

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

The Lighting Retrofit Adviser

March 21st 2017, webinar

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IEA SHC Task 50 Advanced lighting solutions for retrofitting buildings

Lighting Retrofit Adviser

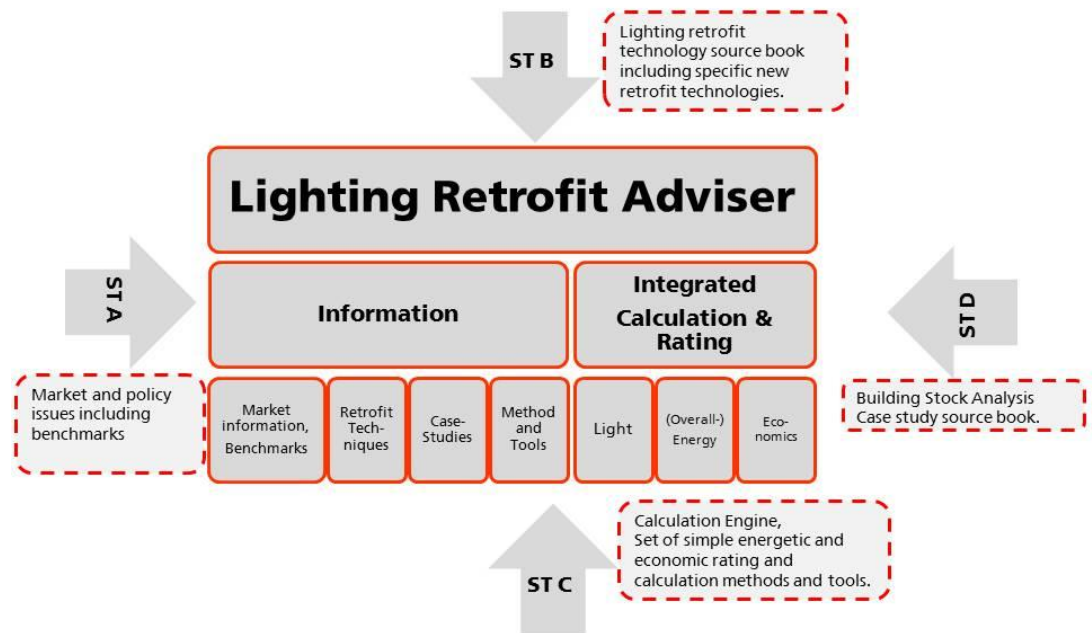
Objective: To develop an electronic interactive source book (Lighting Retrofit Adviser) including and presenting all Task results in an user-friendly and target group specific way

JWG.1 Software Specification
(Concept, Architecture
and software design)

JWG.2 Concept evaluation
and proof

JWG.3 Implementation

JWG.4 Quality assurance,
validation and
national adaptations



Lighting Retrofit Adviser

Idea

- To have all outcomes combined at one place
 - tools
 - databases
 - “paperwork”: reports, publications...
- Prepared for different target groups

Lighting Retrofit Adviser

Ide



Wtf is wrong with this dude? What is he looking at? The world?

pic.twitter.com/ITpCF5Y5QW

Übersetzung anzeigen

Antworten Retweeten Favorisieren Mehr



Lighting Retrofit Adviser

Idea

- To have all outcomes combined at one place
 - tools
 - databases
 - “paperwork”: reports, publications...
- Prepared for different target groups
- New way of dissemination – **Use an app for mobile devices**
- Additionally available as website (so to say as the traditional way)



Switch Language



LIGHTING RETROFIT ADVISER

– Harvest low hanging fruits –
Develop sustainable relighting concepts



PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES: AUSTRIA • BELGIUM • CHINA • DENMARK • FINLAND



Benchmarking

Benchmarking

Compare your building to others

Benchmark based on

- ☐ Building Type
- ☐ Zone

Building data

Building Type

Office Building

Floor area

100 m²



Lighting Retrofit Adviser

Harvest low hanging fruits
Develop sustainable relighting concepts

**Start
Adviser**

**Direct
component
access**

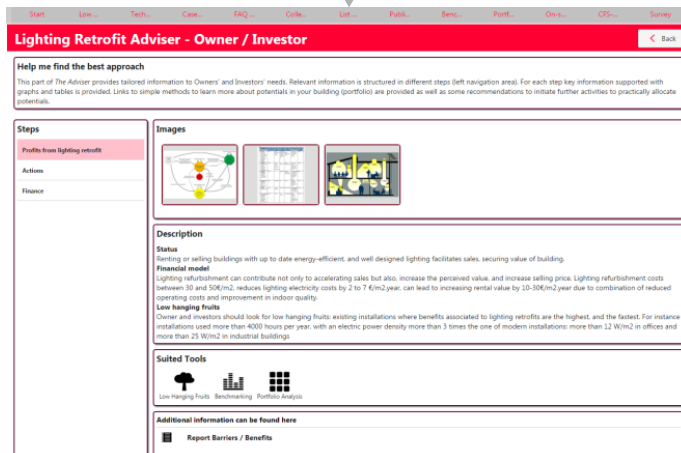
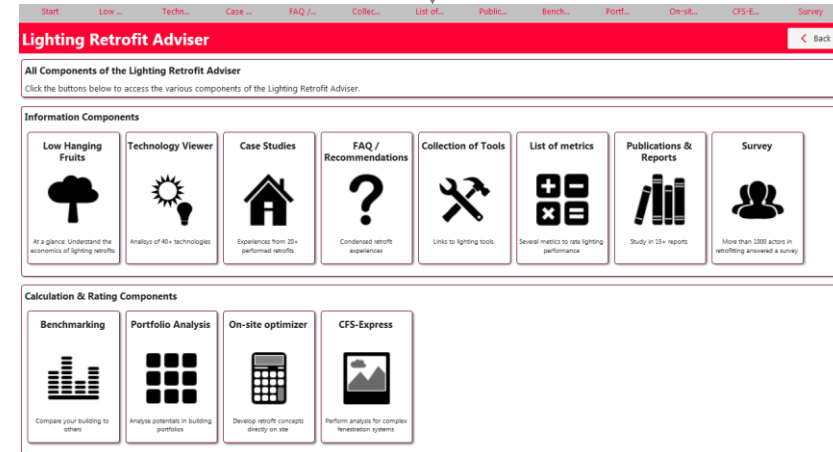
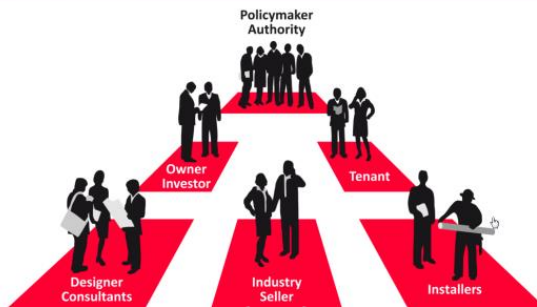
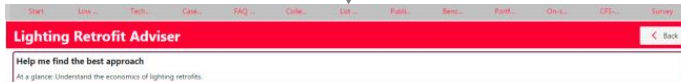
Switch Language



LRA Structure

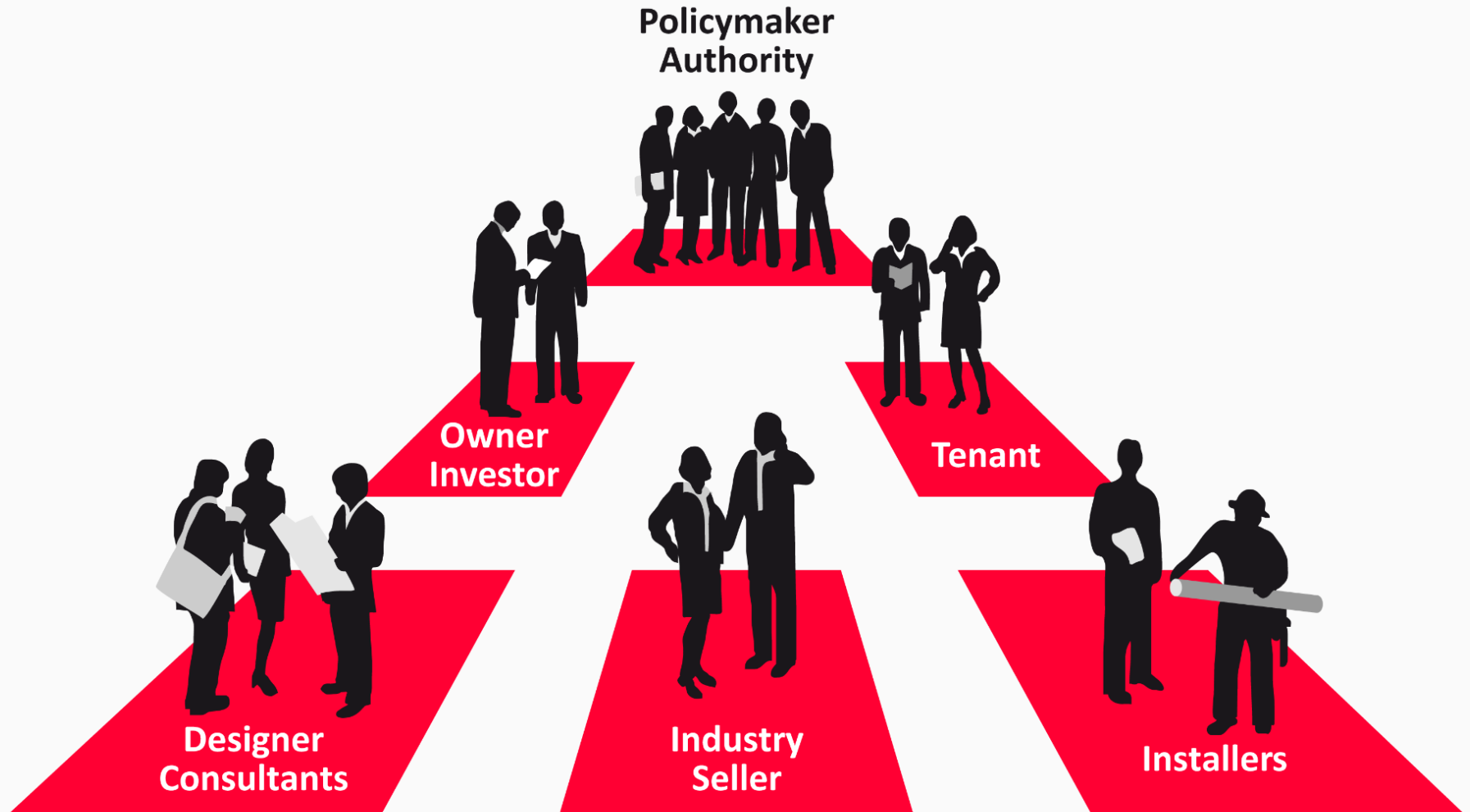
„Adviser“

„classic“
component based approach



Stakeholder related information

Depending on your background find a quick access to relevant information related to lighting retrofits.



Stakeholder related information

This part of *The Adviser* provides tailored information to Owners' and Investors' needs. Relevant information is structured in different steps (left navigation area). For each step key information supported with graphs and tables is provided. Links to simple methods to learn more about potentials in your building (portfolio) are provided as well as some recommendations to initiate further activities to practically allocate potentials.

Topics

Profits from lighting retrofit

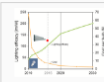
Actions to allocate benefits

Images and tables:

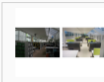
Who is / who c...



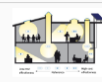
Approaches



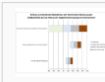
Time for changi...



Adding value b...



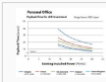
Good daylight ...



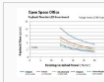
Facade retrofits...



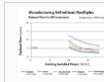
Lighting as part...



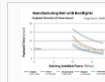
Favorable pay...



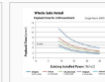
Favorable pay...



Favorable pay...



Favorable pay...



Favorable pay...



ESCO Investme...

Profits from lighting retrofit**Motivation**

Renting or selling buildings with up to date energy-efficient, and well designed lighting facilitates sales, securing value of building.

Financial model

Lighting refurbishment can contribute not only to accelerating sales but also, increase the perceived value, and increase selling price. Lighting refurbishment costs between 30 and 50€/m², reduces lighting electricity costs by 2 to 7 €/m².year, can lead to increasing rental value by 10-30€/m².year due to combination of reduced operating costs and improvement in indoor quality.

Low hanging fruits

Owner and investors should look for low hanging fruits: existing installations where benefits associated to lighting retrofits are the highest, and the fastest. For instance installations used more than 4000 hours per year, with an electric power density more than 3 times the one of modern installations: more than 12 W/m² in offices and more than 25 W/m² in industrial buildings

Suited Tools

Low Hanging Fruits



Benchmarking



Portfolio Analysis

Additional information can be found here

Report Barriers / Benefits

Start

Lighting

Electronics

Costs

Energy / Time

Connections

List of items

Information

Generation

Performance

Off-site

Challenges

Survey

Lighting Retrofit Adviser - Owner / Investor

Help me find the b

This part of The Adviser provides simple methods to learn

Steps

Profits from lighting retro

Actions

Finance

Images

Hide popup

Example picture only, to be replaced / updated.

...

provided. Links to

ing refurbishment due to combination

and the fastest. For s: more than 12 W/m2

IEA SHC Task 50 Advanced lighting solutions for retrofitting buildings

SHC
 SOLAR HEATING & COOLING PROGRAMME
 INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY

All Components of the Lighting Retrofit Adviser

Click the buttons below to access the various components of the Lighting Retrofit Adviser.

Information Components**Low Hanging Fruits**

At a glance: Understand the economics of lighting retrofits

Technology Viewer

Analysis of 40+ technologies

Case Studies

Experiences from 20+ performed retrofits

FAQ / Recommendations

Condensed retrofit experiences

Collection of Tools

Links to lighting tools

List of Metrics

Several metrics to rate lighting performance

Publications & Reports

Study in 15+ reports

Survey

More than 1000 actors in retrofitting answered a survey

Calculation & Rating Components**Benchmarking**

Compare your building to others

Portfolio Analysis

Analyse potentials in building portfolios

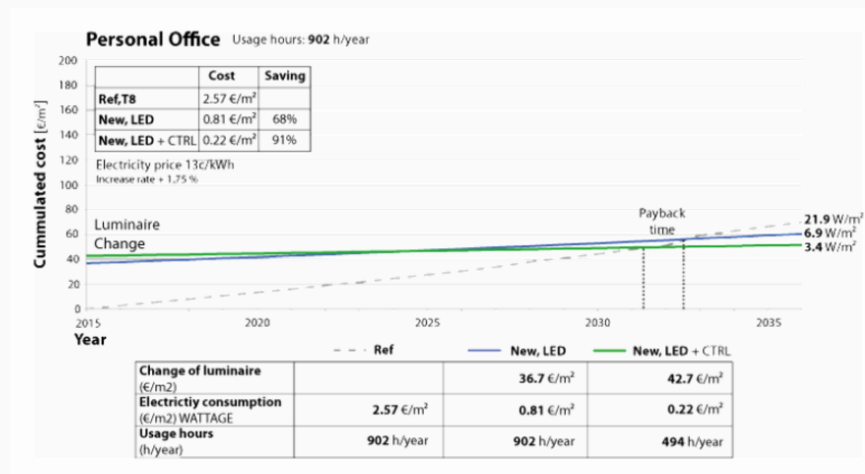
On-site Optimizer

Develop retrofit concepts directly on site

CFS-Express

Perform analysis for complex fenestration systems

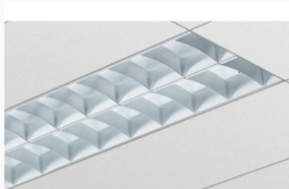
Total cost of ownership (TCO)



Key statements:

- Investing in an open space office has a payback time which is shorter than with a personal office, mainly due to the fact that general lighting is used for longer duration.
 - In personal office, payback time gets closer from life of lighting products.
- The payback time for a personal office is approx. 16 years.

Reference installation



Typical new generation installation



Technology Viewer

Analysis of 40+ technologies

Settings and further information:

Change sorting and apply filters

Compare solutions

Enable comparison mode

Go to comparison of solutions

Legend:

Evaluation of energy efficiency

Evaluation of lighting quality

Evaluation of thermal considerations



Reference case

Look at reference case

Daylighting

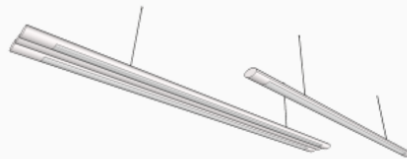
Redirecting blinds



For use of new components in existing situations

Electric Lighting

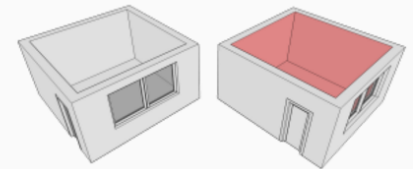
LED luminaire replacements



For use of new components in existing situations

Building Interior

Change of room surface reflectance



For an upgrade of existing situation

Microstructured glazing

LED retrofit for CFL downlights

Change of partition height

Redirecting blinds

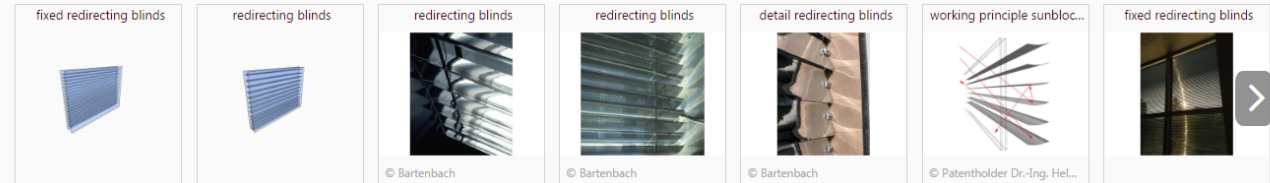
Redirecting blinds reflect daylight from sun and sky to the ceiling to provide improved daylight illumination even in the depth of the adjacent rooms. For optimal functionality, the upper surfaces are highly specular leading to somewhat increased maintenance costs. A retrofit solution for enhanced daylighting and improved visual comfort, especially suitable for deep rooms.

Evaluation:

- ☒ Energy efficiency
- ☐ Lighting quality
- ☒ Thermal benefits
- ☐ Operational costs

Click on category to view detailed results

Media



Highlights:

- ☒ Increased visual comfort and lighting quality
- ☒ Energy savings through possible reduced demand for artificial lighting.
- ☒ Increased maintenance requirements, especially for exterior systems
- ☐ Higher initial costs compared to classical blinds

Performance of redirecting blinds

Compared to classical blinds, redirecting blinds generally consist of an upper surface of highly specular material and concave curvature. They are designed to reflect the maximum possible amount of daylight to the ceiling and thus to interior areas far from the façade. At the same time, the luminances below the horizontal plane are minimized to avoid glare. Based on their optical design, redirecting louvers work for all façade orientations if designed for using skylight, or for East / South / West oriented façades (on the northern hemisphere) if the primarily used daylight is sunlight. Some redirecting blinds consist of a reflector for elimination of summer sun radiation during high solar angles avoiding interior overheating and a light-shelf element improving sunlight reflection into the interior while providing glare protection in wintertime. Movable redirecting systems allow a good control of daylight illumination and solar gains leading to increased possible energy savings for heating and cooling as well as electric lighting. Most moveable redirecting blinds are operated automatically, with a possibility to overrule manually. Fixed redirecting louvers do not need to be controlled, but the full potential in terms of variable SHGCs and daylight transmittances cannot be tapped with such systems. Some redirecting blinds are developed for exterior use, which need more cleaning to function properly. The majority of redirecting blinds are designed to be installed between two panes of glass or in double skin façades to reduce exposure to dust (interior) or dirt and snow (exterior). In a retrofit process this equals a trade-off between lower installation costs but higher maintenance needs for interior/exterior systems and vice versa for systems embedded between glass panes. The view out can, depending on the design, be more or less restricted under sunny sky conditions. The costs for redirecting systems are usually higher than for classical blinds. However, the benefits appear in significantly improved visual comfort (glare protection) and lighting quality (more homogeneous daylight distribution). While the system is more expensive than classical blinds, costs and efforts for installation are comparable.

References:

- [Ruck, N., Aschehoug, Ø., Aydinli, S., Christoffersen, J., Courret, G., Edmonds, I., Jakobiak, R., Johnsen, K., Kischkoweit-Lopin, M., Klinger, M., Lee, F., Michel, L., Scartezzini, J.-L., Selkowitz, S. \(2000\) Daylight in buildings - a source book on daylighting systems and components. Report of IEA SHC Task 21 / ECBCS Annex 29, published by Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley \(USA\).](#)
- Pohl, W. et al. (2012) Principles of Daylight Guiding Design. In Proceedings of International Light Simulation Symposium (ILISS) 2012, Nuremberg, Germany.
- Geisler-Moroder, D. (2013) Complex daylighting systems. In Proceedings of 8th EnergyForum, Bressanone, Italy.
- Köster, H. (2004) Dynamic daylighting architecture: basics, systems, projects. Birkhäuser Architecture, Springer Science & Business Media.

Case Studies

Experiences from 20+ performed retrofits

A-huset

WSP

School in Helsingborg

Horsens Town Hall

Dental School Aarhus ...

Swimming Pool and S...

Lozenberg

Bartenbach

Friedrich-Fröbel-Schul...

Dietrich Bonhoeffer B...

Baumarkt Coburg

Flat in Berlin

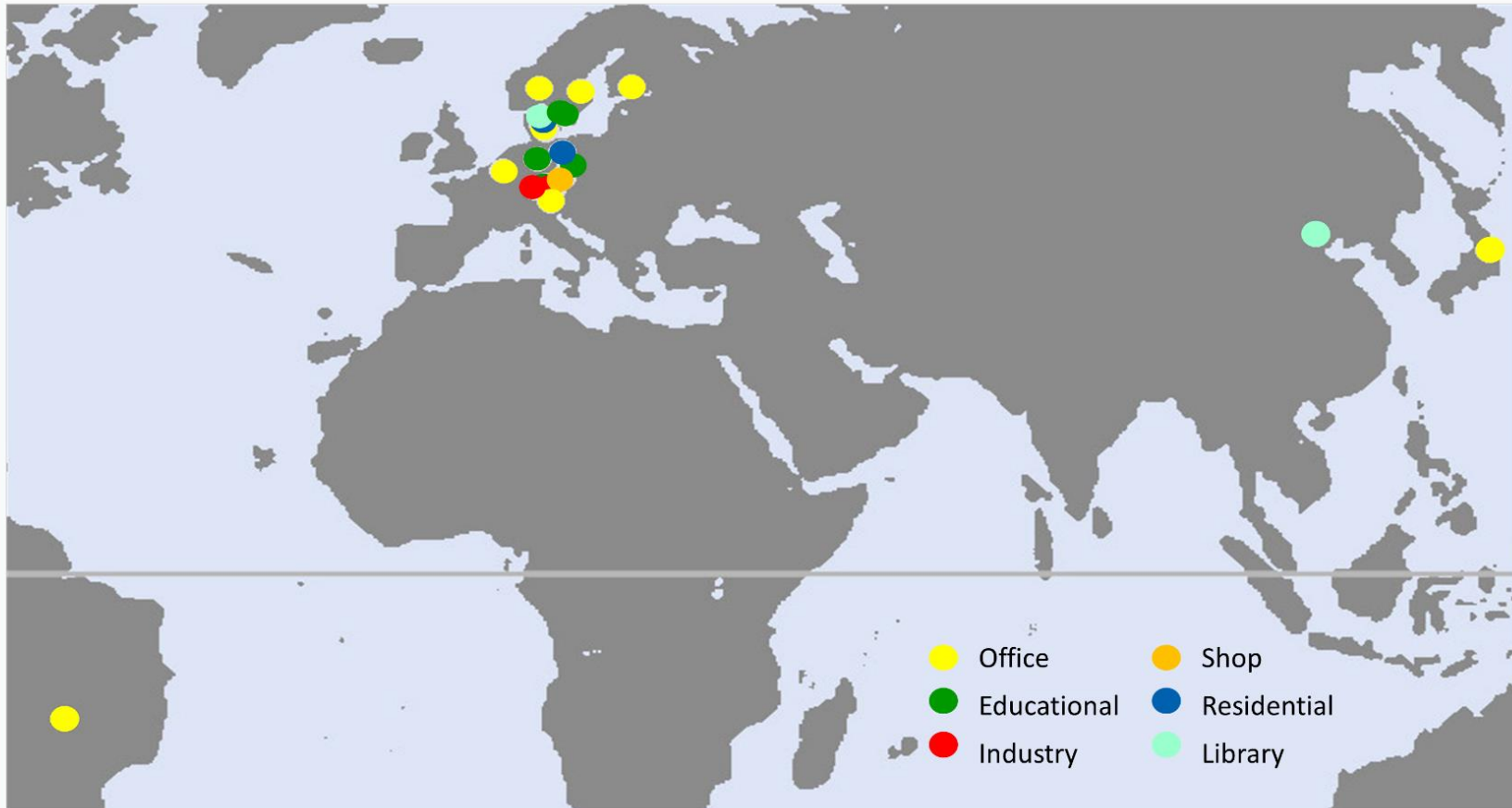
Studentendorf Schlac...

Engine Construction ...

Logistics hall

Uhlandschule Stuttgart

Taisei_Technical_Center



Project Description

- ▼ Building Description
 - ▼ WSP office
 - ▼ Space Description
 - Daylighting
 - Electric Lighting
 - ▼ Performance Evaluation
 - Costs
 - Lighting Energy Use
 - Lighting Environment
 - User Perspective
 - Overall Conclusions

Main Retrofit Objectives

- Renovation of the interior
- Provide additional space for informal meetings
- Improving the daylight penetration
- Energy saving for lighting

Main Objectives For Retrofit Of Electric Lighting

- Energy saving
- Improvement of electric lighting quality
- Improvement of aesthetic appearance of the space

Main Objectives For Retrofit Of Daylighting

- Improvement of daylight penetration

Main Objectives For Retrofit Of Controls

- Energy saving
- Customization of working area lighting

Project Description

The **WSP headquarter** consists of a 8-stores building. Floors from 4th to 8th are used for (landscape) offices. The landscape offices are identical in geometry and orientation. The company decided to restyle the offices. The original furnishing was worn-out. The interiors were completely renovated (floor, furniture, wall painting, ...) and the electric lighting was retrofitted. The facade was not involved in the retrofitting, but changes in the interior also aimed to improvement in daylighting. The main project purpose was to improve the appearance of the offices. As secondary objective, the renovation aimed to save energy for lighting. Storey 6th and 8th were renovated earlier than the others. At the time of monitoring, storey 7th was not yet renovated. Given the identical geometry and orientation, the monitoring compared storey 7th (pre-retrofit) and storey 6th (post-retrofit).



Benchmarking

Benchmarking

Compare your building to others

Benchmark based on

☒ Building Type

☐ Zone

Enter the installed power for your building

☐ Absolute:

Installed power

12

W/m²

☒ Related to floor area:

Benchmark - Lighting installed power of your building [W/m²]

35

30

25

20

15

10

5

0

12.0

National Survey

Maximum: 31.55 W/m²

Average: 16.61 W/m²

Minimum: 10.3 W/m²

Building data

Building Type

Office Building

Floor area

100

m²

Enter the electricity consumption for your building

☐ Absolute:

Electricity Consumption

30

kWh/m²a

☒ Related to floor area:

Benchmark - Lighting electricity Consumption of your building [kWh/m²]

30.0

20

0

National Survey

Maximum: 31.23 kWh/m²

Average: 16.1 kWh/m²

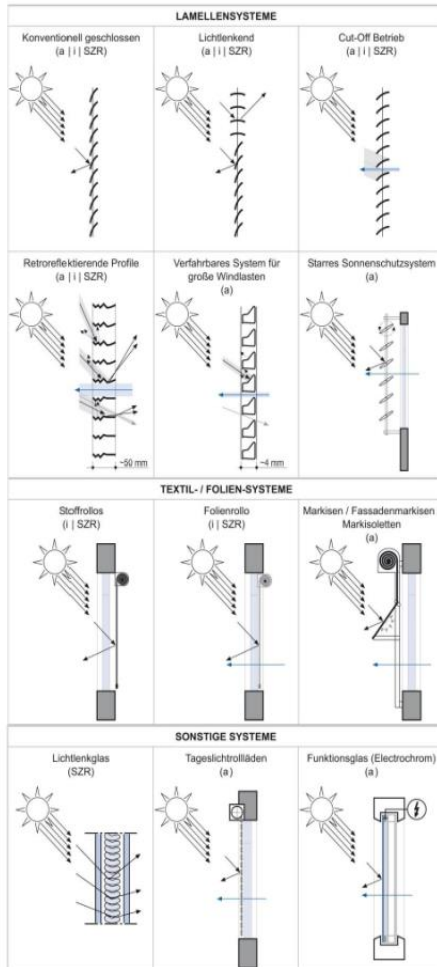
Minimum: 6.86 kWh/m²

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INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY

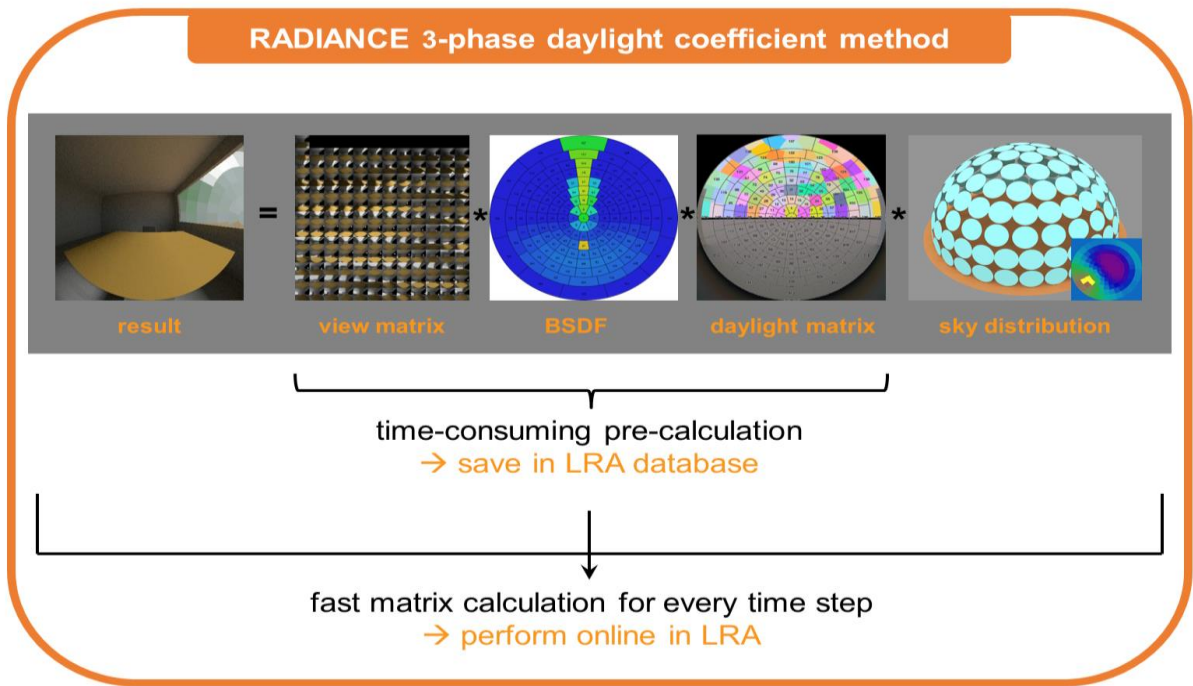
„CFS (Complex Fenestration System) Express“



a: außenliegend; i: innenliegend; SZR: Scheibenzwischenraum

The 3-Phase-Method and the LRA

B



Fast daylight analysis over a year: Illuminances

CFS Express calculation - Results

CFS Express calculation

Perform analysis for complex fenestration systems

Start Calculation of 3-Phase Model

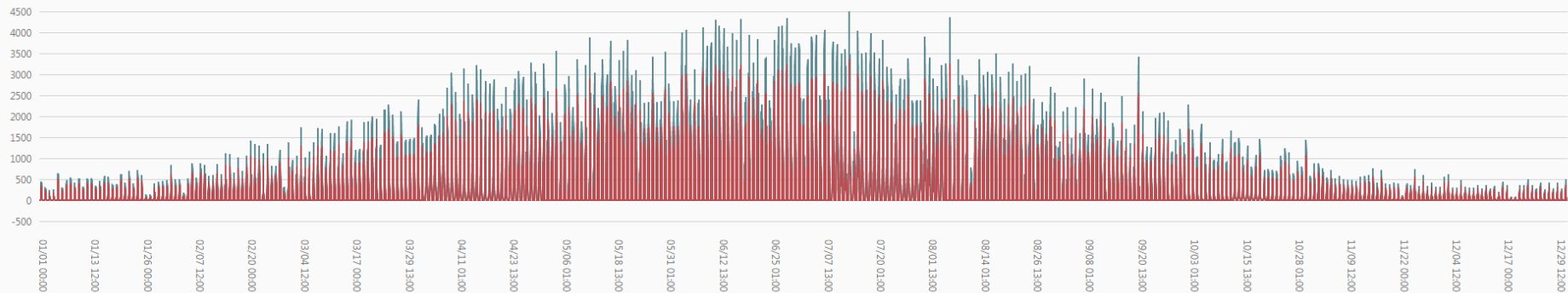
Results of calculation

Energy charts

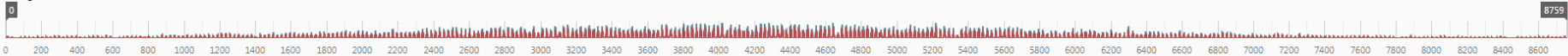
Annual Illuminances

Illuminance

Reference point close to window
Reference point far from window



Range selector illumination



< Back

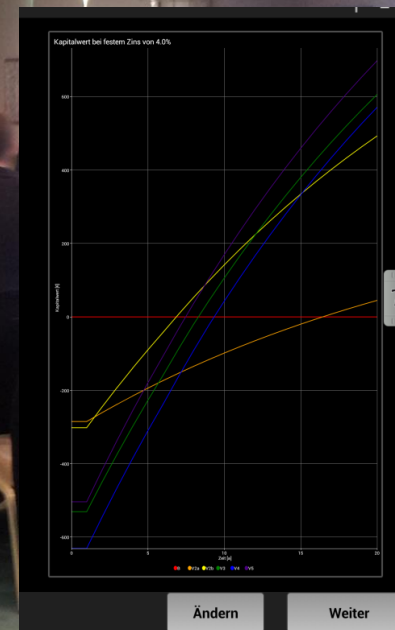
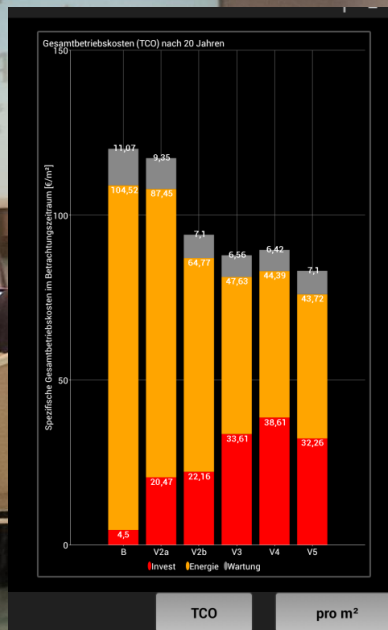
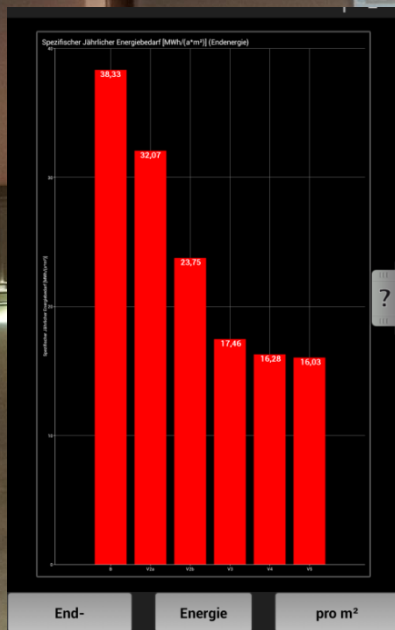
On site optimizer

Energiesparleuchten
Ohne Lichtmanagement

$Q_{\text{lighting}} \geq 25 \text{ kWh/m}^2\text{a}$

LED-Downlight Technologie
Mit Lichtmanagement

$Q_{\text{lighting}} \leq 10 \text{ kWh/m}^2\text{a}$



Room Reflections

Z1 Single office

next

back

New project

Project settings

About

New Zone

Z1 Single office ▼

Edit Zone

Zone overview

Zone results (energy)

Zone results (economic)

Zone overview

Compare zones

Global retro variants

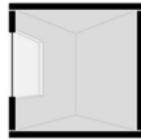
Floor Area



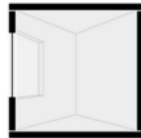
Very low



Low



Medium low

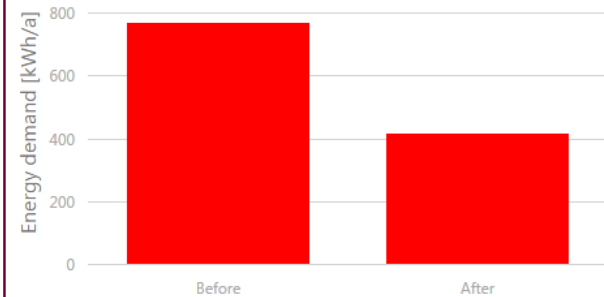


High

Help

Quickresults

Energy demand [kWh/a]



Zone variation energy

Z1 Single office

next

back

New project

Project settings

About

New Zone

Z1 Single office ▼

Edit Zone

Zone overview

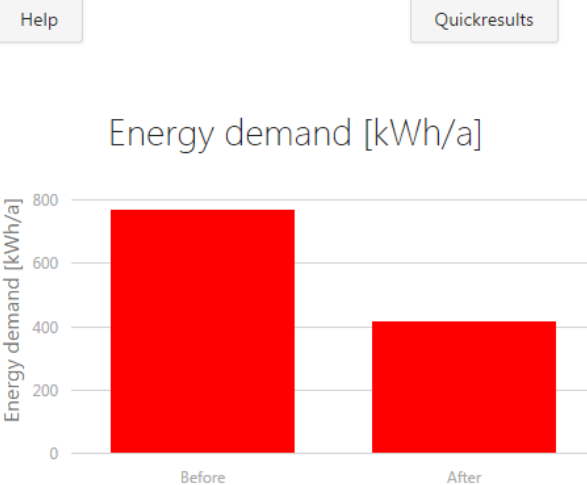
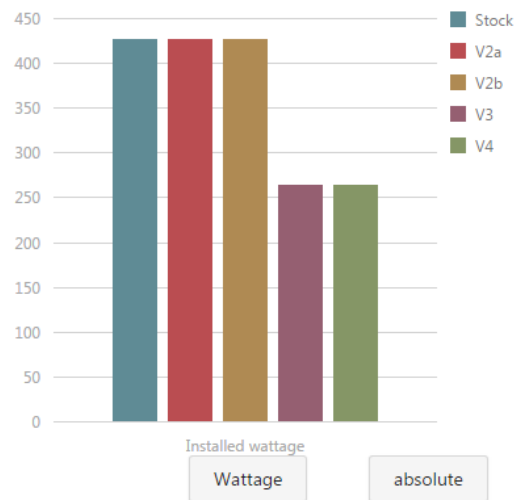
Zone results (energy)

Zone results (economic)

Zone overview

Compare zones

Global retro variants



FAQ / Recommendations

All information is described in a general manner and may thus be adaptable only partly to your specific situation.

Problem in / Question about current situation

What can I learn from this LRA and how is it structured?

How can I rate the retrofit potential of my system/building (ener...

What would be a suitable (state-of-the-art) lighting solution for ...

When is the right moment for lighting retrofit?

Which requirements do I have to fulfill when retrofitting? And wh...

What range of pay-back rate can I expect?

I heard LED technology is still developing. Does it make sense ...

What is the most cost-effective solution for my case?

If I have only a certain amount of money, how can I find out wha...

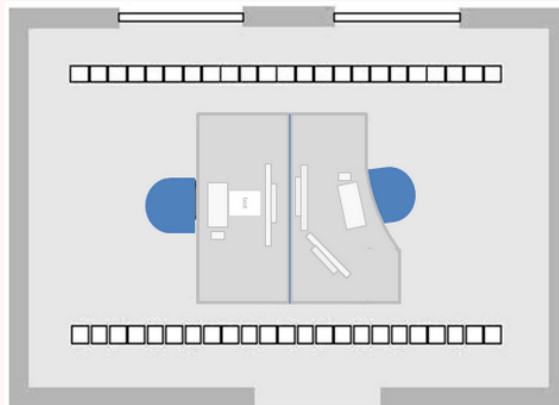
If I have only a certain amount of money, what should I spend it ...
- short payback-time?

Problem in / Question about current situation

Glare occurs on computer screens and / or in the environment of the workplace

Answers / Possible solutions - Recommendations for retrofit / Where to find further information

The possibly first & most simple improvement is to check the orientation of your screen in relation to the facade. If possible the screen should be placed in a plane perpendicular to the facade, i.e. the view direction onto the screen parallel to the facade.



If no glare protection is provided so far at your workplace, flexible desktop based glare protections are the most simple and cheap solution.



Lighting Retrofit Adviser

Where to get it:

1. Platforms:

1. **www.lightingretrofitadviser.com**

2. Mobile Devices:

- **Android:**

<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=app.gRetrofitAdviser>

- *iOS: Release date tba*

- *Windows Phone: : Release date tba*



2. Languages

- *English*
- *German*
- *French (tba)*
- *Portuguese (tba)*
- *Chinese (tba)*



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