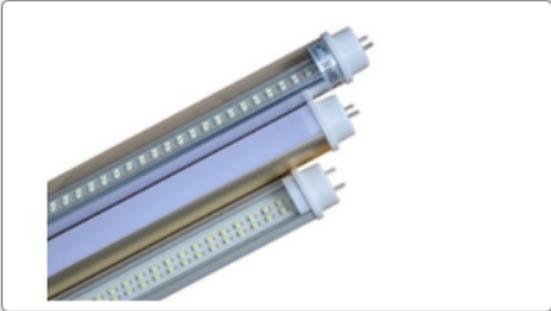
IEA SHC Task 21 / ECBCS Annex 29 (2000): Daylight in Buildings, A Source Book on Daylighting Systems and Components.

R. Kelly et al. (2013) Retrofit electrochromic glazing in an open plan office: a case study

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (2006) Advancement of electrochromic windows

A. Azens (2003) Electrochromic smart windows: energy efficiency and device aspects

Saint Gobain (2014) How to Maintain Neutral Daylight Illumination with SageGlass® Electrochromic Glazing



LED Retrofit for T8

are applied to replace fluorescent lighting solutions, to reduce energy consumption and to increase lifetime of the lighting solution. LED retrofit lamps have the size of the conventional light source and typically include a ballast.

Evaluation:

- Energy Efficiency
- Lighting Quality
- Thermal Impact
- Costs

Highlights:

- Reduced maintenance due to long life time
- Moderate energy savings
- Possibly weak on lumen output
- Smaller beam angle can lead to darker walls and ceiling, affecting room appearance negatively

To be used when a simple retrofit is required and low maintenance and life time are important. Lighting quality could be slightly reduced.

Performance of LED Retrofit for T8 lamps

The majority of LED Retrofit for T8 lamps are slightly more energy efficient (up to 105 lm/W) than the T8 fluorescent lamps. The required luminous flux is typically lower, as the beam angle of the light source is smaller. Resulting, the lighting condition is more efficient in illuminating horizontal planes, positively affecting the energy consumption. In some cases, this can lead to a lower light contribution to the vertical planes, which can affect lighting quality (darker walls and ceiling).

Most retrofit lamps have a colour rendering index above 80. Some products are weak in the red part of the spectrum. Additional information on the performance on red tones (e.g. colour rendering index R9) can give a better insight into the lamp performance. A review of available LED retrofit lamps indicates that some products still have an insufficient luminous flux or colour rendering index. Lamps with a clearly visible line of single LEDs seem to induce more glare than the conventional fluorescent lamps.

The lifetime of the retrofit lamps is typically longer (30 000 – 50 000 h), which will reduce the maintenance costs.

Retrofit can be done by a quick replacement of the lamp. In most cases, the LED retrofit lamp includes a ballast (internal converter). The ballast of the fluorescent lighting solution needs to be disconnected and the retrofit lamp can be placed directly in the lamp holder (follow the mounting instructions and pay attention that the starter of the converter is bypassed). Other solutions have an external converter. In this a complete retrofit of the lamp with ballast is required. The replacement of the old lamp and ballast might require additional installation time.

Myer M.A., Paget, M.L., Lingard, R.D. (2009) CALiper Benchmark Report - Performance of T12 and T8 Fluorescent Lamps and Troffers and LED Linear Replacement Lamps

Ryckaert, W.R.et al. (2011): Performance of LED linear replacement lamps.

Ryckaert, W.R.; Smet, K.A.G.; Roelandts, I.A.A.; van Gils, M.; Hanselaer, P. (2012): Linear LED tubes versus fluorescent lamps: An evaluation.

Lighting Retrofit Adviser

design inspiration, design advice, decision and design tools for relighting

Information Components:



Benchmarking



Technology Consultant



Case Studies



FAQ



Markets & Policies



Loans and Subsidies



Legal Frameworks

Calculation & Rating Components:



Collection of Tools



Portfolio Analysis

Navigation

- Building**
- Building description**
- Daylighting**
- Electric lighting**
- User assessment**
- Expert evaluation**

Navigation between rooms

Select...

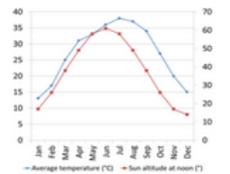
Description of the lighting and/or daylighting retrofit

This text presents a description of the lighting and/or daylighting retrofit explaining the purpose of the project and the main features of the retrofit project. This text presents a description of the lighting and/or daylighting retrofit explaining the purpose of the project and the main features of the retrofit project. This text presents a description of the lighting and/or daylighting retrofit explaining the purpose of the project and the main features of the retrofit project. This text presents a description of the lighting and/or daylighting retrofit explaining the purpose of the project and the main features of the retrofit project.

Key statements:

- **Reduce operation costs**
- **Improve lighting quality**
- **Improve organisation's image**
- **Obtain environmental credits**
- **General refurbishment of the building**
- **Change in the organisation structure**

Media



Navigation

- Building**
- Building description**
- Daylighting**
- Electric lighting**
- User assessment**
- Expert evaluation**

Navigation between rooms

Select...
▼

Electric lighting

This text presents a description of the lighting and/or daylighting retrofit explaining the purpose of the project and the main features of the retrofit project. This text presents a description of the lighting and/or daylighting retrofit explaining the purpose of the project and the main features of the retrofit project. This text presents a description of the lighting and/or daylighting retrofit explaining the purpose of the project and the main features of the retrofit project. This text presents a description of the lighting and/or daylighting retrofit explaining the purpose of the project and the main features of the retrofit project.

- Key statements:
- **Suspended task lamps**
 - **Absence detectors**
 - **LED**
 - **No integration with daylighting**

Media



| Indicator number | Indicator | Indicator type | Indicator value | Indicator unit | Indicator description |
|------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 2 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 3 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 4 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 5 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 6 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 7 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 8 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 9 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 10 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 11 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 12 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 13 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 14 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 15 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 16 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 17 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 18 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 19 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 20 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 21 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 22 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 23 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 24 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 25 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
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| 41 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 42 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 43 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
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| 48 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 49 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |
| 50 | Lighting power density | W/m² | 10 | W/m² | Lighting power density |

Images

Hide popup



Lighting Retrofit Adviser

design inspiration, design advice, decision and design tools for relighting

Information Components:

-  Benchmarking
-  Technology Consultant
-  Case Studies
-  FAQ
-  Markets & Policies
-  Loans and Subsidies
-  Legal Frameworks

Calculation & Rating Components:

-  Collection of Tools
-  Portfolio Analysis

Benchmarking

Benchmark based on

Building Type

OR

Zone

Office Building

Whole Building

Your Building

Installed Power (in zone)

absolute [W]
Floor area [m²]
 specific [W/m²]

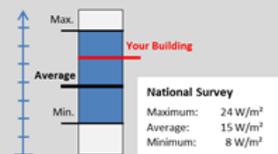
Electricity Consumption

absolute [kWh/a]
Floor area [m²]
 specific [kWh/m²a]

Energy for Lighting

Your building/zone compared to the national building stock:

Installed Power [W/m²]



Electricity Consumption [kWh/m²]



Building Type

OR

Zone



Installed Power (in zone)

Portfolio Analysis

Portfolio

To analyze a portfolio of several buildings, click on the respective building types and add the information you can provide



School



Office B.

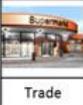


Hospital

| PORTFOLIO: „Production & Sale“ | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Type | # | Floor Area [m ²] | Zone Infos | Ø Age of Installation |
| Factory | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |



Factory



Trade



Storage

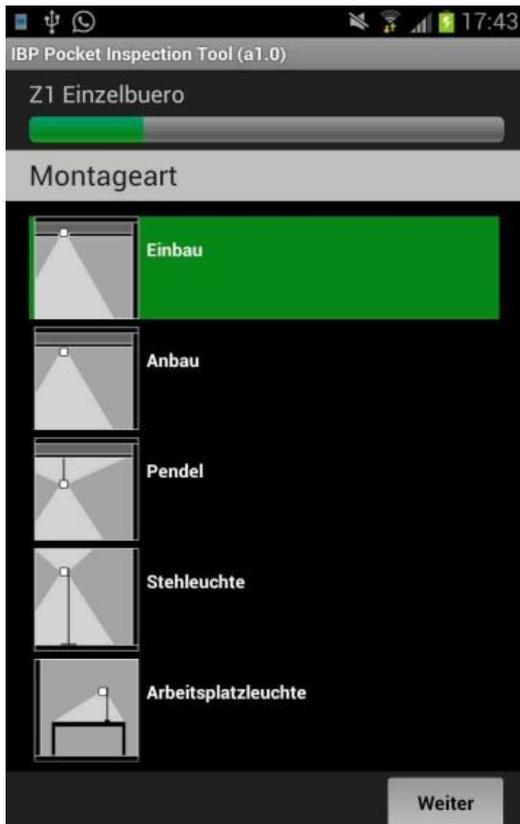
Lighting Energy Assessment

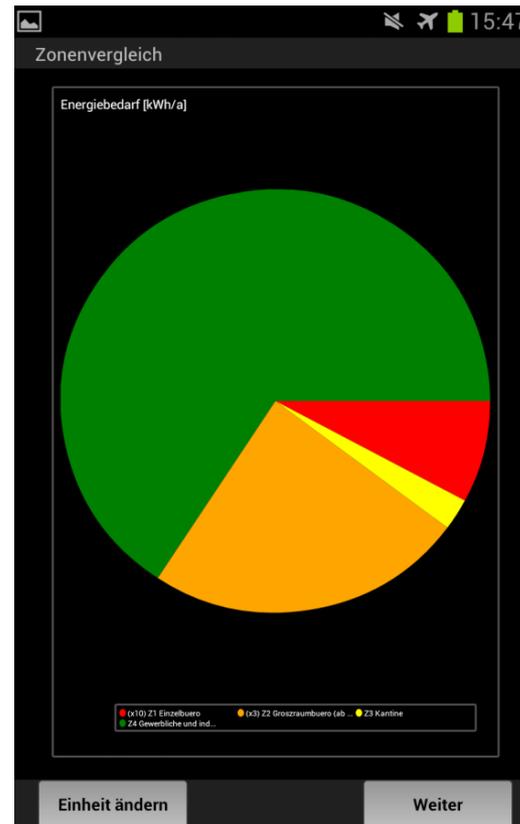
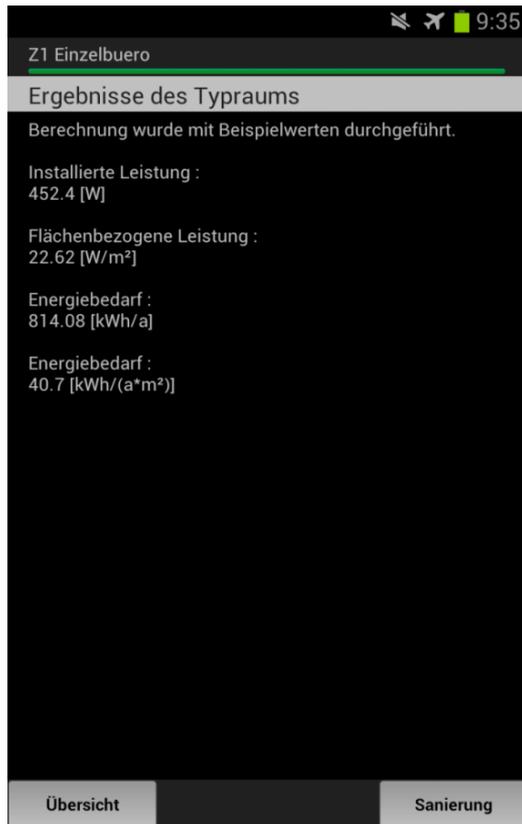
Electricity Consumption for Lighting within the Portfolio [kWh/m²]



Adapted data from national survey

Maximum: W/m²
Average: W/m²
Minimum: W/m²



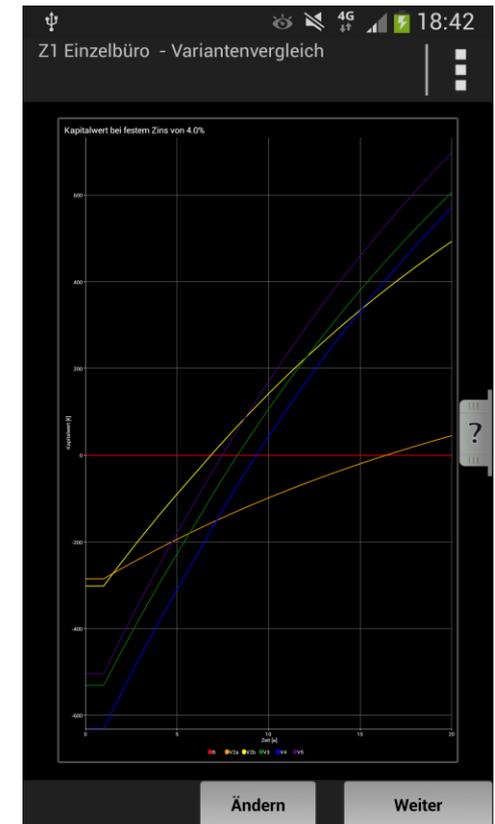
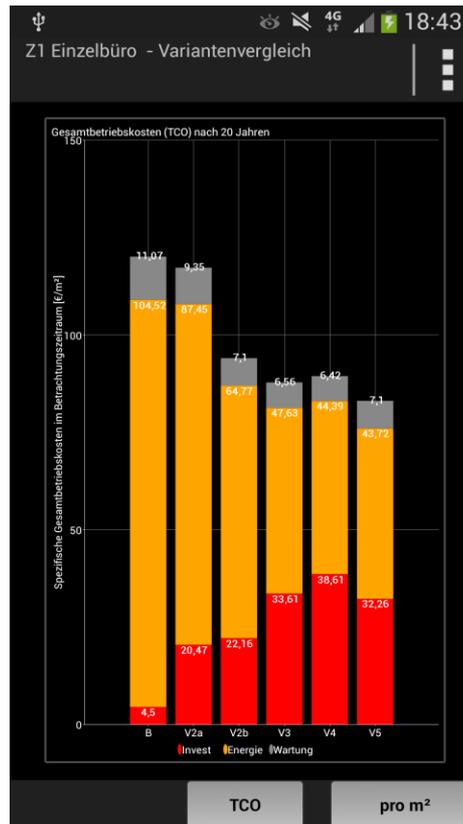


Z1 Einzelbüro

Auswahl der Sanierungsvarianten

- V2a : Austausch der Leuchten
- V2b : Austausch der Leuchten
- V3 : B + Sanierung des Lichtmanagements
- V4 : V3 + Sanierung der Fassade
- V5 : B + Sanierung der Raumreflexionsgrade

Übersicht Auswertung



iPhone

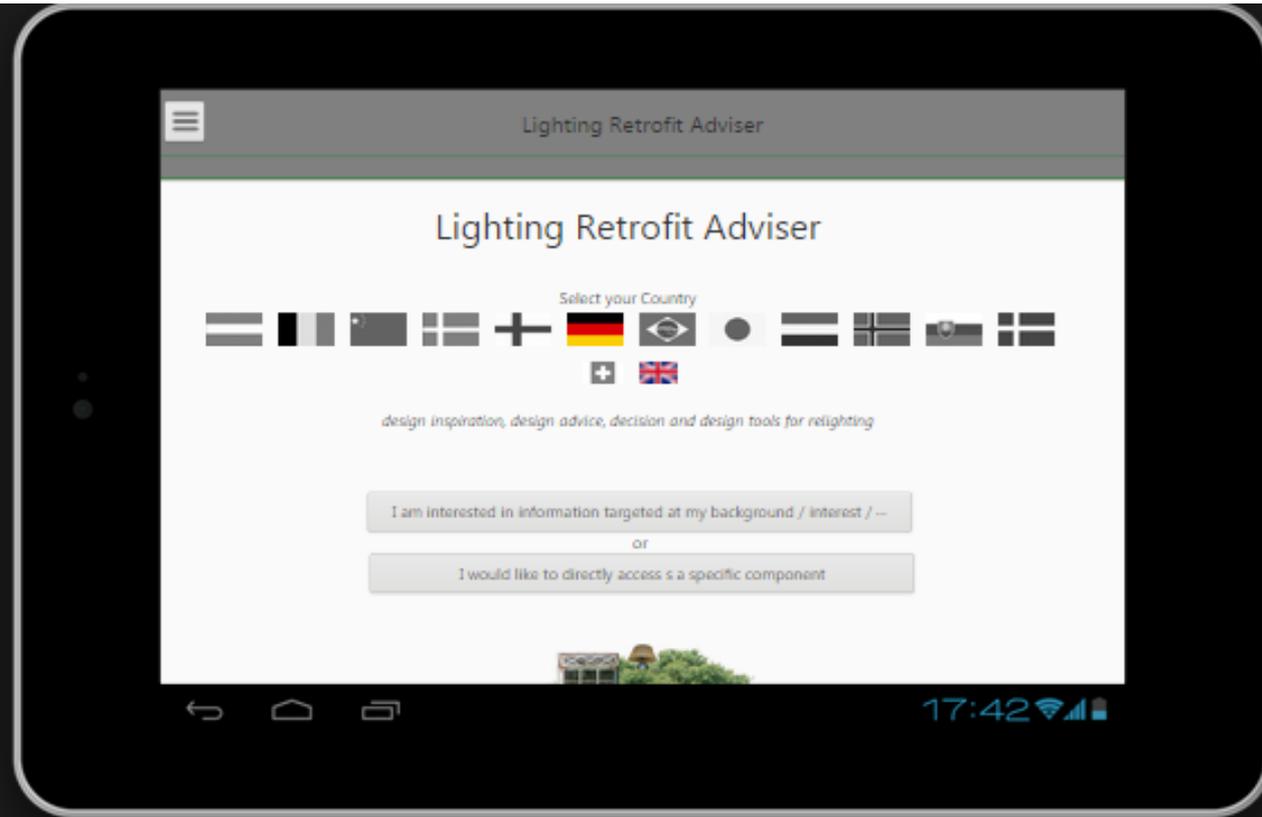
iPad

Android

Android Tab

Windows Phone 8

Tizen



iPhone

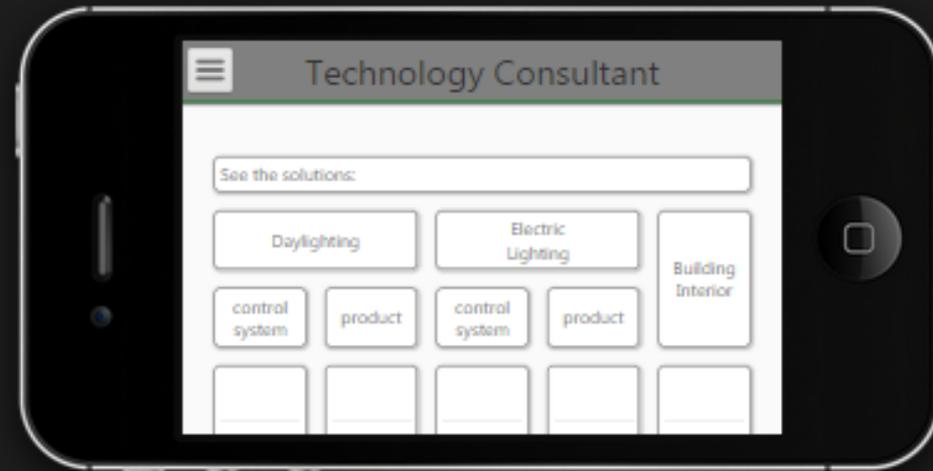
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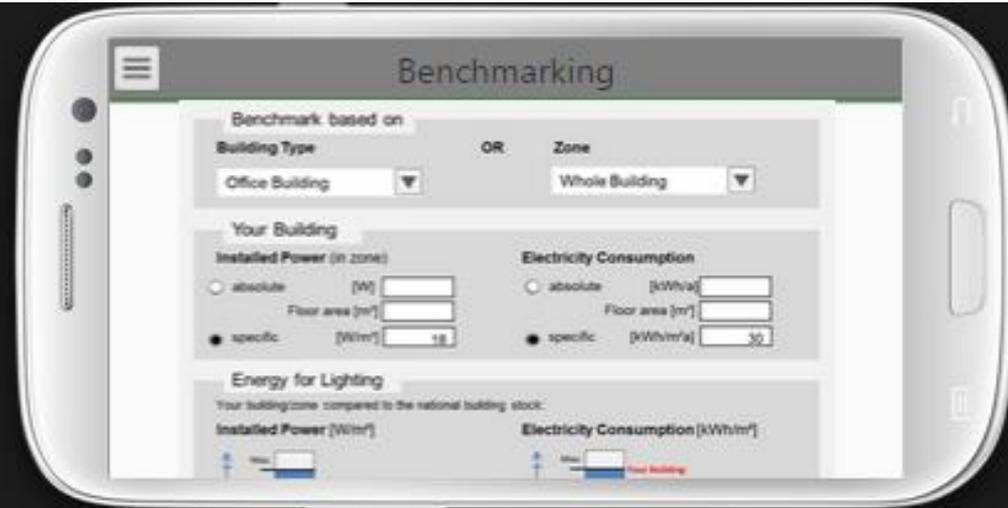
iPad

Android

Android Tab

Windows Phone 8

Tizen



iPhone

iPad

Android

Android Tab

Windows Phone 8

Tizen



Available in 2015



IEA SHC Task 50 *Advanced lighting solutions for retrofitting buildings*



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