



## SUBTASK A: LIGHTING RETROFIT COSTS MODELS FOR DECISION MAKING

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## *Major Contributors*

*WSP (Sweden), University of Kyushu University, Fraunhofer  
Institute-IBP ( Germany), SBI-AAU ( Denmark)*

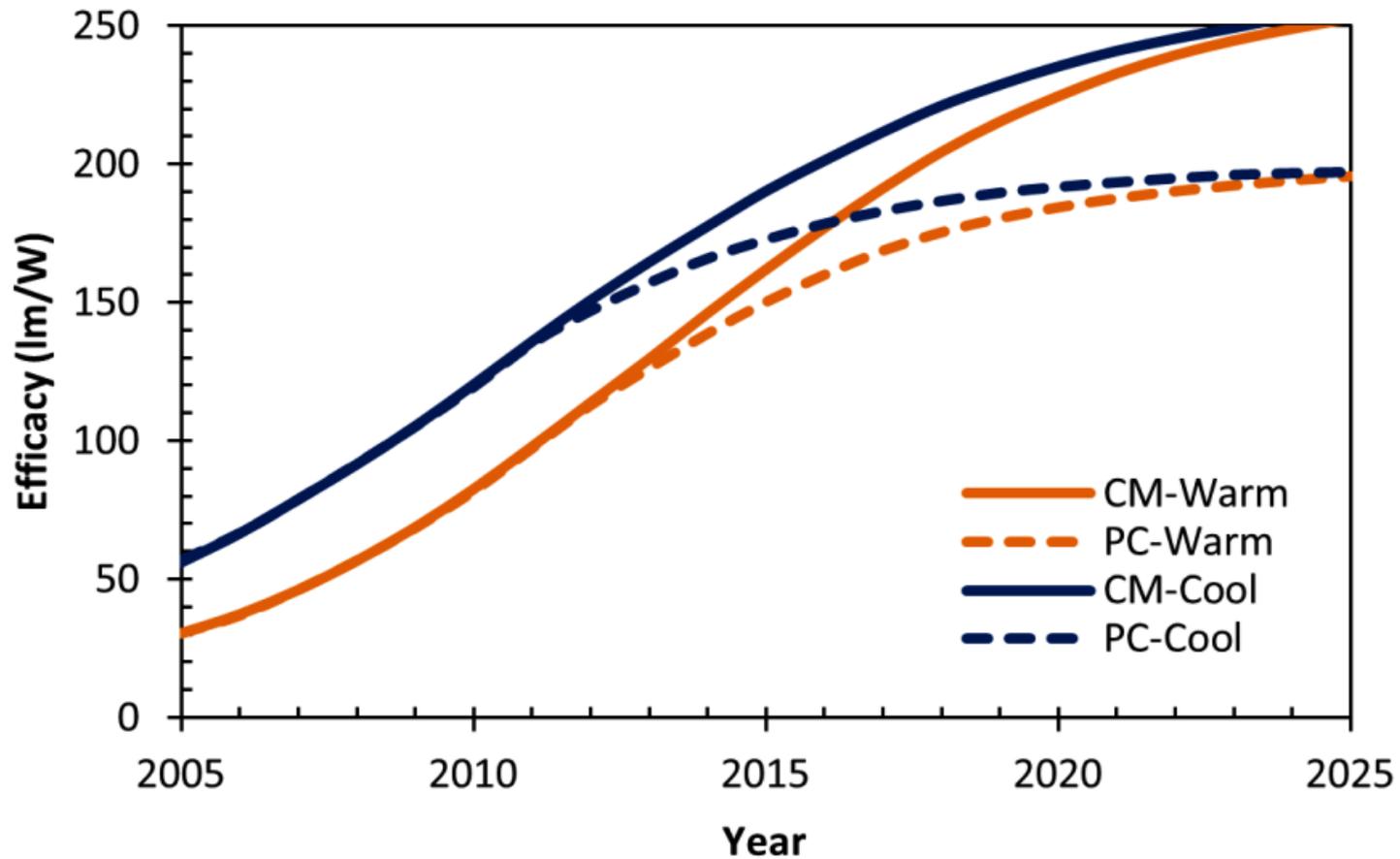
# What are the barriers and opportunities for lighting retrofits, with super energy efficient solutions??

It depends who we talk about:

- Owners, facility managers, installers, users, authorities ...( need to identify metrics, costs understood par these stakeholders?)
- Identify attractive terms which could trigger decision and overcome obstacles
- Cost models ( Total cost of Ownership...)
- Attractivity of lighting vs costs and energy performance

## Some facts:

Stabilization of efficacy of light engines in the 160 lm/W to 200 lm/W range?



## Some facts:

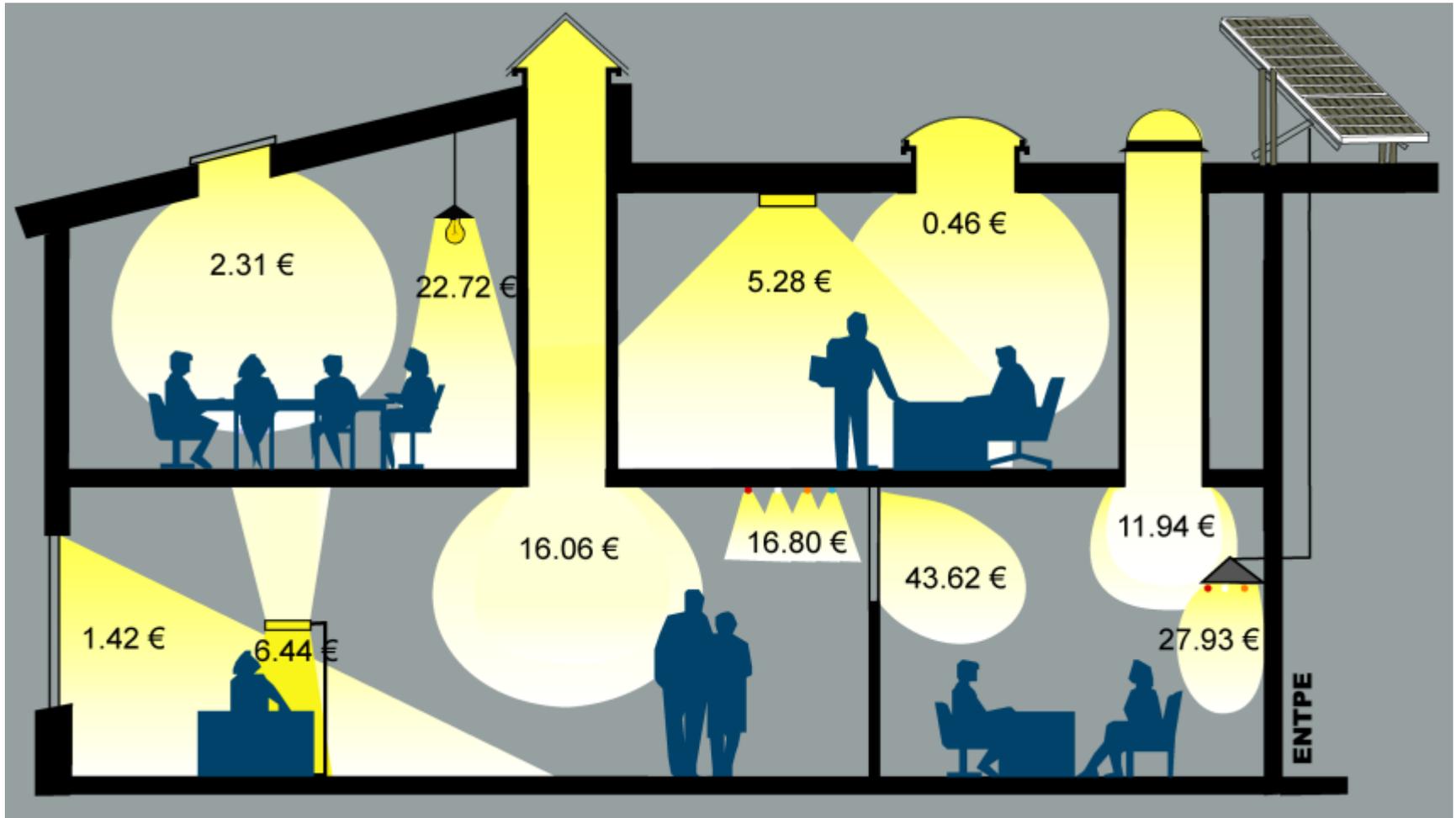
### Stabilization of efficacy of light engines in the 160 lm/W to 200 lm/W range?

Table 1: Prediction of evolution of LED Package cost and efficacy (U.S. Department of Energy. Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy, 2012).

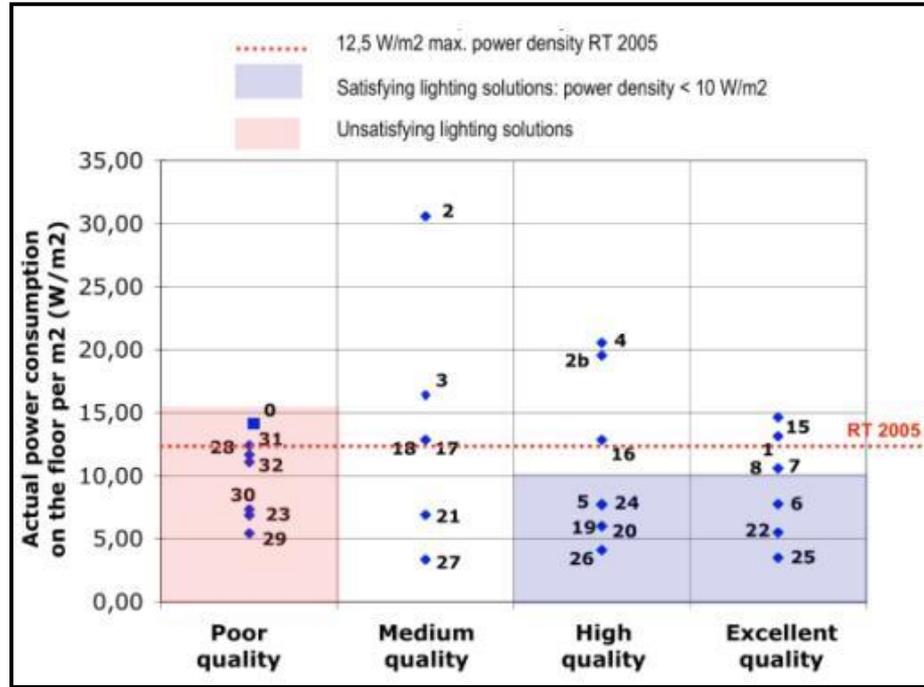
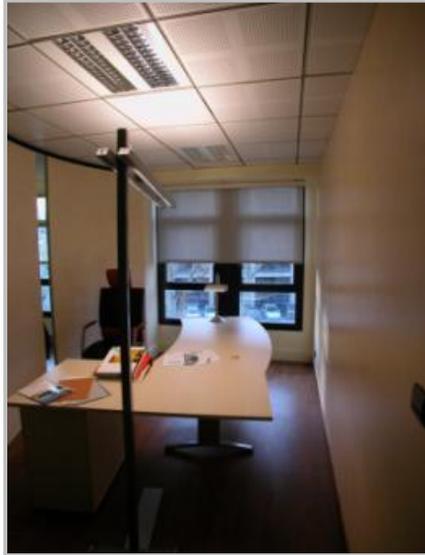
Metric	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020
LED Package Efficacy (warm white)	lm/W	97	113	129	162	224
LED Package Price (warm white)	\$/klm	12.5	7.9	5.1	2.3	0.7
LED Package Efficacy (cool white)	lm/W	135	150	164	190	235
LED Package Price (cool white)	\$/klm	9	6	4	2	0.7
Metric	\$/klm	33	23	16.5	10	5

*Notes:*

*Projections for cool white packages assume CCT=4746-7040K and CRI=70-80, while projections for warm white packages assume CCT=2580-3710K and CRI=80-90. All efficacy projections assume measurements at 25°C with a drive current density of 35 A/cm. Note that MYPP projections are based on price, not cost.*



Total Cost Of Ownership of lighting, in € / Mlm.hrs delivered on Work Plane  
 Source Marc Fontoynt, *Light and Engineering Journal*.



Quality: workplane, glare control, global luminous environment



# Lighting quality assessment procedures developed at SBI-AAU, Copenhagen

Present luminous schemes ( stimuli) to individuals or groups of observers, **rate lighting schemes with respect to a criterion ...**

*For instance, which one of the two lighting scheme is...*

- *More suitable to a given use of the space : work, circulation, orientation?*
- *More comfortable (low glare) ?*
- *More agreeable, elegant???*
- *... and many other possible attributes*







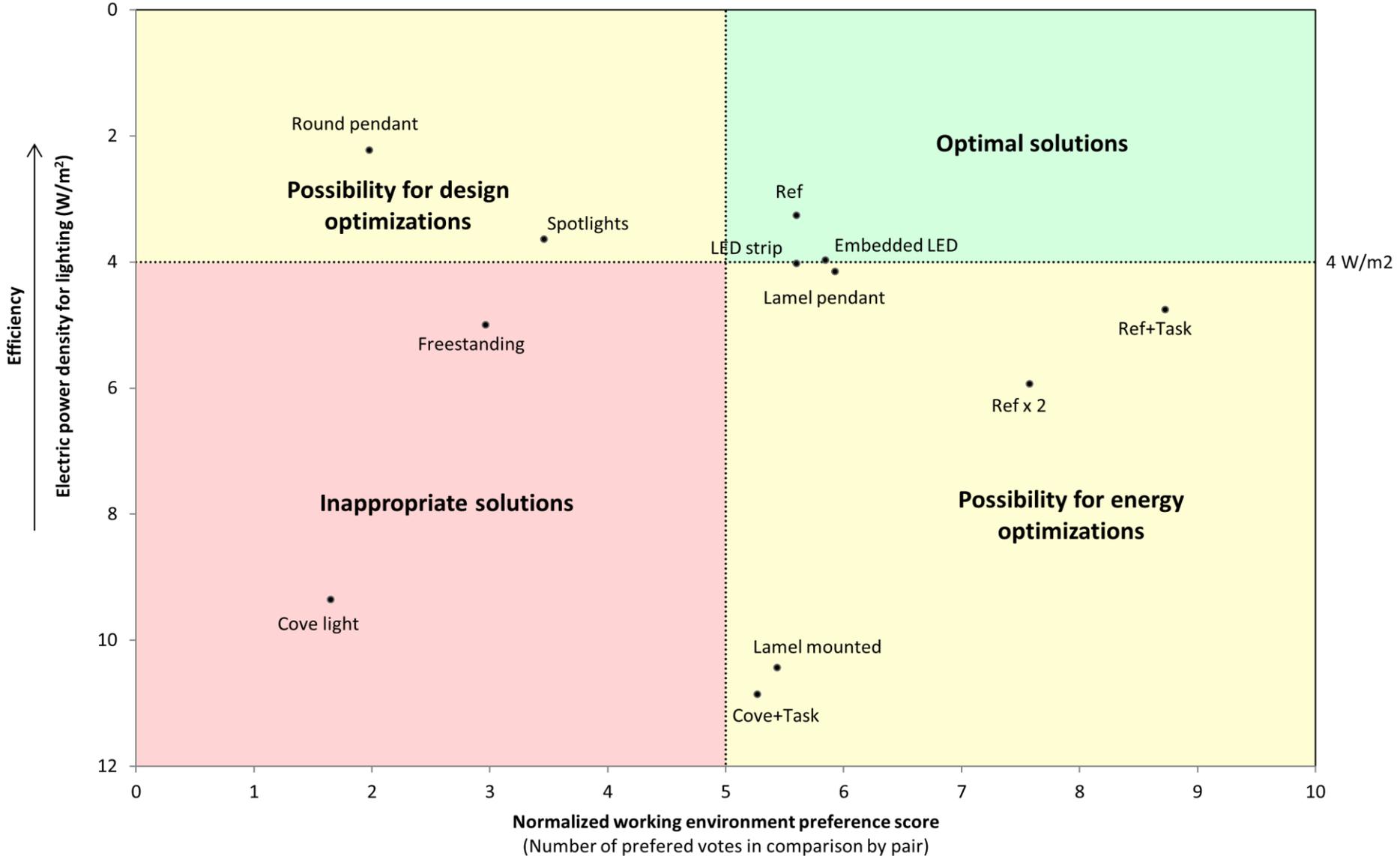






# Preference in lighting for office environment

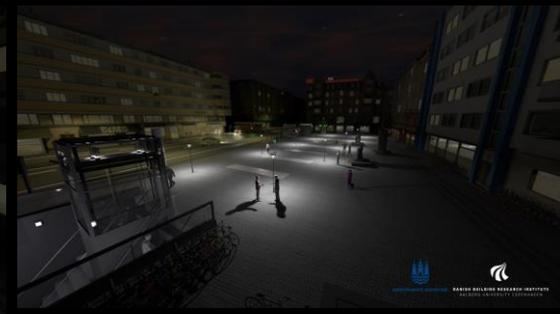
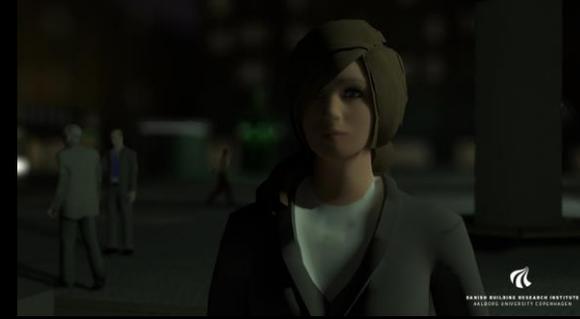
Obtained from comparison of 150 pairs judged by 25 assessors





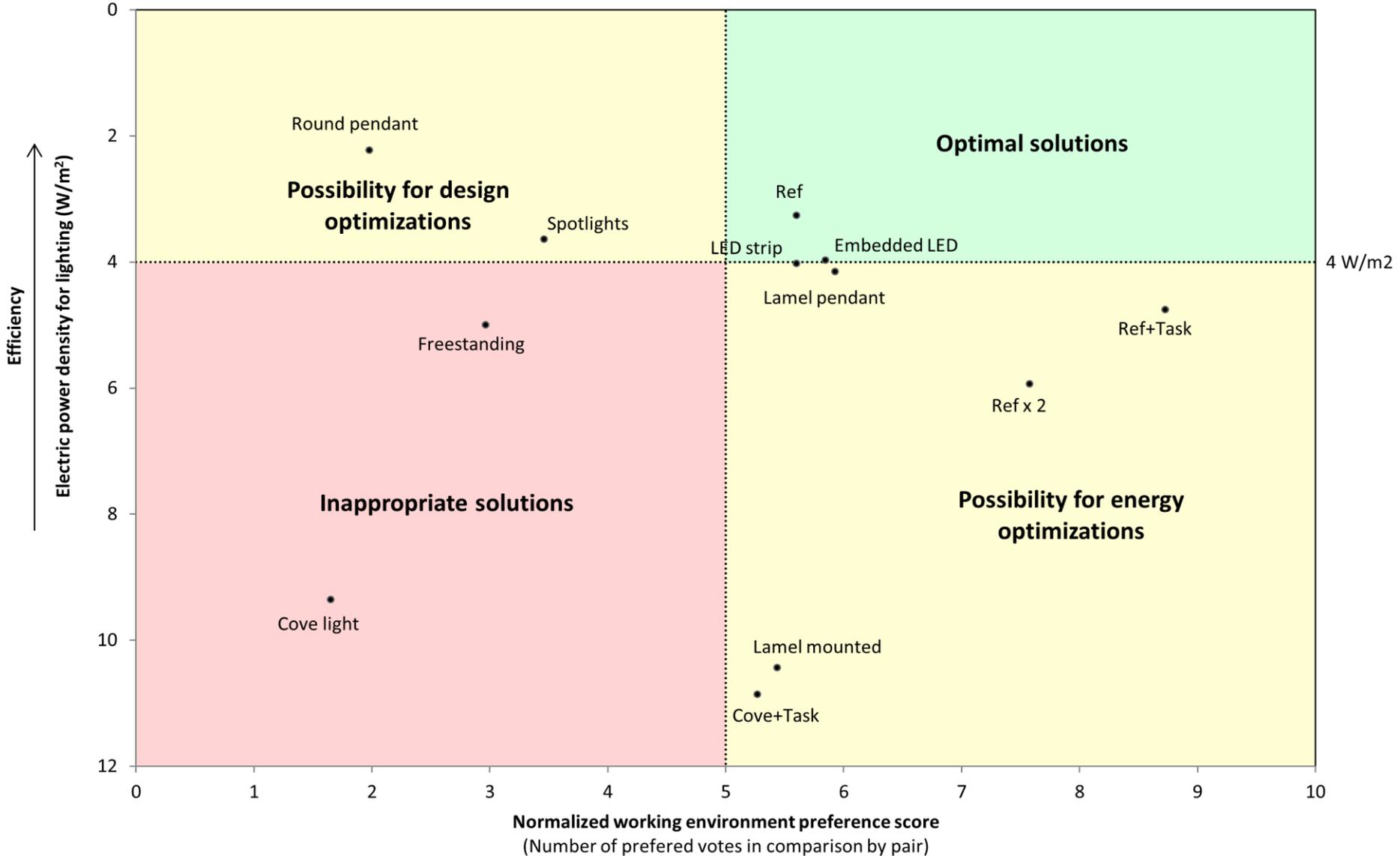






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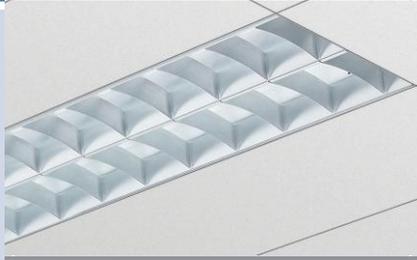
**Industrial  
building**

**Office building**

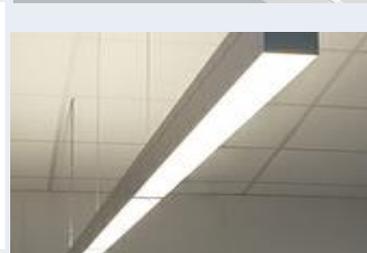
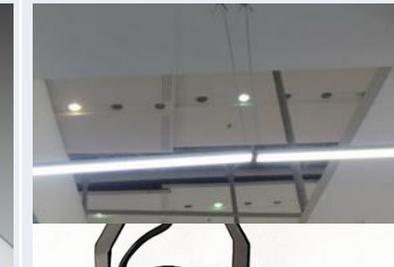
**School**

**Store**

**Reference  
installation  
(15 – 30 yrs)**



**New  
generation  
(2014-2015)**



# Looking for « low hanging fruits » and best solutions

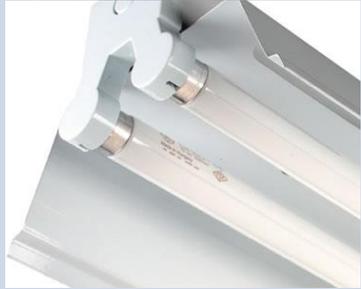
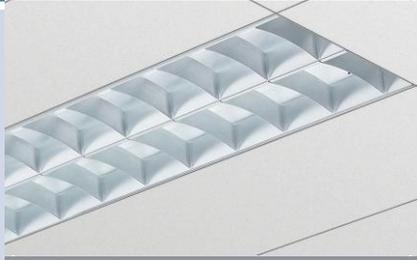
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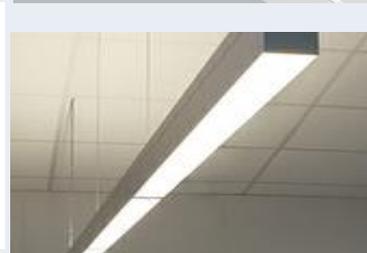
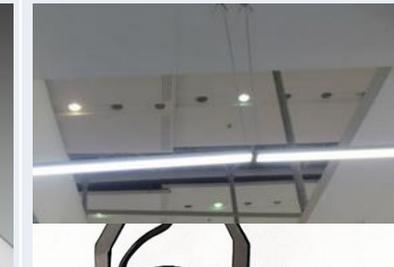
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**Industrial building**

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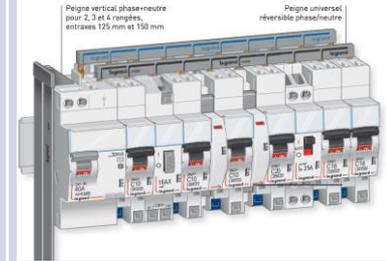
Insufficient daylight, aging roof monitors, steady electrical lighting.



Individual shadings, on-off and clock controls.



Manually controlled shading and lamps.



Manual switches, or clock driven.

**New generation (2014-2015)**



Roof monitors with improved performance and sunlight control. Daylight responsive sensors.



Daylight sensor

Occupancy sensor



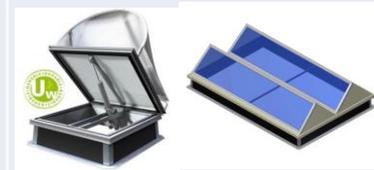
Sensors and intelligent management of sunbeams.



Daylight sensor



Automatic controls of shading, override, clocks.

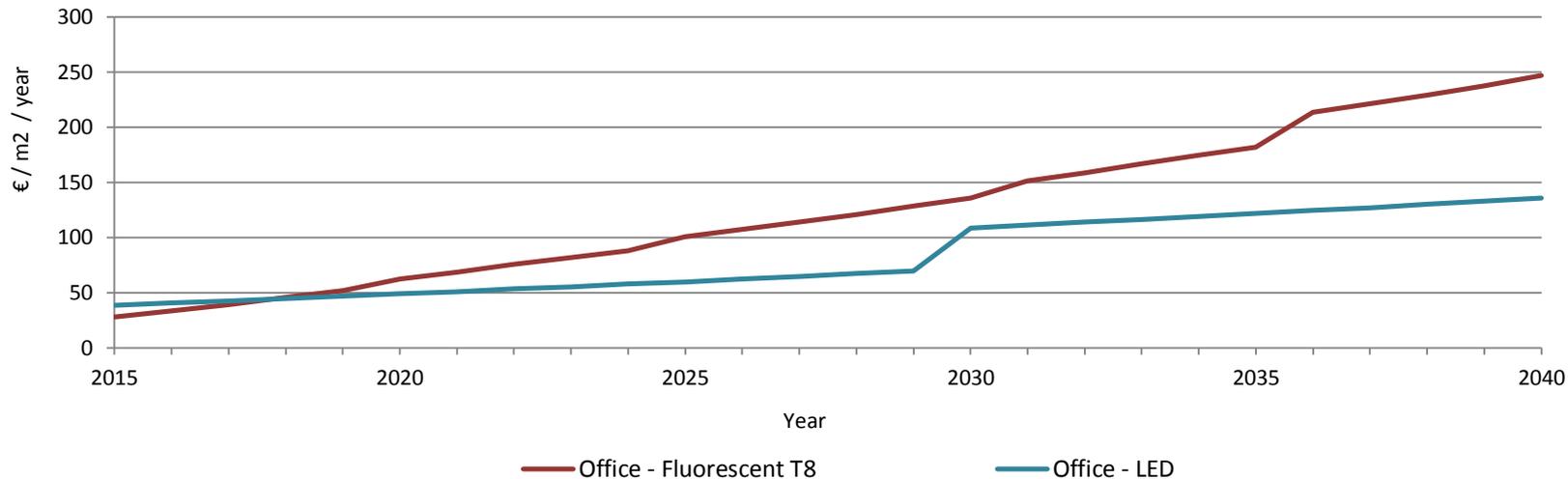


Roof monitors with improved performance and sunlight control. Daylight responsive sensors .



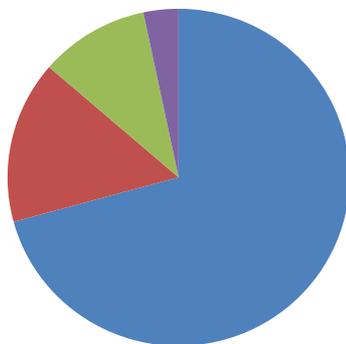
# Office building

## LCC, Fluorescent T8 and LED

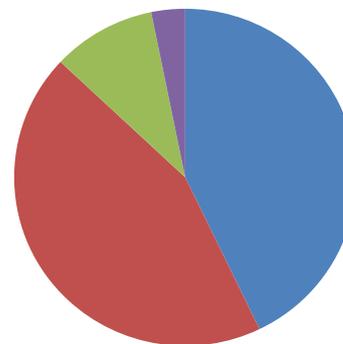


## Relative distribution of costs within LCC

Fluorescent T8



LED

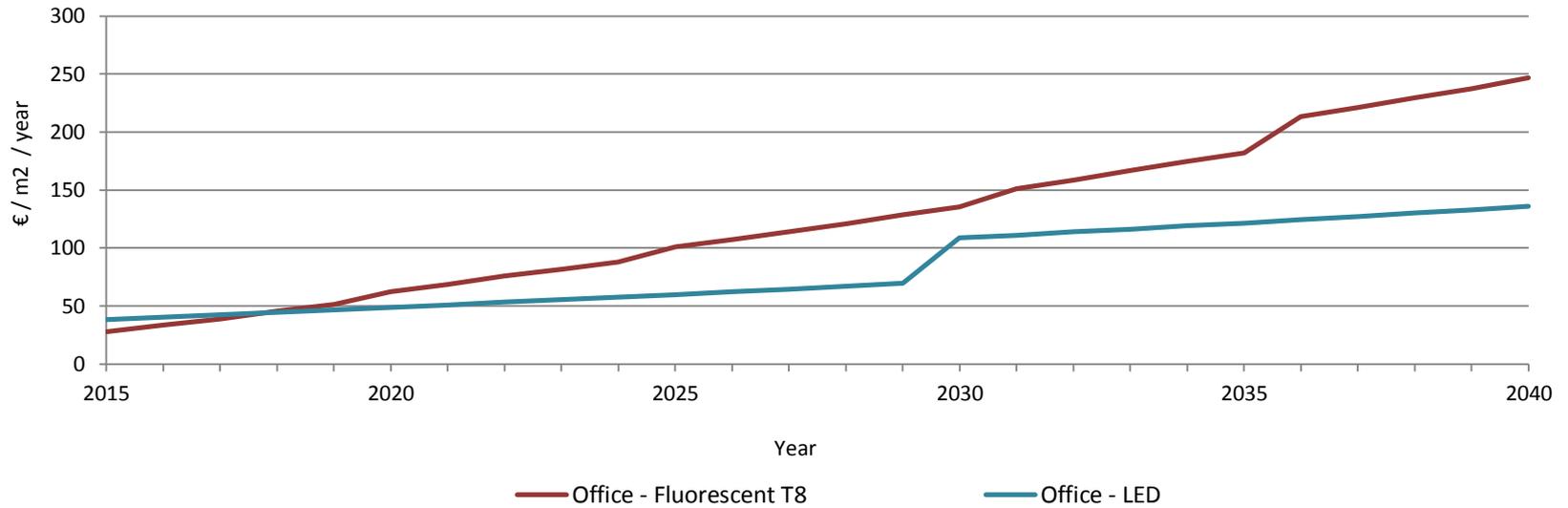


■ Electricity ■ Component ■ Work time ■ Cleaning

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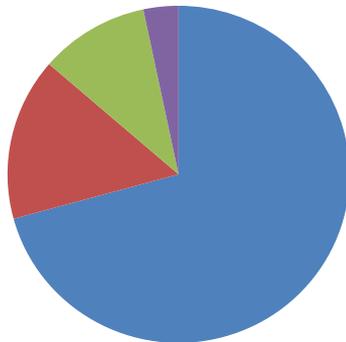
# Office building

## LCC, Fluorescent T8 and LED

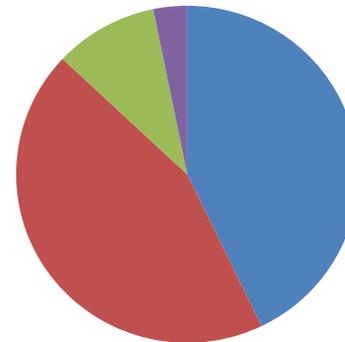


## Relative distribution of costs within LCC

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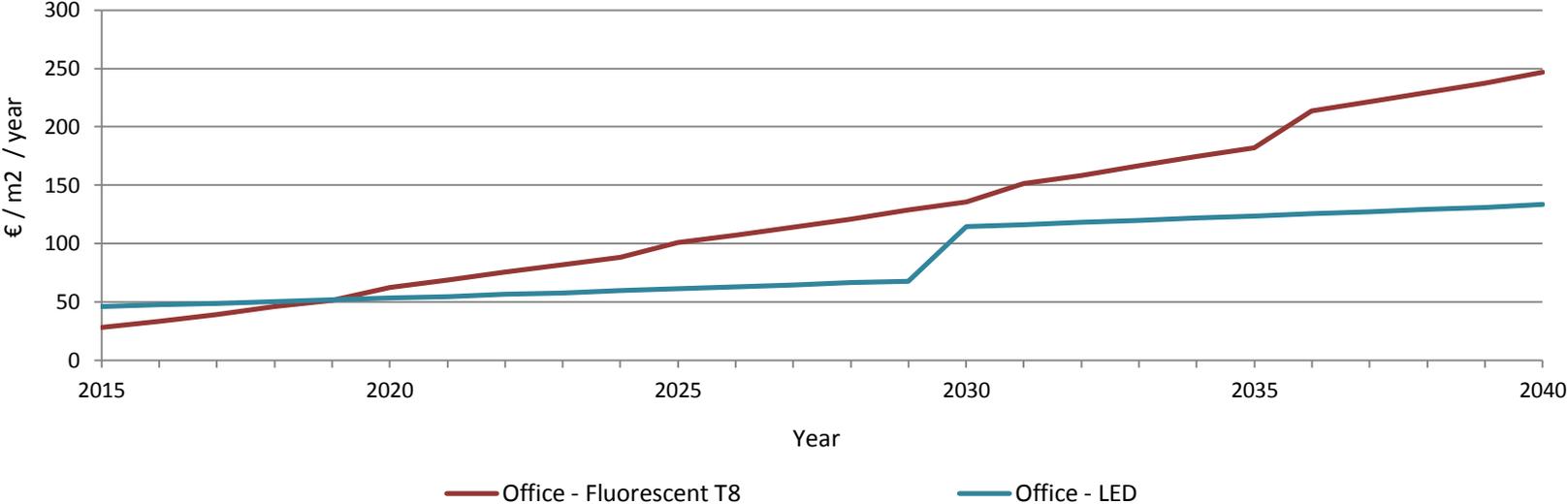


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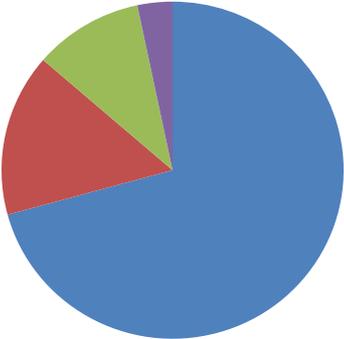
# Office building (task and ambient lighting)

## LCC, Fluorescent T8 and LED (task and ambient)

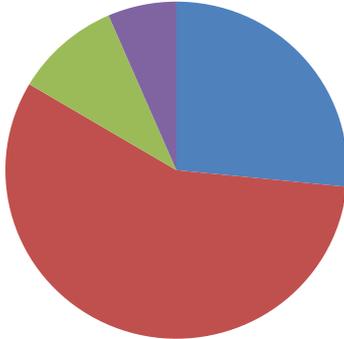


## Relative distribution of costs within LCC

### Fluorescent T8



### LED (task and ambient)

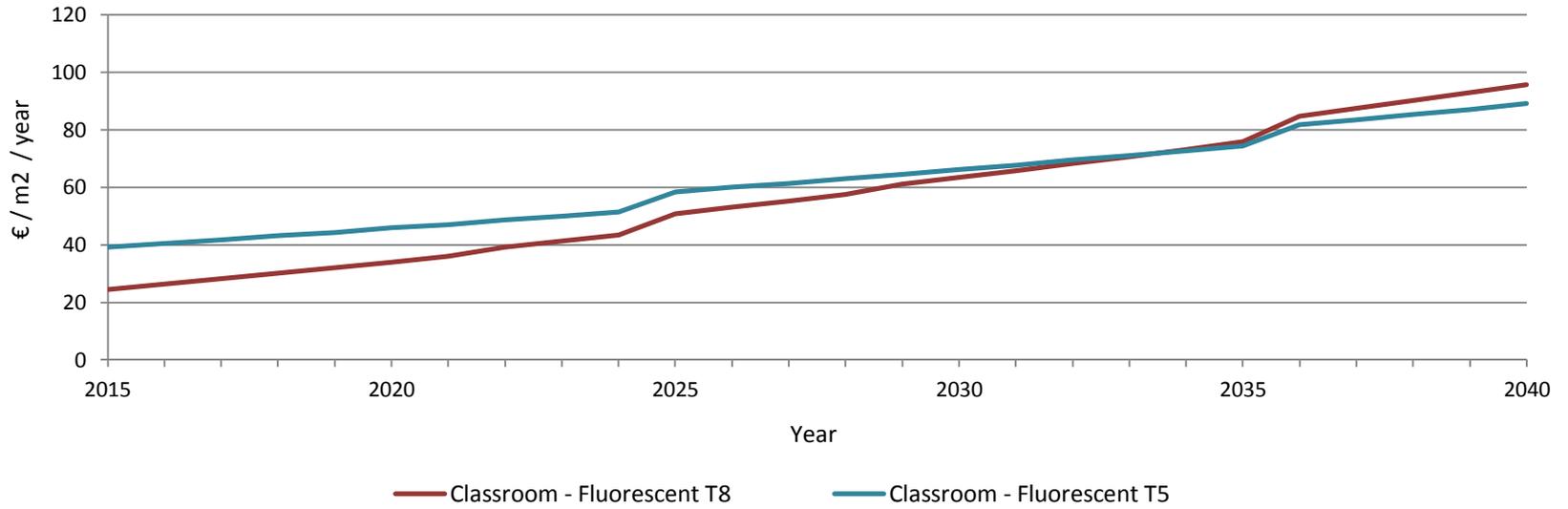


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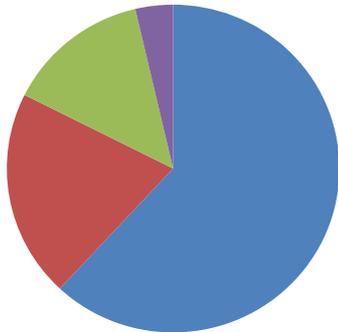
# School

## LCC, Fluorescent T8 and Fluorescent T5



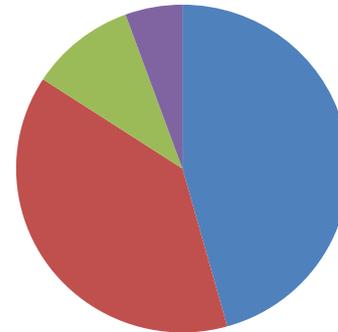
## Relative distribution of costs within LCC

### Fluorescent T8



■ Electricity ■ Component ■ Work time ■ Cleaning

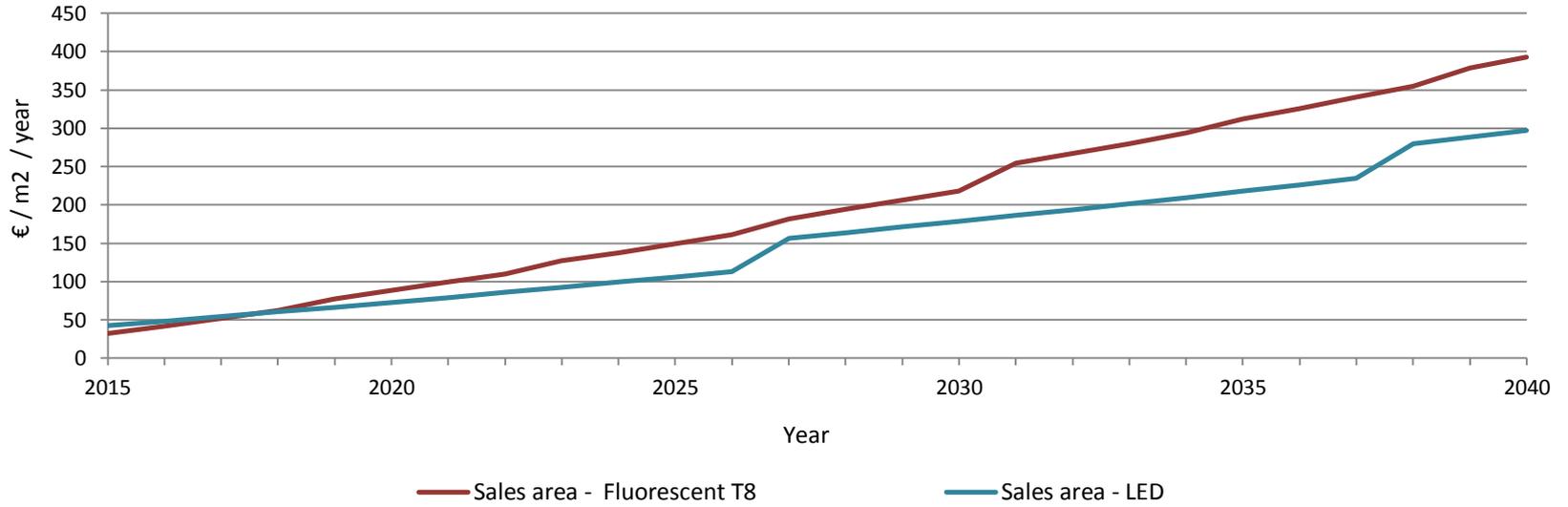
### Fluorescent T5



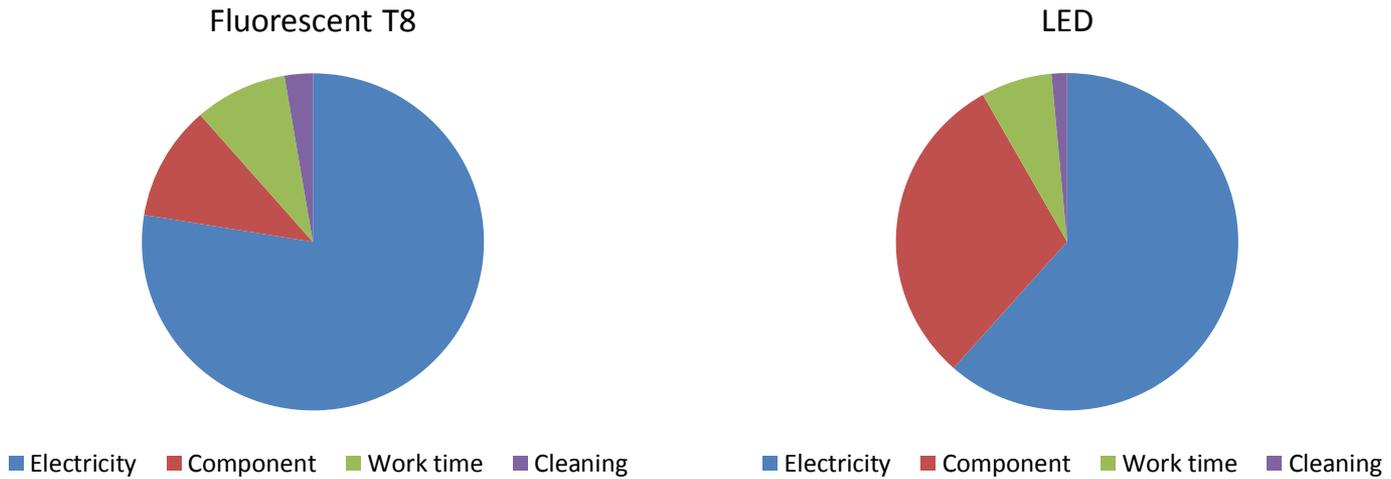
■ Electricity ■ Component ■ Work time ■ Cleaning

# Sales area

## LCC, Fluorescent T8 and LED

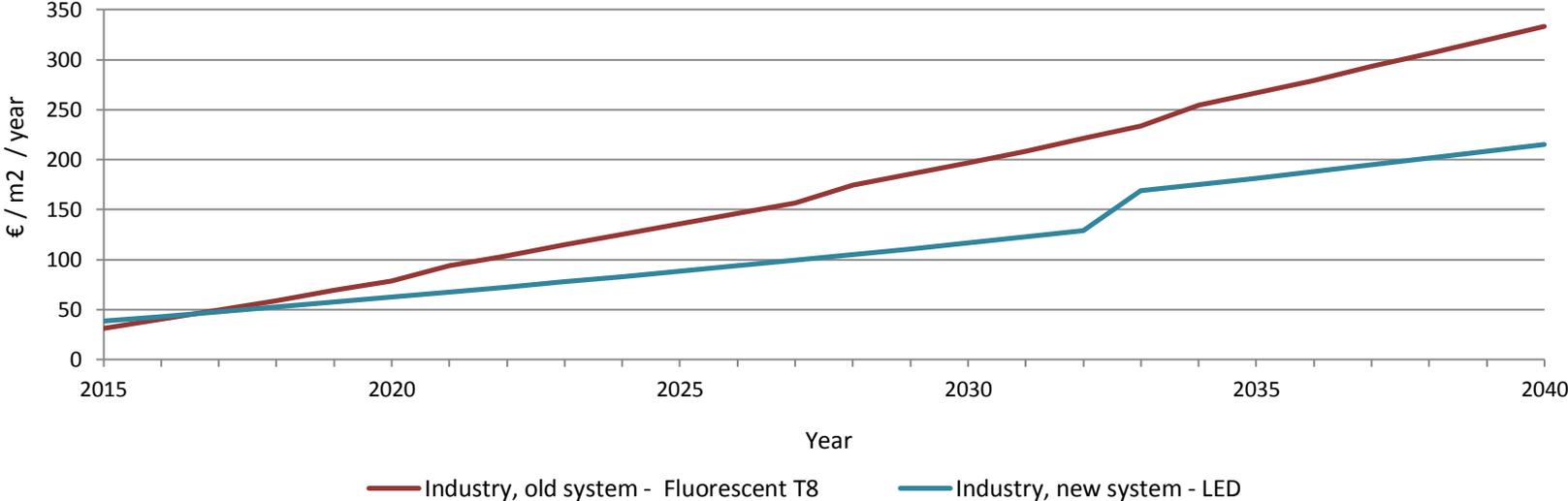


## Relative distribution of costs within LCC



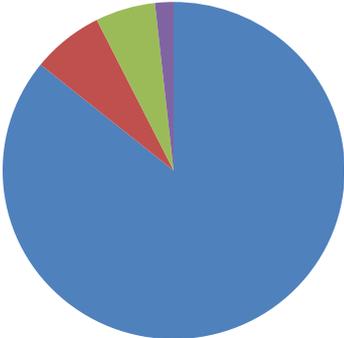
# Industrial building

## Accumulated cost, Fluorescent T8 and LED

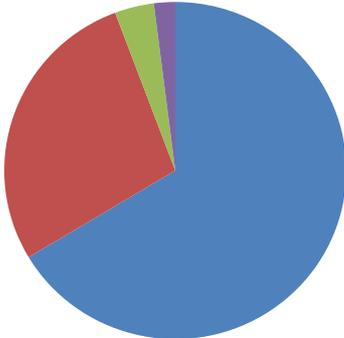


## Relative distribution of costs within LCC

### Fluorescent T8



### LED



■ Electricity ■ Component ■ Work time ■ Cleaning

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## Our Contribution:

Provide input for Lighting Retrofit Advisor

Costs information to trigger decision...

*Acknowledgements : WSP (Sweden), University of Kyushu University, Fraunhofer Institute-IBP ( Germany), SBI-AAU ( Denmark)*

