**JULY 2014** 

# INTEGRATED DAYLIGHTING SYSTEMS

#### **OPPORTUNITY**

How much energy is used for lighting in U.S. commercial buildings?

26%

OF
ELECTRICITY
goes to lighting<sup>1</sup>



#### **TECHNOLOGY**

How do Integrated Daylighting Systems save energy?

### AVAILABLE NATURAL LIGHT

offsets use of electric light

Effective where perimeter depth is two times the maximum window height

#### M&V

Where did Measurement and Verification occur?

**LAWRENCE BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY** measured IDS performance at 5 federal buildings to evaluate incremental savings from daylight harvesting

#### **RESULTS**

How did Integrated Daylighting perform in M&V?

27%
AVERAGE SAVINGS
0.84 kwh/ft²

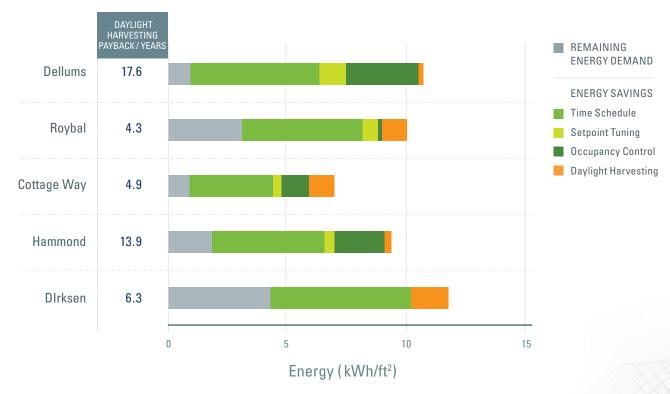
## **BEST**PRACTICES

unobstructed sky views, limited seasonal variation, window-to-wall ratio 0.5, visible transmittance of 60%<sup>3</sup> <6
YEARS
PAYBACK
with high

occupancy4

#### **Lighting Energy Savings Control Strategies**

Increased savings from Occupancy Control leaves little room for savings from Daylight Harvesting



#### **DEPLOYMENT**

Where does
M&V recommend
deploying Integrated
Daylighting?

### SITES WITH HIGH LIGHTING USE

New construction and retrofits with existing lighting power density greater than 1.1 W/ft<sup>2</sup> and energy use intensity greater than 3.3 kWh/ft<sup>2</sup>

Results are for fluorescent lamps, LED lamps have different performance characteristics

<sup>1</sup>Integrated Daylighting Systems. Alastair Robinson, Claudine Custodio, Steven Selkowitz (LBNL), July 2014, p.13 <sup>2</sup>Ibid, p.42 <sup>3</sup>Ibid, p.100 <sup>4</sup>Ibid, p.7,39