# Increased Energy Savings with Advanced Lighting and Controls

2013 RESNET Building Performance Conference February 27<sup>th</sup>, 2013





# **Lighting Power Densities**

&

# Calculate Energy Savings

in

Multifamily Projects







# **Energy Savings**

- Utility Sponsored Programs
  - Yes
  - No
- Ratings
  - Builder
  - Homeowners
  - Banks
  - Utilities
- Savings
  - Dollar Savings
  - kWh
  - kW
- Baselines
  - Code
  - Reference Home
  - DPU
  - Regulators

Codes and regulations are squeezing lighting savings.

A new approach is needed that embraces changes in technologies and building practices while delivering accurate and cost effective savings.

Multifamily projects provide a great opportunity for this new approach.



# mass save SF/MF Projects, Ratings & Realities







# SF/MF Projects, Ratings & Realities

#### SF – Low Rise

#### MF – High Rise

HERS Ratings & Raters

Quick Development Time Line

Residential meters & HVAC systems

"Larger" per unit square footage

Unique design features

Lighting is a design "afterthought"

Ample opportunity to screw in CFLs

Many EE & Green standards/programs Few EE & Green standards/programs

Licensed Professionals/Unions

Long Development Time Line

Commercial meters & HVAC systems

"Smaller" per unit square footage

Standard design features

Lighting is a design requirement

Minimal opportunity to screw in CFLs



# **Lighting Power Density (LPD)**

#### TABLE 9.6.1 Lighting Power Densities Using the Space-by-Space Method ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2007

Common Space Types	LPD, watts/sf	Building-Specific Space Types	LPD, watts/sf
Office – Enclosed	1.1	Gymnasium/Exercise Center	
Office - Open Plan	1.1	Playing Area	1.4
Conference/Meeting/Multipurpose	1.3	Exercise Area	0.9
Classroom/Lecture/Training	1.4	Courthouse/Police Station/Penitentiary	
For Penitentiary	1.3	Courtroom	1.9
Lobby	1.3	Confinement Cells	0.9
For Hotel	1.1	Judges' Chambers	1.3
For Performing Arts Theater For Motion Picture Theater	3.3	Fire Stations Engine Room	0.8
Audience/Seating A	rea		0.9
For Gymnasiur	n		0.4
For Exercise C	emer		0.3
For Convention	n Center		0.7
For Penitentiar	V		0.7
For Religious I	ATT WAY COME.		1.7
For Sports Are			0.4
N <del>o</del>			
For Performing	g Arts Theate	er	2.6
For Motion Pic	ture Theater		1.2
For Transporta	tion		0.5
Laboratory	1.4	Manufacturing	- 18 ME 18 A
Restrooms	0.9	Low Bay (<25 ft Floor to Ceiling Height)	1.2
Dressing/Locker/Fitting Room	0.6	High Bay (≥25 ft Floor to Ceiling Height)	1.7
Corridor/Transition	0.5	Detailed Manufacturing	2.1
For Hospital	1.0	Equipment Room	1.2
For Manufacturing Facility	0.5	Control Room	0.5
Stairs - Active	0.6	Hotel/Motel Guest Rooms	1.1
Active Storage	0.8	Dormitory – Living Quarters	1.1
For Hospital	0.9	Museum	
Inactive Storage	0.3	General Exhibition	1.0
For Museum	0.8	Restoration	1.7
Electrical/Mechanical Workshop	1.5 1.9	Bank/Office – Banking Activity Area Religious Buildings	1.5
Sales Area	1.9	Worship Pulpit/Choir	2.4
Dates Area	1.7	Worship Pulpit/Choir	2.4

Fellowship Hall



# **Lighting Power Density (LPD)**

- Lighting Power Density (LPD)
   Max lighting power per unit area of a building classification of space function.
- Power per Unit (W/ft2)
   LPD are expressed as watts per square foot.
- ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2007
   Table 9.5.1 sets a Lighting Power Allowance of 0.7 W/ft2 for MF buildings.
- ENERGY STAR Multifamily High Rise
   National Prescriptive Path Requirements: "Overall in-unit lighting power density may not exceed 0.75 W/ft2. When calculating overall lighting power density, use 1.1 W/ft2 for spaces where lighting is not installed."

**Example**: 1000 sf apartment (100% lamped)

<u>x .75</u> W/sf power allowance

750 W power allowance/apartment



# **MA Multifamily High Rise Pilot**

#### 3 Year Pilot Sponsored by NSTAR and National Grid

#### MF Pilot Assumptions

- 2006 IEEC
- CFL direct install & credit for HE hard-wired fixtures
- 14 lamps, 65 watts, 4.5 hours day each apartment
- % lamp counts (0% HE lighting requirements)
- 50% & 100% HE installation thresholds

#### MF Pilot Results

- 24 projects & 1301 units
- ~10 lamps, 65 watts, 3.5 hours day each apartment
- Installation thresholds varied from 0 to 100%
- CFL direct install doesn't work
- 1,493,000 kWh @ 14 lamps/apt (1,066,570 kWh @ 10 lamps/apt)
- ~820 kWh/apt/year claimed savings against 0% HE requirement



# MA Multifamily High Rise Program

#### MF Program Assumptions

- 2009 IEEC
- LPD assessment for lamps and controls
- .75 w/sf LPD (1.1 w/sf un-lamped)
- Inventory all hard-wired fixtures
- Lighting savings for Controlled lamps = 30%
- ≥ 15% & 25% threshold improvements over LPD
- Lighting Savings Goal of 175 Watts per unit (~22%)

800 W LP allowance

- 625 W LP design

175 W savings

# mass save Converting W to kWh

W x hrs/day x days/yr W/kW

₩ x hrs/day x days/yr ₩/kW

Wx hrs/day x days/yr = kWh/yr W/kW

175 W x 3.5 hrs/day x 365 days/yr = 225 kWh/yr 1000 W/kW



#### Here's the Problem & Solution

#### **Counting Bulbs**

- 820 kWh/apt/year savings
  - 0% HE requirement
  - 100% installation rate
- 205 kWh/apt/year savings
  - 75% HE requirement
  - 100% installation rate

### **Calculating LPD**

- 225 kWh/apt/year savings
  - 0.75 w/sf LPD
  - 22% LPD improvement

#### **Cost of Savings**

~ \$0.59 Watt

~ \$0.25 Watt



## **LPD Calculator**

# Calculating Savings

- Minimal Inputs
- HVAC Impact
- Architectural Plans
- Lighting Schedules
- Totals & Averages
- Lamped vs.
   Unlamped
- Lighting Savings
- Control Savings

#### Multifamily High-Rise In-Unit Residential Prescriptive Path Offerings In-Unit Lighting Workbook

Gene	eral Instructions: Fillin	the yellow cells with project specific information in the following	Project Name		
sectio	ons: Project Information, U	nit Information and each of the four Residential Space Types that	Project Type		
start in	n row 42. All energy saving	s and incentive information will self-populate as project inputs are	Building Type		
entere	ed.		Electric Utility Sponsor		
			Allowable LPD - Lamped	W#Fe2	0.75
Proje	ect Information: Fill in t	ne six required project information fields requested in the yellow	Allowable LPD - Unlamped	W/fe2	1.1
cellst	o the right. Use drop dowr	menu selections when applicable.	Cooling Degree Days	223	CCD
l			Heating Degree Days	5,596	HDD
KEY:		NOTES:	Heating Efficiency		AFUE
3 9	Labeled cells	Enter "0" if counts or values are "0".	r leading Emolericy	0.00	COP
	Fillable cells (required)	Use hyperlinked cells E18:E21 to navigate this page.	Cooling Efficiency		SEER
S. 35	Self-populating cells	Results will self-post to the In-Unit Package tab.	Cooling Eniciency	0.00	COP

Unit Information: Enter the total count of	Building		Unit				Building	
each of the four residential space types in	Residentia	al Spaces	Floo	r area	Lamped	Unlamped	ALIVERAL NAME OF	
column F. Enter the average square footage	Туре	Count	AVG SF	%Lamped	AVG SF	AVG SF	Bulbs/Fix	Controls
dor each residential space type in column G.	Studio							
Estimate, then enter the average percentage	1Bedroom						6 8	
of floor space that is serviced by a hard-	2 Bedroom							
wired lighting fixture in Column H. For	3 Bedroom					**		
questions, refer to the In-Unit Lighting	ė.		ri i			80	8	
(Example) tab located at the end of this	Bldg Total					0.		

Studio	Lighting	Lur	ninaire - include	all hardwired	fixtures	
AVG Bulb/Fixturo count por unit Barolino Power Allowanco - Lampod	•	Description	Dorignator	Quantity	Control	Watts per fixture
Barolino Pawor Allawanco - Unlampod	•					
Bareline Power Allowance - Total	•					



### **LPD Calculator**

Fillable cells (required)

Self-populating cells

# Calculating Savings

- Minimal Inputs
- HVAC Impact
- Architectural Plans
- Lighting Schedules
- Totals & Averages
- Lamped vs.
   Unlamped
- Lighting Savings
- Control Savings

#### Multifamily High-Rise In-Unit Residential Prescriptive Path Offerings In-Unit Lighting Workbook

General Instructions: Fill in the yellow cells with project specific information in the following: Project Name Old Colony sections: Project Information, Unit Information and each of the four Residential Space Types that Project Type New Construction start in row 42. All energy savings and incentive information will self-populate as project inputs are Building Type Low-Income **NSTAR** Electric Utility Sponsor Allowable LPD - Lamped WHEE 0.75 Allowable LPD - Unlamped Project Information: Fill in the six required project information fields requested in the yellow 1.1 W#ft2 cells to the right. Use drop down menu selections when applicable. Cooling Degree Days CCD Heating Degree Days 5,596 HDD KEY: NOTES: 92 **AFUE** Heating Efficiency Labeled cells 0.92 COP Enter "0" if counts or values are "0".

Use hyperlinked cells E18:E21 to navigate this page.

Results will self-post to the In-Unit Package tab.

Unit Information: Enter the total count of	Building		Unit				Building	
each of the four residential space types in	Residentia	Spaces	Floo	rarea	Lamped	Unlamped		
column F. Enter the average square footage	Туре	Count	AVG SF	% Lamped	AVG SF	AVG SF	Bulbs/Fix	Controls
dor each residential space type in column G.	Studio	4	567.0	65%	368.55	198.45	32	12
Estimate, then enter the average percentage	1Bedroom	34	717.0	75%	537.75	179.25	0	0
of floor space that is serviced by a hard-	2 Bedroom	34	867.0	75%	650.25	216.75	0	0
wired lighting fixture in Column H. For	3 Bedroom	10	1017.0	65%	661.05	355,95	0	0
questions, refer to the In-Unit Lighting			10 (3-(003) A					
(Example) tab located at the end of this	Bldg Total	82	66,294	73%	48,477	17,817	32	12

Studio	Lighting
AVG Bulb/Fixture count per unit	8
Barolino Pauor Allauanco - Lampod	 276.4
Barolino Power Allowanco - Unlamped	218.3
Barolino Power Allowance - Total	494.7
Dazign Power Allowance - Lamped	195.0

Lumi	naire - include	all hardwired	fixtures	
Description	Dorignatur	Quantity	Control	Wattr por fixture
CFL-Screw	CS-34	2	No	12
CFL-Screw	CS-34	3	No	12
CFL - Pin	CP - 35	3	Yes	45

Cooling Efficiency

13.5

SEER

COP



# **LPD Calculator**

Studio		Lighting
AVG Bulb/Fixture count per unit		8
Baseline Allowance - Lamped	W	276.4
Baseline Allowance - Unlamped	W	218.3
Baseline Allowance - Total	¥	494.7
Design Usage - Lamped	W	195.0
Design Usage - Unlamped	W	218.3
Design Usage - Total	W	413.3
Lighting Savings (W)	W	81.4
Wattage Reduction	%	16.5% Assu
Hours of Operation	hrslyr	1277.5 3
Lighting Savings per unit	k₩h/yr	104.0
		Controls
Design Usage Controlled	W	135.0
% design wattage controlled	%	32.7% Asst
% reduction attributed to controls	%	30.0% 30
Control Savings per unit	W	40.5
Control Savings per unit	k₩h/yr	51.7
Lighting Savings per unit	k₩h/yr	104.0
Lighting & Control Savings per unit	k₩h/yr	155.7
Savings over baseline	%	44.1%

	inaire - include a			
Description	Designator	Quantity	Control	Watts pe fixture
CFL- Screw	CS - 34	2	No	12
CFL- Screw	CS - 34	3	No	12
CFL - Pin	CP - 35	3	Yes	45
Totals		8	3	195



#### Commercial lighting savings?

Illumination levels – foot candles?

#### Other Applications?

- Dormitories
- Assisted Living
- Hotels
- Any unique LPD or "residential" operating schedule

#### **HERS Raters?**

- Plans analysis
- Installation verification (Sampling)

- Lighting in Ratings
- MA Residential New Construction Program
- IECC 2012
- Lighting Controls
- MA Advanced Lighting & Controls Pilot





# Lighting in Ratings









# REM/Rate: Rating vs. Audit

- Simplicity vs. Savings
  - REM/Rate Rating
    - CFL % and Pin-based FL % of interior fixtures
    - Exterior and Garage Fixtures %
  - REM/Rate Audit
    - Ability to enter in actual watts per fixture
    - Average operating use (MA uses 2.8 hrs./day)
  - Benefits of an audit over rating
    - Capturing savings missed out on
    - Lower HERS index



# REM/Rate: Rating vs. Audit

#### REM/Rate Project Example:

- Rating
  - 80% CFL installation in hard wired screw based fixtures
  - HERS Index 60
  - Interior kWh/yr. 1,151.2
  - Exterior kWh/yr. 203.4
  - Garage Lighting kWh/yr. 100.0
  - Annual Cost \$258
- Audit
  - HERS Index 64
  - Interior kWh/yr. 853.4
  - Exterior kWh/yr. 69.5
  - Annual Cost \$163



#### **RESNET's Definition**

## RESNET's Definition of a Qualifying Light Fixture

- A light fixture comprised of any of the following components:
  - a) fluorescent hard-wired (i.e. pin-based) lamps with ballast;
  - b) screw-in compact fluorescent bulb(s); or
  - c) light fixture controlled by a photo cell and motion sensor.
- Should REM be used for calculating lighting savings?



# MA New Homes Program

- Design
  - Program Administrators (PA's) pay for CFL lamps and verification from approved Program CFL list to HERS raters
  - Lighting savings not calculated in REM
    - Deemed Savings per lamp used (i.e. 48.7 kWh for screw based CFLs)
- Raters verify lamp count during final inspection (CFLs, pinbased, LED)
- Program requires 80% of hard wired fixtures to include a HE lamp
  - 30% over IECC 2009
  - 5% over IECC 2012
  - MA Baseline design is decreasing

# What do other states enforce?







# IECC 2012



Coming to a state near you!







# Gearing up for IECC 2012

- What's changing?
  - 50% increased to 75% high efficacy lamps in permanently installed lighting fixture
    - Low-voltage lighting shall not be required to utilize high efficacy lamps
- LED Demand Increasing
  - Prices dropping
  - Ability to install in a magnitude of fixtures
  - Annual savings low
  - Lifetime savings HIGH!
- What does this mean for MA?



# What is a high efficacy lamp?

- IECC's definition of high efficacy: Compact fluorescent lamps, T-8 or smaller diameter linear fluorescent lamps, or lamps with a minimum efficacy of:
  - 60 lumens per watt for lamps over 40 watts;
  - 50 lumens per watt for lamps over 15 watts to 40 watts;
  - 40 lumens per watt for lamps 15 watts or less





# **Lighting Controls**

Let's save more by using less!







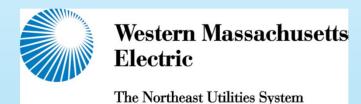
# Dimmers, Occupancy Sensors, Motion Sensors, Timers, OH MY!!!!

- Options
  - Basic
  - Advanced
- Benefits
  - Increased lighting savings
  - Enhance lighting options
  - Increase lamp life
- CFLs vs. LEDs
  - Dimmable CFLs aren't perfect
  - LEDs are ideal for controls
- Where to install and why, thoughts?

# MA Advanced Lighting and Controls Pilot (ALCP)











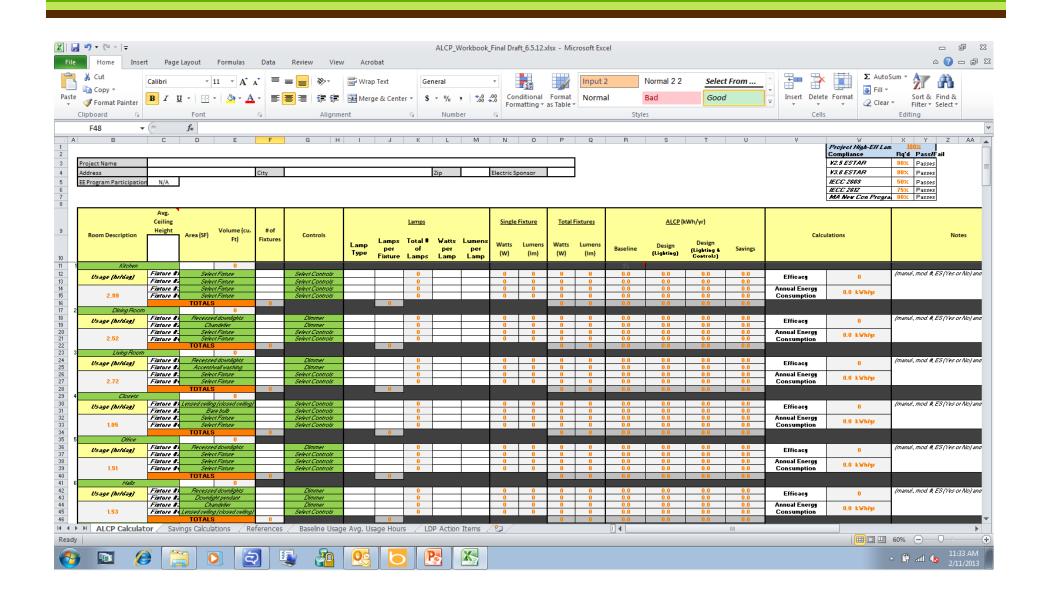


## The Design

- Active new construction or renovation projects over 500 sq. ft.
- Formerly known as Lighting Design Pilot (LDP)
- Incentive was for LED, HE pin-based fluorescent and lighting controls only (i.e. dimmers, timers, occupancy sensors)
  - 2010 2011 project incentives
  - 2012 changes
- Final inspection was conducted by a HERS rater on behalf of the PA's



# mass save ALCP Savings Tool





#### **Pilot Benchmarks**

#### ALCP Benchmark Home

- Total fixture lumens
- 15 lumens conversion per watt from HE to incandescent
  - Example: 900 lm (HE lamp)/15 lm/W = 60W incandescent
- Average operating hours (2.8 for MA)

## MA Utility Calculation

- Total lamp count (CFL, LED, etc.)
- Baseline wattage and HE wattage (Deemed Savings)
  - Example: CFLs Baseline Wattage 65
  - Example: CFLs HE Wattage 15
- Average operating hours (2.8 for MA)



#### Pilot Benchmarks Contd.

- HERS Reference Home
  - Conditioned Floor Area
  - Average kWh for square footage
- DOE Build America Home
  - Fixture Floor Area
  - Average kWh for square footage (different from HERS Reference Home)



#### **Pilot Calculations**

#### ALCP Calculation

- Total fixture watts
- Average operating hours (based on room type)
  - Example: 2.99 hrs./day for a Kitchen
- Lighting controls multipliers
  - 10% for dimmers; 20% for occupancy sensors

## Utility Calculation

- Total lamp count (CFL, LED, etc.)
- Total wattage gathered at field inspection
- Average operating hours (2.8 for MA)

# Savings Comparison

## Project Example:

ALCP Benchmark – 1,727.7 kWh/yr.

MA Standard Utility – 2,548.6 kWh/yr.

HER Reference Home – 7,917.6 kWh/yr.

DOE Build America – 5,495.9 kWh/yr.



#### Pilot Results

- Findings
  - 58.8% savings against ALCP Reference Home
  - 70% against Utility Reference Home
  - Lighting controls increased lighting savings on average 3.3%
    - Proper planning can increase this to 5 or 10%
      - Lower than anticipated as there were several projects that didn't understand where to install controls
- 36 projects went through the ALCP
- Ultimately the PA's need to discover innovative ways to claim more savings as IECC 2012 approaches



# Confused? Ally Up!!!

- Certified Lighting Designers
- Why?
  - Help identify high efficacy products and control strategies to save even more energy.
  - What do they do?
    - Assess space use and needs
    - Where you should and shouldn't lamp?
    - Lighting challenges
    - Innovative solutions

## **Questions?**

# Thank you!

David Ruggiero ICF International david.ruggiero@icfi.com 781.413.4720

Ian Buba
ICF International
ian.buba@icfi.com
339.440.3920



