

# Are LED lights in the future of your campus

**John Smith**

March 06, 2016

# LED lighting

- Energy efficient
- Long life
- Cold environments
- Small size
- Easily controlled
- Instant on
- No mercury
- No UV or IR (virtually)
- Attractive ROI – Lower maintenance, Rebates, Less inventory



# LED upgrade: Lamp replacement to LED

## Existing System

(3) F32T8/741 lamps

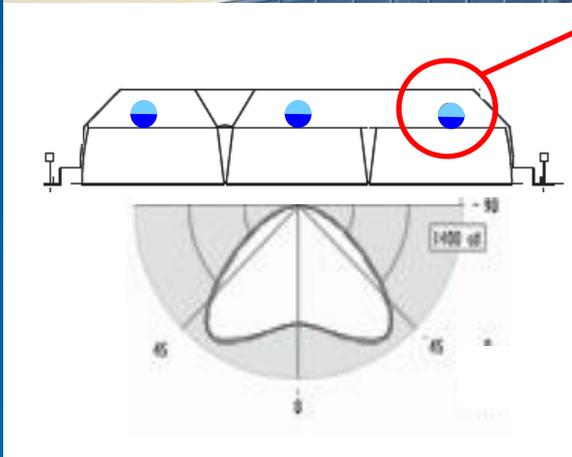
(2) .88 Electronic ballasts

3 x 2700 lumens = 8100 lumens

.88 BF = 7128 lumens

**.70 efficiency = 4990 lumens**

**90 system watts**



*20% higher luminaire efficiency because all lamp light output is emitted downwards*

## T-LED Upgrade

(3) LED T8 lamps

(2) Electronic ballasts

3 x 1600 lumens = 4800 lumens

Ballast delivers rated lumens

**.85 efficiency = 4080 lumens**

**44 system watts**

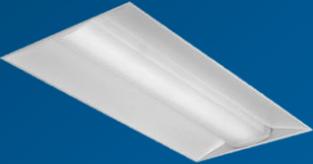
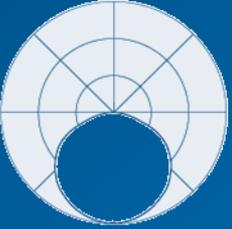
Input power: 49% savings

Initial lumen output: 18% decrease

Lighting quality: similar

# LED upgrade: Luminaire upgrade to LED

Differences in function and fashion

  <p><b>Existing Parabolic</b> 4990 lumens 87 watts</p>	 <p><b>Sharp Cut Off</b> Dark upper walls Direct view of lamps 1970's style</p>	 <p><b>Soft Lighting</b> Bright walls Fully shielded Contemporary</p>	  <p><b>LED Luminaire</b> 4380 lumens 41 watts</p>
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Input power: 53% savings  
Initial lumen output: 12% reduction  
Light quality: improved

# Expanding on your LED system

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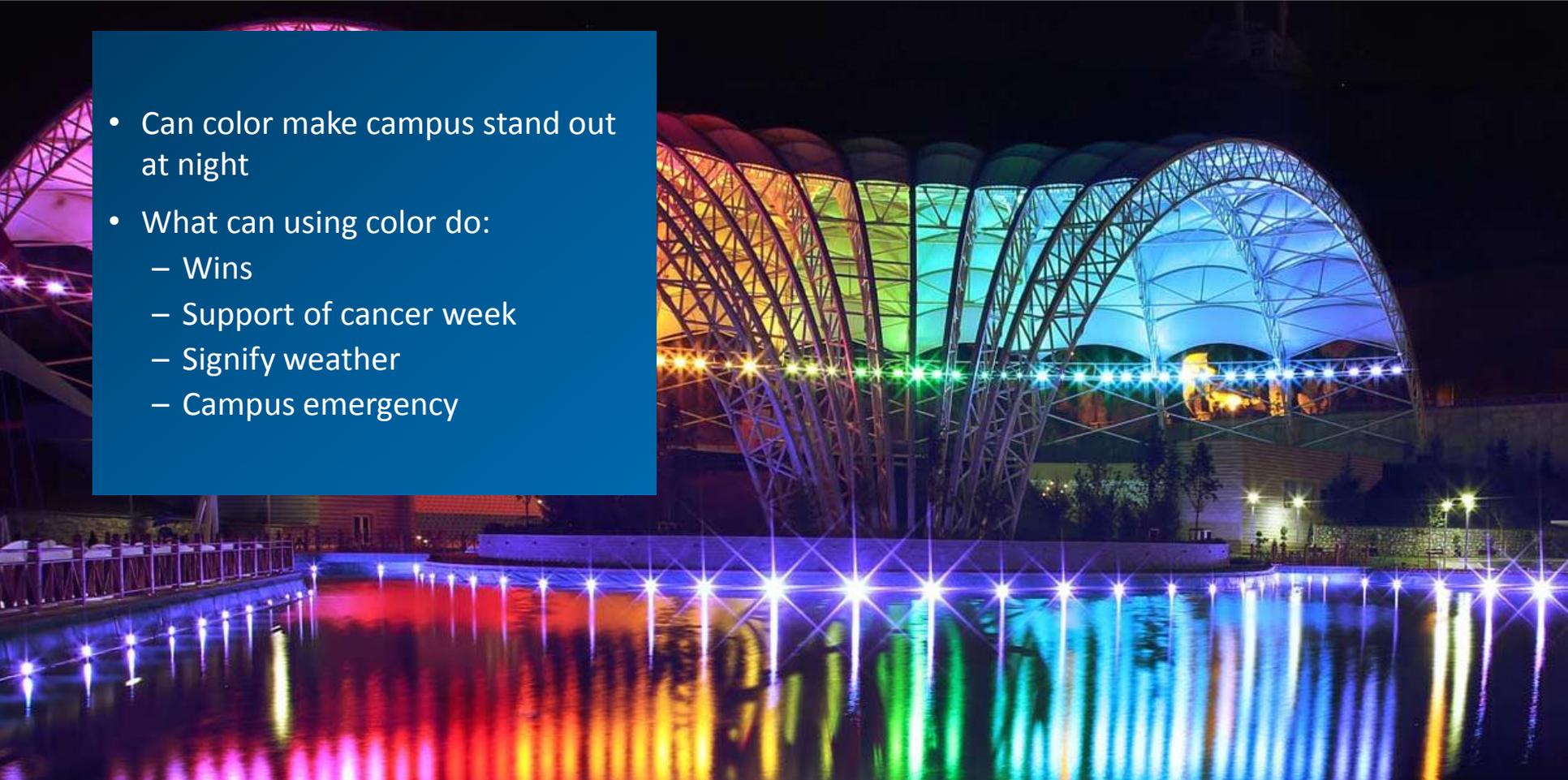
# Connected systems and controls

- Different controls for classrooms
  - Occupancy sensor
  - Daylight harvesting
  - Programmable controls
  - Corridor systems
  - Dimming
- Why controls are important
- Different types on controls



# Use of color to make buildings stand out

- Can color make campus stand out at night
- What can using color do:
  - Wins
  - Support of cancer week
  - Signify weather
  - Campus emergency



# Safety of students

- Pathway lighting
- Parking lots
- Roadway lighting
- Parking garages



# Taking control of the LED upgrade process

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# How do you go about doing an LED upgrade

- 2 vector strategy
  - Is this the right building for LED? (New Construction)
    - No brainer, cheaper more efficient
  - Is this the right project for an LED upgrade? (R&R)
    - Level of renovation, Complexity , ROI etc...

# ...if the answer is “YES”, here is a recommended process

Step  
1

Conduct campus wide lighting audit

Step  
2

Breakdown campus into smaller chunks of lighting application based on highest energy users

Step  
3

Compare current lighting scheme (lighting drawings) with proposed schematics

Step  
4

Decide how to execute: turn key, self install or combination

Step  
5

Schedule implementation

# Conduct campus wide lighting audit

- Determine number of buildings that need to be walked
- Collect all lighting designs for use during audit
  - Count luminaires and note type of luminaire
- Drive / walk campus at night to assess current roadway and pathway lighting

- Gather all energy bills to understand costs per kWh
- Educated guess for burn hours
- Understand how much annual maintenance costs
- Any costs for carrying inventory for maintenance?

# Breakdown campus into smaller projects

- Prioritize your campus
  - Highest energy using buildings
  - Age of lighting
  - Most difficult / expensive to maintain
- Common breakdown
  - Parking garages
  - Gymnasiums
  - Buildings – classrooms
  - Buildings – corridors
  - Pathway / roadway lighting
  - Highest energy users



# Compare current lighting scheme (lighting drawings) with proposed schematics

- Begin to make decisions about the following
  - Retrofit or Relamp
  - Fixture types
    - Current airflow
    - Disturb plenum?
    - 1:1 or can fixtures be eliminated
  - Lumen and Light levels as recommended by I.E.S

# Decide how to execute – turn key, self install or combination

## Turnkey

Company assigns project manager and manages entire project

## Self install

Institution uses current staff to pull down old, install new and dispose of old

## Combination

Depending on expertise level of staff, some buildings can be turnkey and some can be self install

# Schedule implementation

- Based on school schedule and scope of work, determine when to install new project
- Train staff on new controls if installed

# Game of renovations – never catch up

- Renovations and new builds will never allow to completely LEDify a campus therefore never realize savings or energy goals

# Appendix

# Life expectancy for LED *systems*

- *Products* are a component “chain”
  - LED
  - Driver
  - Optics
  - Mechanical assembly
  - Electrical connections



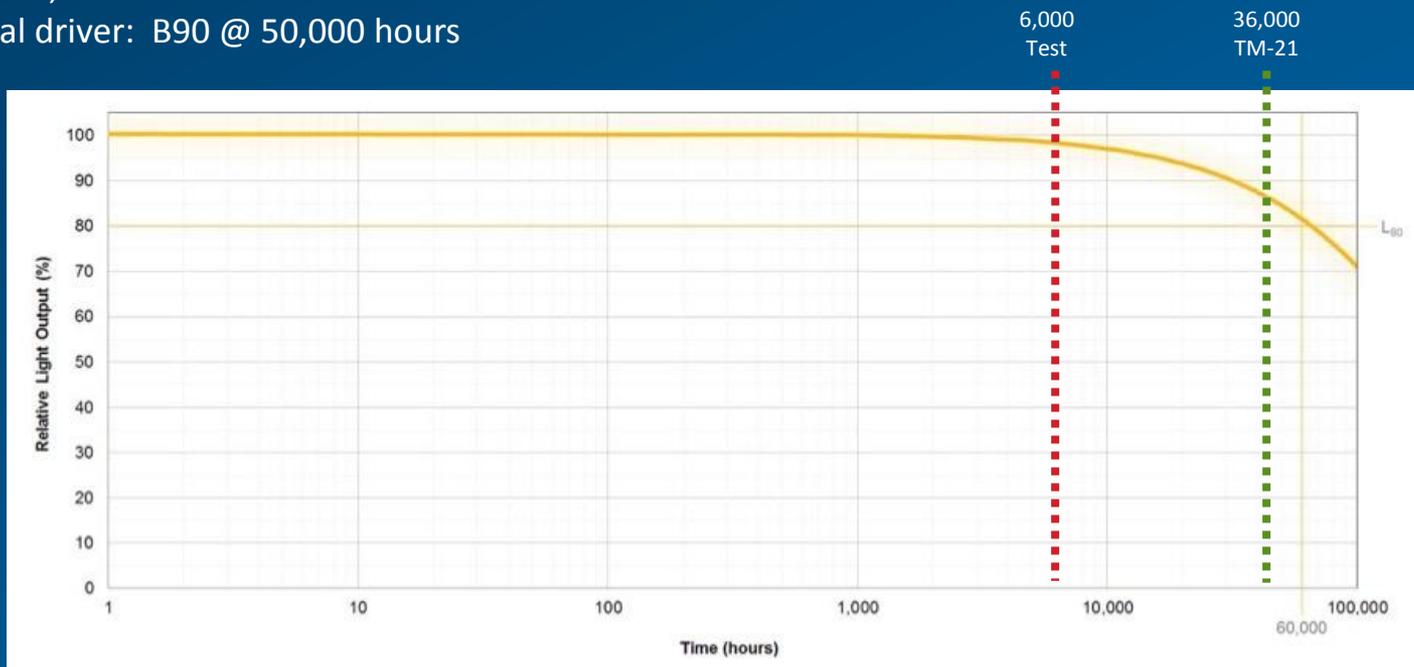
- *Lamps* should be rated as *products*
- Luminaires with replaceable components



# Lumen maintenance projection

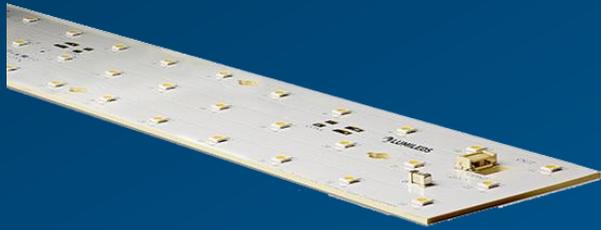
## Lumen maintenance Projection:

- TM-21-11: L85 (6K) >36,000 hours\*
- L80 > 60,000 hours
- Typical driver: B90 @ 50,000 hours



\* IES TM-21-11 only allows lumen maintenance projections up to 6 times the test duration (in hours) of LM-8—08 measured data.

# Life and reliability



## LED Array in General Area Luminaires

Affected by ambient heat and thermal design  
Metric: Lumen maintenance (L70 and higher)  
50,000–80,000 hours



20,000hours

50,000hours

80,000hours

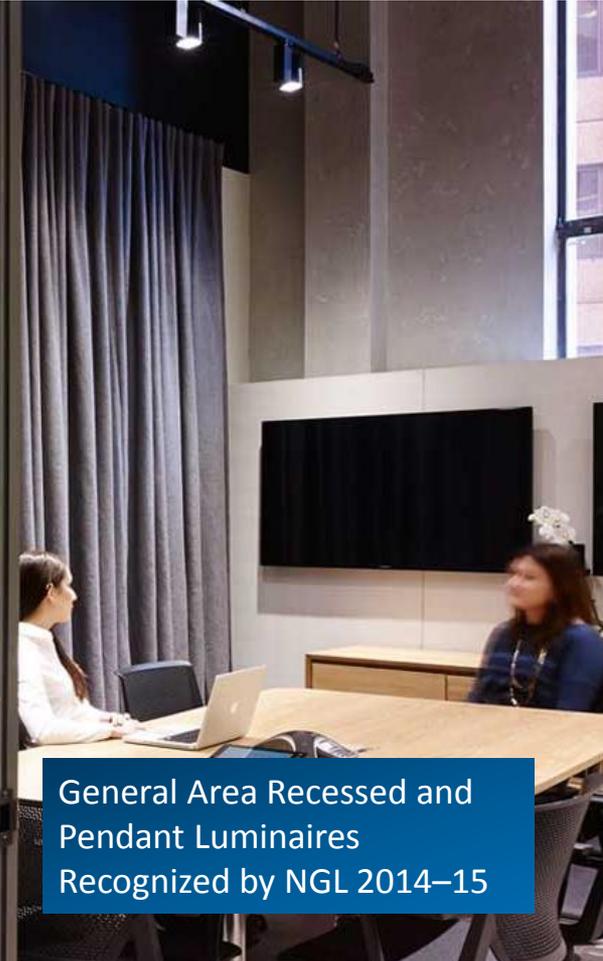
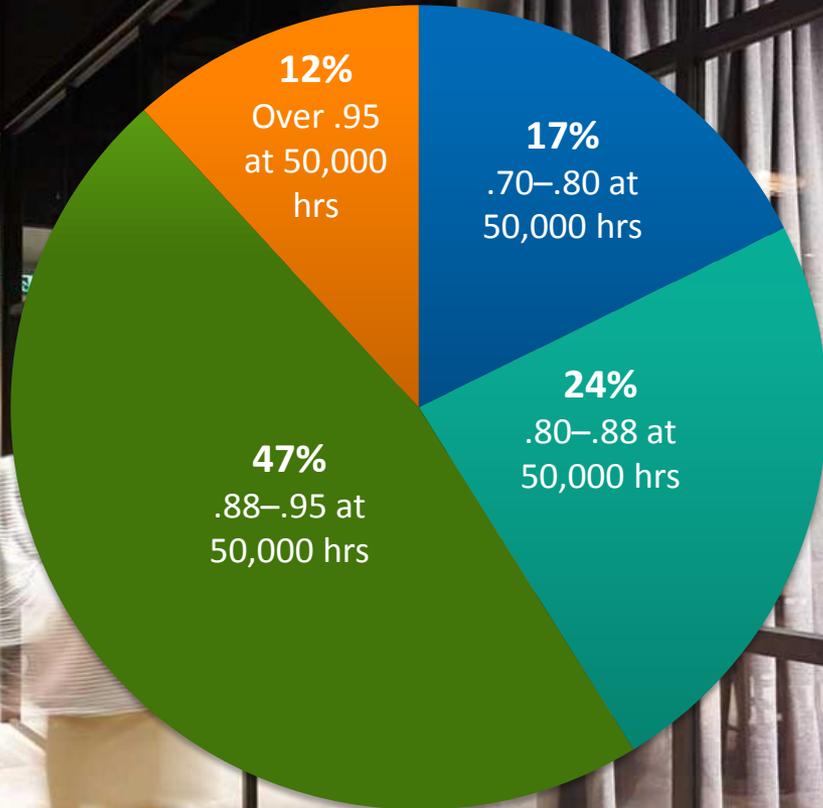


## Linear Fluorescent Lamps

Affected by starting frequency and method  
Metric: 50% survivorship  
20,000–80,000 hours



# Lumen maintenance at NGL



General Area Recessed and Pendant Luminaires Recognized by NGL 2014-15

