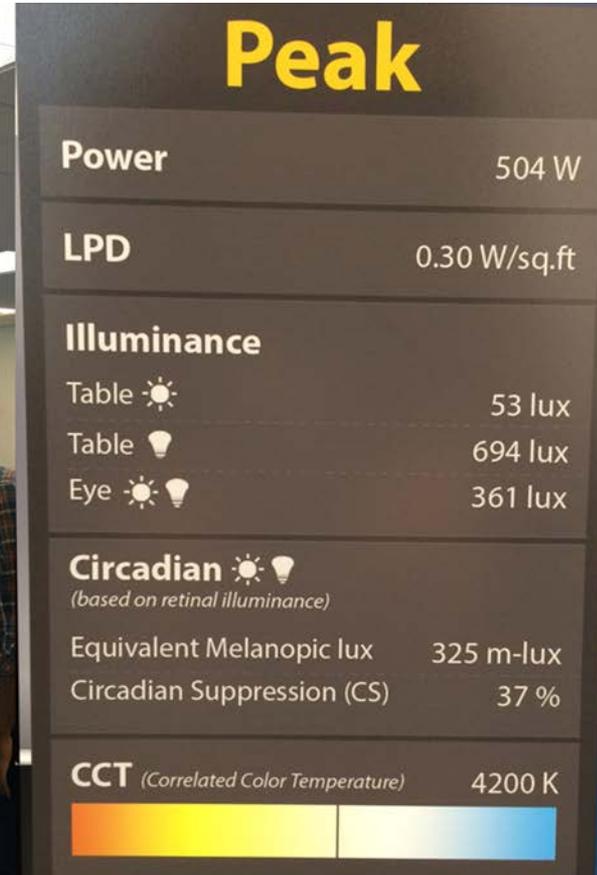


Innovative Office Lighting System with Integrated Spectrally Adaptive Control

2017 Building Technologies Office Peer Review



Project Summary

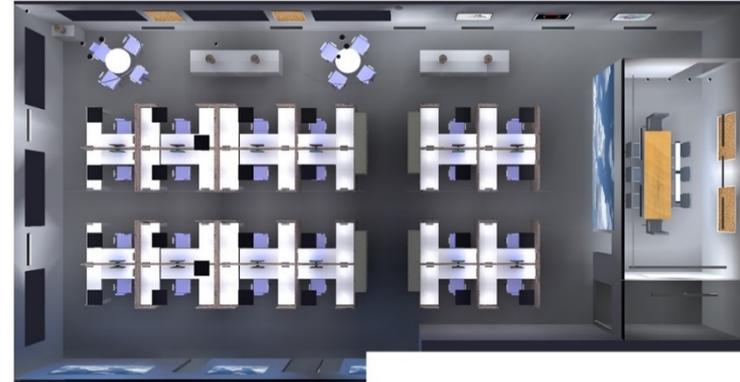
Timeline:

Start date: October 1, 2015

Planned end date: June, 30 2017

Key Milestones

1. Budget Year Review, September; 28 2016
2. Validation & Reporting Complete; June 30, 2017



Budget:

Total Project \$ to Date: 602,543.16

- DOE: \$451,907.37
- Cost Share: \$150,635.79

Total Project \$:650,508

- DOE: \$499,131.00
- Cost Share: \$166,377.00

Project Outcome:

Provide an energy aggressive system capable modulating lighting intensity, distribution and spectrum in order to support the diverse image forming and non-image forming requirements to insure effectiveness and well-being in the workplace.

Purpose and Objectives

Problem Statement: *The office requires* an illuminated environment capable of meeting the range of visual and non-visual needs required to accommodate the generational, task, lifestyle and cultural diversity of the workplace, while continuing to deliver deep energy saving (40% more energy efficient than existing)

Target Market and Audience: The commercial office space represents 18% of commercial buildings and floor space. Lighting consumes 16% of the energy in offices, approximately 23kBt². We are estimating effective lighting power density of this system to be .45w/ft², reducing lighting power density by 45% compared code baseline ASHRAE 90.1 2010, resulting energy savings and reduced EUI's. Managers and owners of commercial offices value the facility efficiency and organizational effectiveness delivered by these systems.

Impact of Project: Demonstrating the implementation of an aggressive energy savings system capable of accommodating the diverse image forming and non-imaging forming needs of the activity based workplace, removes an obstacle of adoption, the perceived need to choose between comfort and efficiency. Additionally, we hope to increase confidence in system adoption by simplifying the deployment of these systems.

The outcomes of this project will be:

1. A low glare, low lumen output ambient/task lighting resulting in comfort and 40% energy savings
2. A protocol and communication agnostic software platform enabling cloud communication and consistent delivery of lighting application behaviors for both existing building and new construction , allowing specifiers and end users to be confident to adopt advance lighting systems.
3. We plan to complete the validation of this system and report the results by July 2017. After project completion, we will pilot the system in a variety of workplace environments to extend our understanding and match of development roadmaps to support market adoption. Long term outcomes will be measured by the success in the marketplace.

Approach

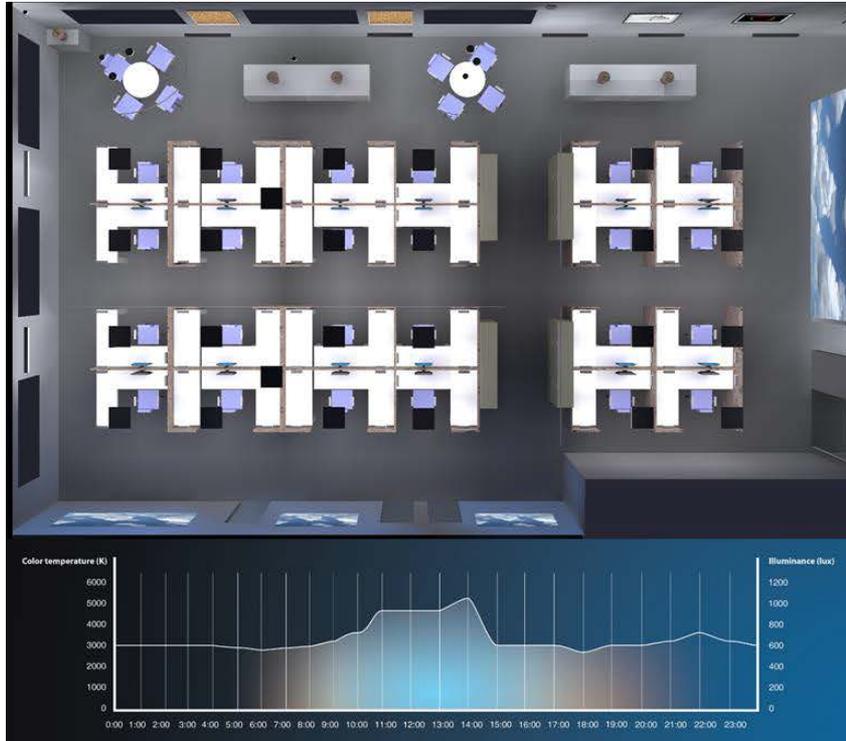
Approach: This project is one of two Application based projects awarded by the DoE SSL Research and Development Program in 2015. It was offered as Topic Area 3: LED Product Development – Novel LED Luminaire Systems for Option B: Innovative Office Lighting System. The stated goal *“to dramatically change the way light is delivered to people.” in order to deliver the desired quality and quantity of light where and when it is needed and to realize the potential of SSL to reduce lighting energy.* We are following the path of stakeholder engagement from concept design through validation, pilots and commercialization in order to achieve this goal and accelerate market adoption.

Key Issues:

- Energy and Comfort (Reduced Glare and Balanced Brightness)
- Mitigation of the circadian “light- during- day -deficit” and the consequences of light at night
- Employee Effectiveness
- Personalization
- Open Protocols

Distinctive Characteristics: A 3 level control hierarchy which organizes the delivery of illumination and is capable of variable modulation of intensity, distribution and correlated color temperatures.

Sensor Driven Dynamic CCT, Intensity and Distribution



Open Office Silk Space 2x2 1700lm **only**

CCT	Watts	LPD (Silk Space only)	Total Duration
2700K	21.41	0.325	4 hours
3000K	24	0.364	6 hours
3500K	23.26	0.353	1 hours
4100K	23.43	0.356	3 hours
5000K	22.77	0.346	1 hours
6500K	20.52		0 hours
		Average .35	Over 15 day

Low Ambient/Task System and Novel optical design

TOOLESS RETROFIT OF TASK LIGHTING IN EXISTING OFFICE

Low ambient light

Ambient light provides 100 lux to horizontal work surface

Vertical surface requirement

Vertical surface requires 100 lux to achieve target illuminance for facial modeling

Modular Novel form task light

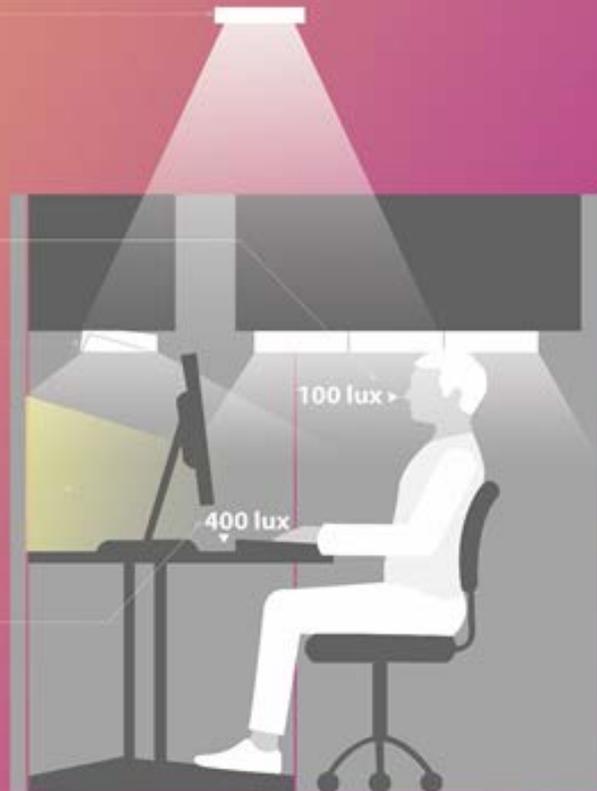
Task light provides 200 lux to horizontal work surface

Indirect light from partition

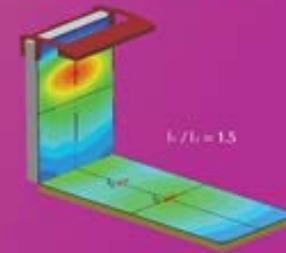
Indirect light provides 100 lux to both horizontal and vertical surface to balance overhead and task lighting

Task surface requirement

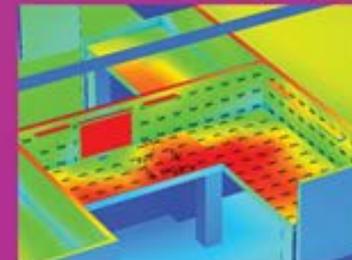
Task surface requires 400 lux to achieve overall target illuminance



Distribution Analysis



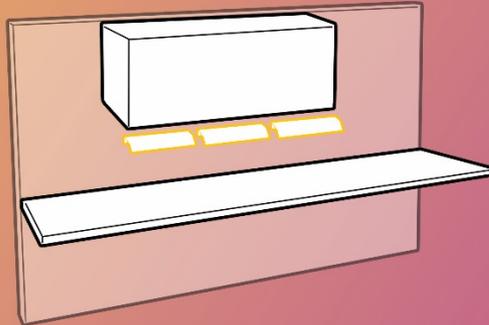
Ambient & Task Lighting On



Low Ambient/Task Novel optical design

FLEXIBLE INSTALLATION OPTIONS OF TASK LIGHT

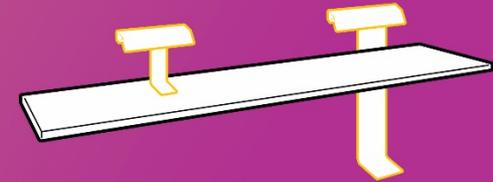
Binder Bin Attached



Partition Attached



Standing Alone



Selectable Pre-Sets to Support Tasks



Focus

Power 350 W

LPD 0.87 W/sq.ft

Illuminance

Table ☀️ 227 lux
 Table 🌙 1114 lux
 Eye 🌙 871 lux

Circadian 🌙🌙
(based on retinal illuminance)

Equivalent Melanopic lux 978 m-lux
 Circadian Suppression (CS) %

CCT *(Correlated Color Temperature)* 4000 K



PHILIPS



Collaboration

Power 311 W

LPD 0.77 W/sq.ft

Illuminance

Table ☀️ 227 lux
 Table 🌙 1071 lux
 Eye 🌙 807 lux

Circadian 🌙🌙
(based on retinal illuminance)

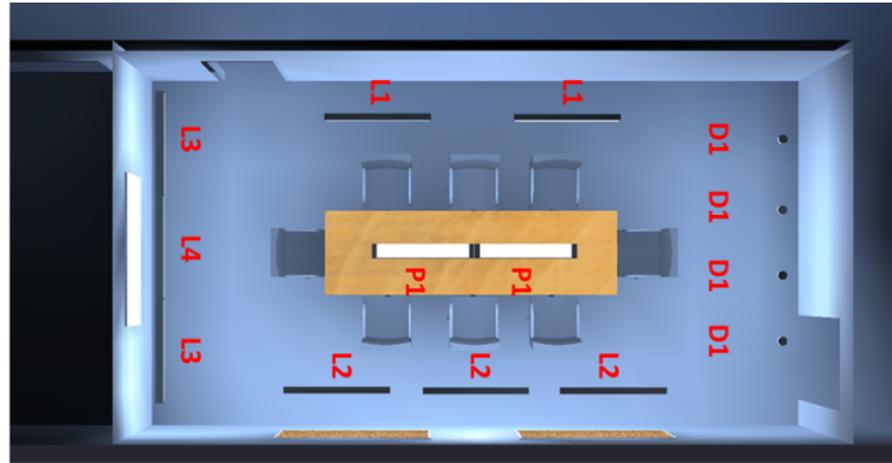
Equivalent Melanopic lux 829 m-lux
 Circadian Suppression (CS) %

CCT *(Correlated Color Temperature)* 3000 K



PHILIPS

Selectable Task Pre-Sets: Calculated Energy Use



Blue Alert				Red Alert			A/V			Focus			Collaboration		
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ID	Description	CCT	Output	Power												
L1	Linear West Wall	6500	1.0	37.3	2700	1.0	39.2	4000	0.5	19.7	4000	0.5	19.7	3000	0.5	21
L1	Linear West Wall	6500	1.0	37.3	2700	1.0	39.2	4000	0.5	19.7	4000	0.5	19.7	3000	0.5	21
L2	Linear East Wall	6500	1.0	37.3	2700	1.0	39.2	4000	0.5	19.7	4000	0.5	19.7	3000	0.5	21
L2	Linear East Wall	6500	1.0	37.3	2700	1.0	39.2	4000	0.5	19.7	4000	0.5	19.7	3000	0.5	21
L2	Linear East Wall	6500	1.0	37.3	2700	1.0	39.2	4000	0.5	19.7	4000	0.5	19.7	3000	0.5	21
L3	Linear South Wall	6500	1.0	37.3	2700	1.0	39.2	-	0.0	0.0	4000	0.7	27.6	3000	0.5	21
L3	Linear South Wall	6500	1.0	37.3	2700	1.0	39.2	-	0.0	0.0	4000	0.7	27.6	3000	0.5	21
L4	Linear (White board)	6500	1.0	37.3	2700	1.0	39.2	-	0.0	0.0	5000	1.0	38.5	4000	1.0	39
D1	Downlight North Wall	6500	1.0	19.6	2700	1.0	22.1	4000	0.5	9.7	4000	0.5	19.7	3000	0.5	11.1
D1	Downlight North Wall	6500	1.0	19.6	2700	1.0	22.1	4000	0.5	9.7	4000	0.5	19.7	3000	0.5	11.1
D1	Downlight North Wall	6500	1.0	19.6	2700	1.0	22.1	4000	0.5	9.7	4000	0.5	19.7	3000	0.5	11.1
D1	Downlight North Wall	6500	1.0	19.6	2700	1.0	22.1	4000	0.5	9.7	4000	0.5	19.7	3000	0.5	11.1
P1	Pendant	6500	1.0	37.3	2700	1.0	39.2	4000	1.0	39.4	4000	1.0	39.4	3000	1.0	41
P1	Pendant	6500	1.0	37.3	2700	1.0	39.2	4000	1.0	39.4	4000	1.0	39.4	3000	1.0	41

ASHRAE 90.1=

LPD 1.24

Total:	451	Total:	481	Total:	216	Total:	350	Total:	311
Area:	404								
LPD:	1.12	LPD:	1.19	LPD:	0.54	LPD:	0.87	LPD:	0.77

System Architecture: Open data and Cloud-enabled

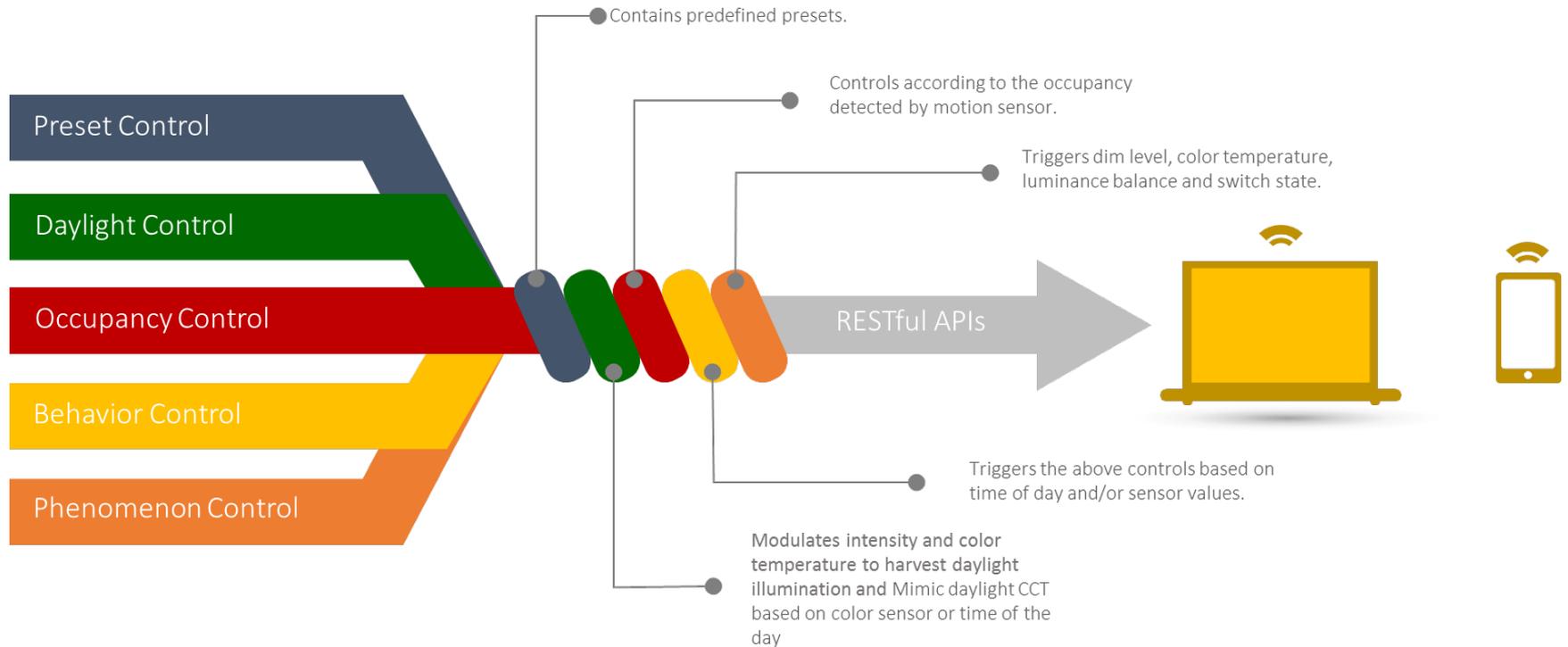
System Architecture



2/25/2017

Philips Lighting Research Confidential

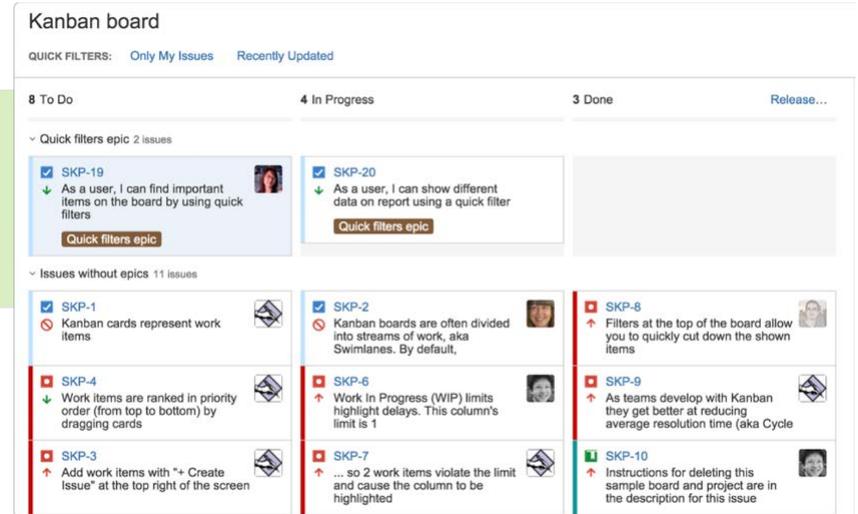
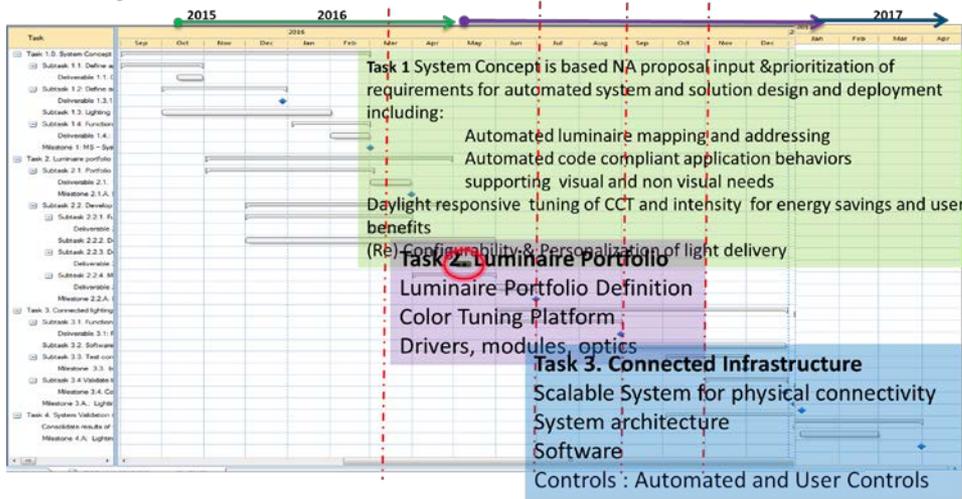
Core Software Platform and Embedded behaviors



Progress and Accomplishments

Accomplishments: Completed value proposition development, design concept, wrote system architecture requirements, benchtop working demonstration including software component and integrated system testing. We plan to file a patent regarding the control of the automatic behaviors, and write additional ID's.

Project Timeline



Lessons Learned: Applications research is time consuming and challenging at the current pace of change in scientific understanding, technology, metrics and markets. Cross functional teams need to be prepared to abandon the waterfall project management approach embrace managing resources dynamically.

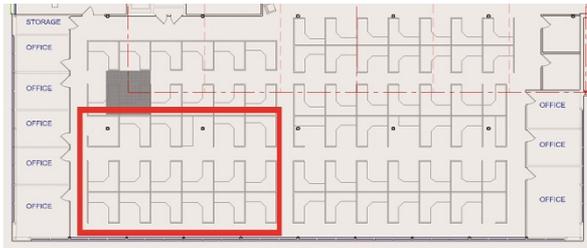
Project Integration and Collaboration

Project Integration: Pacific Northwest National Labs has provided consultative support, and we anticipate collaborating further with the labs to assist in pilot planning.

Communications: 2016 and 2017 Department of Energy SSL R&D Workshop Poster Sessions.

Next Steps and Future Plans

Next Steps and Future Plans:



Philips Lighting System Pilot Installation

You are invited to participate in a validation of a Department of Energy co-funded lighting research project. The project goal is to provide a low glare, energy aggressive system, which follows the change of color and intensity similar to the daylight coming in to the space. Individuals can control the brightness and appearance of their personal task lighting.

This validation is a critical step to project completion and commercialization by Philips Lighting North America.

We will be installing a new lighting system in the area highlighted above.

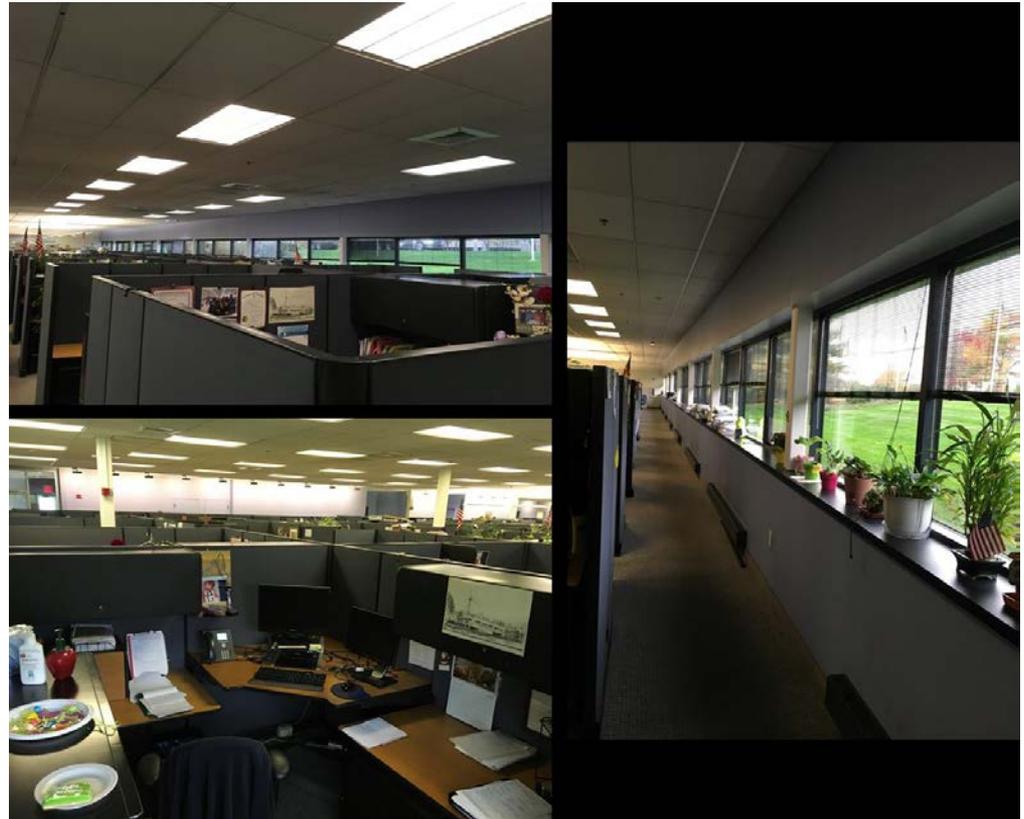
If you work in these areas you will want to know:

Starting the week of February 2017 through early March. We will be installing new lighting above your head as well as providing a prototype task lighting in your workspace. Every effort will be made during the installation and validation to minimize any disruption to your work.

You will be asked to respond to a brief online survey before and after the installation in order to document existing conditions and capture your experience of the re lighted space.

You may volunteer to participate in brief interview/conversations about the your experience as the project progresses.

Pilots like these are important to Philips Lighting for industry recognition and opportunity to fast forward system development. Thank you for your participation in these lighting system evaluations.



Next Steps and Future Plans

Next Steps and Future Plans:

Additional pilots to:

Quantify the human light interaction through both physiological and behavioral measures.

Develop more behaviors to optimize facility efficiencies and employee effectiveness.

Explore the possibilities of adaptive systems to create inclusive environments supporting increased workplace diversity, reducing stress and increasing well-being.

Roadmaps system portfolios for existing building and new construction system offerings.

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References:

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Building and Environment 108 (2016) 263-272

P. Khademagha , M.B.C. Aries , A.L.P. Rosemann .J. van Loenen

The Impact of Light Including Non-Image Forming Effects on Visual Comfort

Doctoral Thesis no.6007 (2013)ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE
Apiparn Borisuit

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Slegers PJC, Moolenaar NM, Galetzka M, van Dijk J, Pruyn A, Sarroukh E, and van der Zande B, Lighting Res. Technol. 2012; 0: 1–18

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Barkmann C, Wessolowski N, and Schulte-Markwort M, (2012) Applicability and efficacy of dynamic light in schools, Physiology & Behavior, 105, 3, 621-627.

Michael S Mott^{1,3*}, Daniel H Robinson², Thea H Williams-Black¹ and Susan S McClelland, SpringerPlus 2014, 3:53, The supporting effects of high luminous conditions on grade 3 oral reading fluency scores

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References for Creative Activity

Steidle A, Hanke EV, Werth L (2011) Bright logic and creative shots in the dark: Illumination affects thinking styles and cognitive performance *Proceedings of the 9th Biennial Conference on Environmental Psychology* Eindhoven, the Netherlands

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Knez, Effects of Colour of Light on Non-visual Psychological Processes, *Journal of Environmental Psychology*, 21, 3, 201-208, 2001

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Non-visual effects of light on melatonin, alertness and cognitive performance: can blue-enriched light keep us alert? Centre for Chronobiology, Psychiatric Hospital of the University of Basel, Basel, Switzerland.

Rahman SA; Flynn-Evans EE; Aeschbach D; Brainard GC; Czeisler CA; Lockley SW. Diurnal spectral sensitivity of the acute alerting effects of light. *SLEEP* 2014; 37(2):271-281.

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References for Red biased “alerting effect”

Mariana G. Figueiro, Barbara Plitnick, Mark S. Rea, Daytime light exposure: Effects on biomarkers, measures of alertness, and performance *Sleep Medicine* Vol15 Issue12 December 2014 Pages 1554-1564

E Rautkyla¹ MSc, M Puolakka DSc and L Halonen DSc Lighting Unit, Aalto University Society of Light and Lighting 4 April 2011

Alerting effects of daytime light exposure – a proposed link between light exposure and brain mechanisms

Sahin L, Figueiro MG. 2013. Alerting effects of short-wavelength (blue) and long-wavelength (red) lights in the afternoon. *Physiology & Behavior*, 116-117:1-7.

Plitnick B, Figueiro MG, Wood B, Rea MS. 2010. The effects of red and blue light on alertness and mood at night. *Lighting Research & Technology*, 42(4):449-458.

Project Budget

Project Budget: Total budget: \$658,508. Award of \$499,131. for an 18 month co-funded project with 25% of \$166,377. Project start October 1, 2015

Variations: A no cost extension was granted extending the validation and reporting period from March 30 to June 30 2017.

Cost to Date: Total Project \$ to Date: 602,543.16

Budget History

October 1,2015 – FY 2015 (past)		FY 2017 (current)		FY 2017 – June 30,2017 (planned)	
DOE	Cost-share	DOE	Cost-share	DOE	Cost-share
\$287,153.99	\$95,717.98	\$451,907.37	\$150,635.79	\$499,131.00	\$166,377.00

Project Plan and Schedule

- Planned project duration October 1, 2015 – March 2017 with reporting completed by June 30, 2017
- Pilot installation delayed, however we expect to complete validation and reporting by June 30, 2017.

Milestone Summary Table							
Project Title:		Innovative Office Lighting System with Integrated Adaptive Control					
Task Number	Task or Subtask (if applicable) Title	Milestone Type (Milestone or Go/No-Go Decision Point)	Milestone Number* (Go/No-Go Decision Point Number)	Milestone Description (Go/No-Go Decision Criteria)	Milestone Verification Process (What, How, Who, Where)	Anticipated Date (Months from Start of the Project)	Anticipated Quarter (Quarters from Start of the Project)
1.0.	Value Proposition Summary	MS	M 1.	Complete System Functional Performance Requirements	Report submitted to DOE.	Month 6	Q2
2.1.	Portfolio definition	MS	M 2.1.	Complete Luminaire portfolio definition	Report submitted to DOE	Month 6	Q2
2.2.4	Luminaire system platform validated in mockup.	Go/No Go MS	M 2.2	Validate System platform and luminaire performance	Report submitted to DOE	Month 9	Q3
3.1	Functional system architecture definition	MS	M 3.1.	Functional system architecture definition complete.	Report submitted to DOE.	Month 12	Q4
3.2	Bench top functional testing and validation completed.	MS	M3.2	System Architecture Specification complete	Report submitted to DOE	Month 15	Q5
3.3	Validate lighting system platform functionality	MS	M3.3	Lighting system connectivity platform validated.	Report submitted to DOE	Month 15	Q5
4.0	System Validation	MS	M 4.	Lighting system performance validated	Document validation	Month 18	Q6
4.0	System Validation	MS	M 4.	Lighting system performance validated	Report submitted to DOE	Month 21	Q7