312b Fundamentals of Networked Lighting Controls

Presented by Shaun Darragh LC, MIES Senior Lighting Specialist March 3, 2021



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Before we begin...

During the Class

- Attendees will be muted
- Please use the chat feature in the control panel to submit questions to LDL staff
- The presenter will pause to address questions every ~10 minutes
- Please participate in the online polls.

Following the Class

- Please take the short survey
- A recording and the slide deck will be posted on LDL's webpage
- Reach out to
 <u>LightingDesignLab@seattle.gov</u> with comments or questions.

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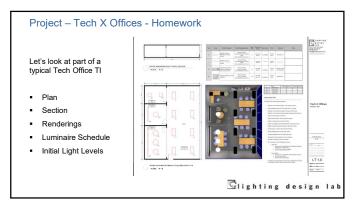


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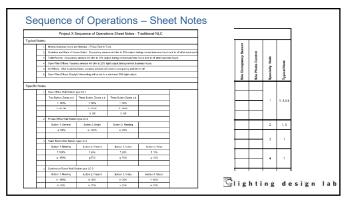


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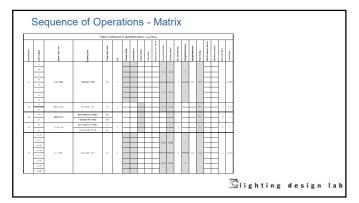


		Networked Light Wall Station 1						
Type	Description	Image	Notes	Catalog				
LC-1	Three single gang wireless N.C. control devices mounted behind a common matching decrea right floo plan. Devices are one ITI has better entry station, and two (2) three laution with raise/lever stations.		See Engraving Schedule for each wall station. See Sequence of operations for programming.	(T) PSZ-28-LE1-00H (2) PSZ-38FL-12T-00H (3) PSZ-38FL-12T-00H (3) PSZ-38FL-12T-00H (T) CW-3-V8H				
10.5	Single gang wireless programmable wall station with three buttons plus ratios / lower and off. Bettery operated.	100	See Engraving Schedule for each wall station. See Sequence of operations for programming.	See Section 200543 Specifications				
IC-I	Programmable gives to select station with four private plus raise / lower and off. Requires convenience power at 120x. Communications is newless.		LC3 is used only in Team Rooms. Engine all as noted in specifications. Carefron with architect prior to talinication. See Sequence of operations for programming.	See Section 260543 Specifications				
EC-4	Programmable preset select station with four presets plus raise / forest and off. Requires convenience power at 120x. Communications is windess.		LC-4 is used only in Conference Rooms. Engineer all as noted in specifications. Confirm with achillest and owner prior to fabrication. See Sequence of operations for programming.	l	a reason			
letes								
1.	Examples depict control stations from several manu- controls looked and functioned considerate.	facturers to show concept only	For a real project, only one manufacturer wo	uld be selected to ensure that all interface				
2	Several different styles of station description are use possible choose the basis of design manufacturer at		e number and type of buttons. On a project,	select one style and be consistent. If				
1	Notes refer back to specification sections in many or		information in one place for the project, e.g. :	atalog numbers.				
	Catalog number may be shown for specific parts an	f nieros in the orbedule, so is sh	man for time (C.) but he consistent. Do not	show them also above on the reniert	Glig			

	Sec	quence of	Operation																	
			Proje	ct X Seq	uence of t	Operati	ons Ma	atrix - T	radition	nal NLC	:									
Room Number	Control Zone	Space Type i Use	Lighting Types	Target Light Level	501	Mansad Switch	Dinnser Battch	Preset Station	Time Clack	Astronomic Time Cleck	Оссырансу банаог	Vacancy Sensor	OG / VS Time Out	Daylight Disynining	Daylight Minimum	Tack Tuning	Site Occupancy Sensor	Site Photo Control	Specially Note	Typical Note
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			Pr	oject X S	equence	of Oper	ations	Matrix	LLLC	NLC										
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Project X Tech Offices - Implementation

For startup we'll assume that the program looks like this:

- z1: Open Office Primary Daylight Zone
- z2: Open Office Secondary Daylight Zone
- z3: Conference Room Pendants
- z4: Conference Room Wall Wash
- z7: Private Office 2x2
- Vacancy Sensors
- Lighting Control Stations
- Daylight Sensor



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Common Energy Code Control Highlights

Energy Codes handle lighting controls in different specific ways, but there are many commonalities.

Washington State, Seattle, Idaho, and Montana energy codes are based on the IECC.

Energy code should be baseline -



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Extinguish Lighting When Not Needed

Occupancy / Vacancy Sensing - Required in most project areas.

- Open Plan Offices
- Private Offices
- Conference Rooms
- Classrooms
- Stairwells
- Toilet rooms
- Storage
- Janitorial Copy / Print
- Lounges Break Rooms
- Warehouses Public spaces
- Parking garages Site lighting Spaces 300 sf or less

Corridors

enclosed by ceiling height partitions. May be programmed to dim rather than

extinguish





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Schedule Lighting Only When Needed

Time of day events generally used for large areas or public spaces.

Multiple calendars are generally required.

- Open Plan Offices
- Public spaces
- Corridors
- Site lighting
- Retail Hospitality
- Spaces that need to be controlled together or may be difficult to control by sensors.





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Manual Control

Spaces required to have light reduction controls shall have a manual control that allows the occupant to reduce the connected lighting load in a reasonably uniform mumination pattern by at least 50 percent. Lighting reduction shall be achieved by one of the following approved methods:





Manual controls for lights shall comply with the following:

- 1. Shall be readily accessible to occupants.
- Shall be located where the controlled lights are visible, or shall identify the area served by the lights and indicate their status.



Stairwells and Corridors And Garages Oh My!

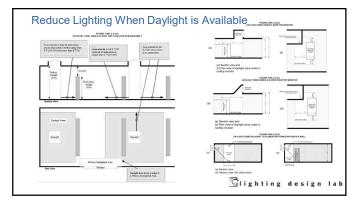
- Each stairway shall have one or more control devices to automatically reduce lighting power by not less than 50 percent when no occupants have been detected in the stairway for a period not exceeding 15 minutes, and restore lighting to full power when occupants enter the stairway. (there is more)
- Lighting in parking garages shall have one or more control devices to automatically reduce lighting power in any one controlled zone by not less than 50 percent when no occupants have been detected in that zone for a period not exceeding 30 minutes, and restore lighting to full power when occupants enter or approach the zone.

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Paylight harvesting. Daylight harvesting. Dim or extinguish electric lighting when daylight is available Some codes require single daylight zones, others require primary and secondary zones. Determining those actual zones can take some work.

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Emergency – 24 hour lighting

- Emergency lighting was frequently provided by a 24 hour constant hot circuit in the past.
- That is no longer allowed in most cases.



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Exterior Lighting

 Where lighting the building facade or landscape, the lighting shall have controls that automatically shut off the lighting between midnight or business/facility closing, whichever is later, and 6 a.m. or business/facility opening, whichever is earlier.



- Exterior occupancy control
- Exterior dimming
- Migratory patterns, etc

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Controlled Receptacles

- 50% of all outlets to be controlled
- Scheduling
- Occupancy Sensing
- Vampire plug loads
- Don't plug in CPUs....

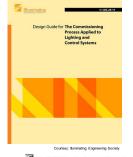


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Commissioning

- Third Party Commissioning may be required
 - Commissioning Plan
 - Certified Commissioning Professional
 - Functional Testing
 - Final Report
- Startup and Commissioning are not the same thing



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LLLC - Easy Compliance

- Using LLLC luminaires basically guarantees energy code compliance.
- Some jurisdictions allow LLLC use to eliminate the need for further controls documentation.
- www.lightingdesignlab.com/resources
- Videos
- Learning Guides



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Commissioning

 One of the most often overlooked Commissioning elements....

Commission the occupants....

 Let them know what to expect from the system and how it operates....and why....



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Quick Case Study

- Occupant is an MEP engineering firm in the third floor of the Bullitt Center in Seattle.
- Approximately 6,100 square feet
- TI renovation
- Completed in 2017



Bullit Center
Miller Hull

Lighting Design ■ High performance LED lighting LED decorative 3400 watts connected load ■ LPD: ~ 0.55 W/sf Controls Dimming Task tuning Vacancy sensing Daylight harvesting

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Value Engineering

Manual dimming

- Controls design VE
- Met Energy Code...
- Cheapest way possible..
- Barely functional...
- Not possible to fully extinguish electric lights...



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Lighting Control Retrofit

- Distributed load controls
- Luminaire level addressing
- Wireless switches/dimmers
- Wireless sensors
- Daylight harvesting
- Task tuning
- Manual dimming
- Time of day schedule
- More or less LLLC





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Results

- Staff can turn all of the lights off
- Staff can select appropriate dimmed levels





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Results

- Task-tuned by more than 25%
- Daylight dimming fully functional
- Vacancy sensing by contiguous row
- Effective LPD is ~ 0.15 W/sf
- More than 70% effective reduction
- Controls cost: ~ \$4,500
- ~\$0.78 / sf



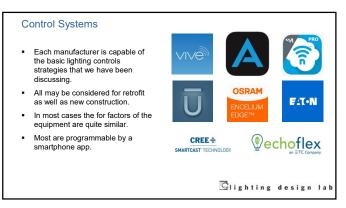
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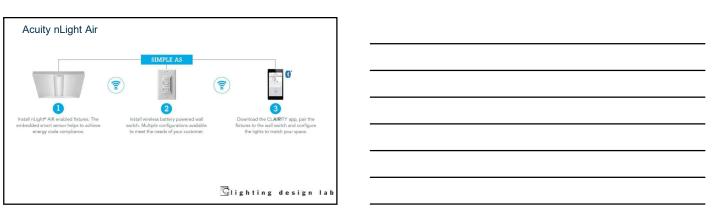


Control Systems We work with many different control systems manufacturers for this class. Acuity nLight Air Audacy by Ideal FIT-N Cooper Wavelinx Cree Smartcast Crestron Zum echoflex CREE ÷ Encellium Edge SMARTCAST TECHNOLOGY ETC Echoflex Lutron Vive Clighting design lab

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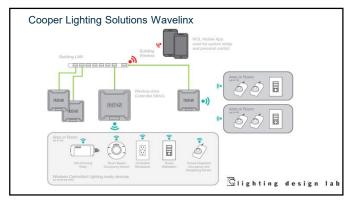
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So.....see any commonalities?

- There are certainly differences between the systems.
- Specifying and installing the hardware is really not that different.
- Programming? Well...also not really all that different – at least for the basic concepts.



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Communication Hubs

- Lets Start with basic communications
- Most networked or seminetworked systems will feature a communications and programming hub.
- Devices communicate via radio frequency - zigbee...or blue tooth...or some proprietary protocol...or...or...



Courtesy: Lutron, Cooper, Encellum, Audacy





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Plug Loads What if the outlet could be controlled directly as part of the networked wireless control system?

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Demonstration Boards

- When we get back to being able to meet in person
- Control boards are meant to emulate building or fixture wiring in miniature.
- Each fixture represents one of the luminaires in the example – per the photos on each.
- Each luminaire represents one control zone



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System Startup / Programming

- Ok we've seen the parts and pieces and how to do the basic wiring.
- We've seen how the major components are installed.
- What about the system programming?



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Apps

- Many systems today are configurable by smart device app – not just for lighting.
- These apps may all be downloaded to your phones or tablets from apple or google to work with your respective devices.















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Communications

- Programming...where to begin?
- The first step is to power up the communications hub, router, etc
- To save time, the hubs are already powered and have a base configuration.



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Next Steps

- The following steps will be general practice.
- The order of information entry and coordination may vary significantly but the actual information required and entered will be very similar.



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Device Discovery

- Some systems will query the local area in search of devices that may be new to the area or system.
- Some systems will require you to physically touch the devices you with to add to the system or engage in some other specific step such as scanning a QR code.
- The specific steps and order will vary so let's look at general concepts.



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Project Information

- Project Name
- Project Location
- Project Latitude and Longitude
- Designer?
- Engineer?
- Any others?





Areas / Rooms

- Define each logical physical area on the project.
- Normally this will mean rooms enclosed by full height partitions, but not always.
- Sometimes it helps to define subareas within areas to control them separately with simple systems.

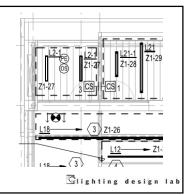


REI Flagship Store Denver, CO Mithur

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Control Zones

- Add control zones / load controllers for each area.
- Take the time to name them according to project plan nomenclature.
- If space, add the function as well.
- Z1-27 Office Linear L2-1



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Plug Load Zones / Controllers

- Add plug load controllers or outlets.
- Take the time to name them according to project plan nomenclature.



Switches / Dimmers Add the number and type of switches / dimmers in each

- area.
- On/off
- Raise Lower
- Scene Control
- Does it have a logical function?
- Name them if appropriate:
- S Door
- N Door
- Teacher Wall



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Occupancy/Vacancy

- Add the number and type of sensors in each area.
- Vacancy
- Occupancy
- Timeout
- Sensitivity
- Does it have a logical function?
- Name them if appropriate:
- Corridor S
- Corridor N



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Daylight Harvesting

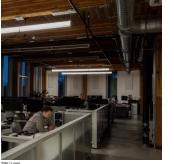
- Add the daylight sensors in each area.
- Designate primary and secondary daylight zones if appropriate.
- Open loop or closed loop? Both?
- Set dimming level if appropriate
- Any other functions that may be set?
- This may be the trickiest bit of setup.
- Name them if appropriate:
 - Corridor S
- Corridor N



Courtesy: Lutron, ETC, Crestro

Pairing

- Define which control zones are paired to:
- Switches
- Dimmers
- Switch Buttons
- Groups
- Scenes / Presets
- Vacancy Sensors
- Daylight areas
- Plug loads

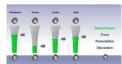


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Setting Levels

- Set lighting levels within the area.
- Individual switch/zone
- Scene / Preset
- Visual balance
- Energy Savings





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Task Tuning

- Set a high trim for the control system aligned with the target light level for the area.
- This can frequently result in as much as 30% initial energy savings in a well designed space.



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Scheduling

- Add any time of day events for each area.
- Time On
- Time Off
- Weekday
- Weekend
- Astronomic
- Logical Events

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11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

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Demand Response - Load Shed

- Define the control zones to be dimmed
- Define the dimming level
- Configure to accept the signal from the utility.
- Dimming wide areas by a small amount can meet the reduction target while retaining functionality.



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Future of Lighting Controls

Where do we go from here?

What do YOU think?



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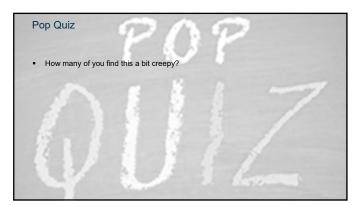
IOT

- HVAC
- Room Scheduling
- Communications
- Tracking
- Security
- Audio
- Video
- Your Toaster
- What else?



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Asset Tracking How might lighting / lighting controls be used for asset tracking? Other functions?





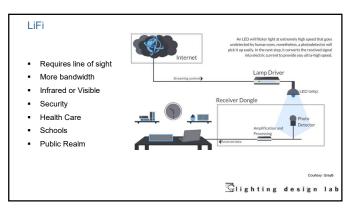
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Key Light Stimulus Variables

- Intensity
- Distribution
- Spectral Power Distribution
- Duration Dose
- Timino
- Photobiological History



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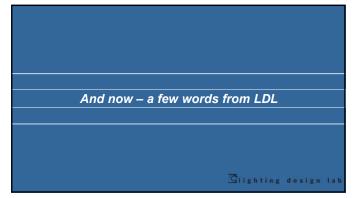


Late Breaking News

- Report commissioned by NEEA on replacement vs redesign with LLLC
- Included in the downloadable handouts
- Also available from NEEA:
- https://neea.org/resources/lllc-replacementvs-redesign-comparison-study



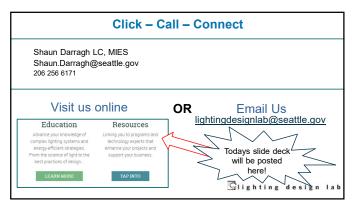
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Upcoming LDL Online Events LDL Course **Delivery Date** Time NLC Value Proposition 10:00 - Noon March 16 NLC for Warehouses April 6 10:00 - Noon 10:00 - Noon NLC for Healthcare April 20 NLC for Schools May 11 10:00 - Noon Today's slide deck and previous online courses can be found on our website

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