

# Daylight + Electric Light Integration (DELI)



Pacific Northwest National Laboratory  
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# Project Summary

## Timeline:

Start date: Oct 2019

Planned end date: Sep 2022

### Key Milestones (expected through FY21)

1. Technical report on spectral simulation sensitivity analysis.
2. Technical report on energy impacts of daylight + electric light integration.

## Budget:

### **Total Project \$ to Date:**

- DOE: \$710K
- Cost Share: \$0

### **Total Project \$:**

- DOE: \$997K
- Cost Share: \$0

## Key Partners:

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
University of Washington
University of Oregon

## Project Outcome:

- Transform the way that daylighting and electric lighting systems are designed and implemented in buildings.
- Inform the development of spectral simulation software tools for daylight and electric lighting systems.
- Provide new lighting system design guidelines that balance circadian lighting metric recommendations with building energy savings.

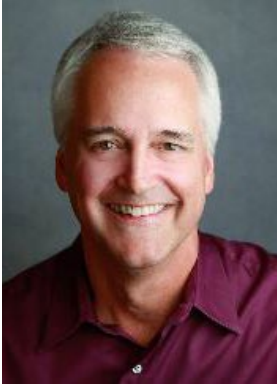
# Team



**Sarah Safranek**  
Principle Investigator  
PNNL – 4 yrs  
MS, Arch Eng



**Belal Abboushi**  
Technical Support  
PNNL – 2 yrs  
PhD, Arch



**Bob Davis**  
Technical Director  
PNNL – 8 yrs  
MS, Arch Eng  
PhD, Psychology  
30+ yrs lighting  
Fellow IES

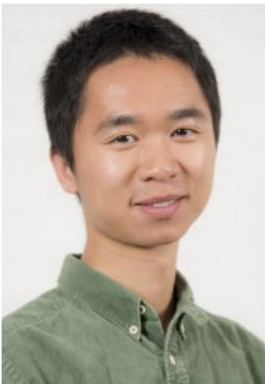


**Kelly Gordon**  
Program Manager  
MPP, Public Policy  
Team Leader,  
Advanced Lighting  
PNNL - 20 yrs

# External Collaborators



**Luis Fernandes**  
LBNL  
MS, Physics  
Eng  
PhD, Civ Eng



**Taoning Wang**  
LBNL  
MS, Arch



**Mehlika Inanici**  
Univ. Washington  
MS, Building  
Science  
PhD, Arch



**Siobhan Rockcastle**  
Univ. Oregon  
MS, Building  
Technology  
PhD, Arch



**Alen Mahic**  
Univ. Oregon  
MS, Arch

# Challenge

## Solid-State Lighting R&D Opportunities (2019); Lighting Application Efficiency topic:

- Priority: “Develop a general framework, mathematical model, and ***computer simulation approach*** to characterize lighting application efficiency for any lighting application.”
- “A key pillar to Lighting Application Efficiency framework will be ability to predict light levels, light directionality, and ***spectral power distribution*** for any area in a lighted space...”
- Continued advancements and adoption of LED lighting has the potential to save 500 TWh per year by 2035 compared to conventional lighting technologies. Lighting Application Efficiency research, including tools and outcomes from this project, will help to realize these savings.

Metrics	2019 Status	Interim 2025 Targets	2035 Targets
<i>Lighting Application Efficiency</i> framework and model	No comprehensive framework or model	Application agnostic model that can be used to optimize total <i>Lighting Application Efficiency</i>	Ubiquitous use of <i>Lighting Application Efficiency</i> modeling for building, room, lighting layout, and product design

# Challenge: Problem Definition

- Meeting existing recommendations for circadian lighting metrics (equivalent melanopic lux, circadian stimulus, melanopic equivalent daylight illuminance) will require higher light levels than what is currently recommended by Illuminating Engineering Society for visual tasks.
- **PNNL study estimates that designing to meet circadian lighting metrics with electric lighting alone may increase light levels and energy use by 10-100%.**
  - See Safranek et al., 2020, Energy Impact of Human Health and Wellness Lighting Recommendations for Office and Classroom Applications, *Energy & Buildings*
- Daylight and tunable electric lighting systems are expected to help counter this increase in energy but their impact on total building energy use needs further investigation.
- **“Research during [the last thirty years] estimated that electric lighting controls that are responsive to daylight will have the potential to save 50-80% of electric lighting systems energy.”**
  - See Thomson et al., 2021, Achieving Integrated Daylighting and Electric Lighting Systems: Current State of the Art and Needed Research, *Energies*.

# Challenge

Building standards with circadian lighting recommendations:



Circadian lighting metrics:

- Equivalent melanopic lux (EML)
- Circadian stimulus (CS)
- Melanopic equivalent daylight illuminance (mEDI)

Lighting software tools:



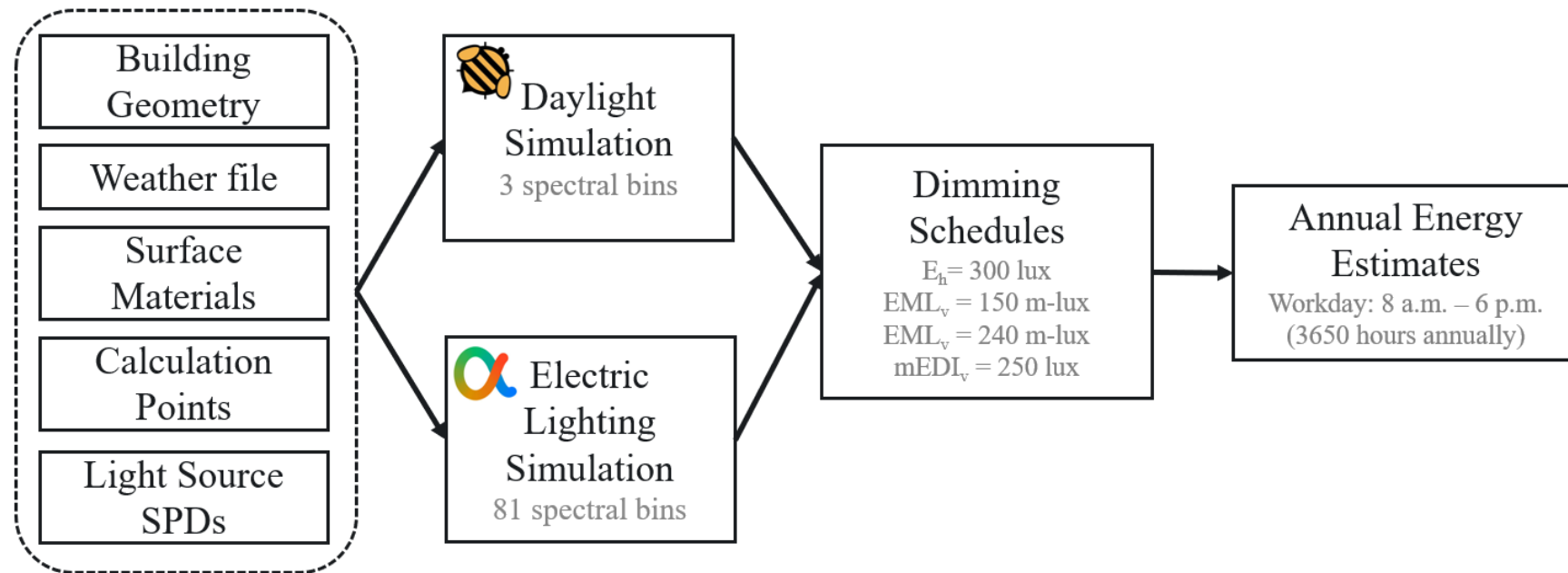
Circadian lighting metrics, recommendations, and software tools are still developing.

Availability of software tools for calculating circadian lighting metrics for daylight + electric light are currently limited and most have not been formally validated.

# Approach

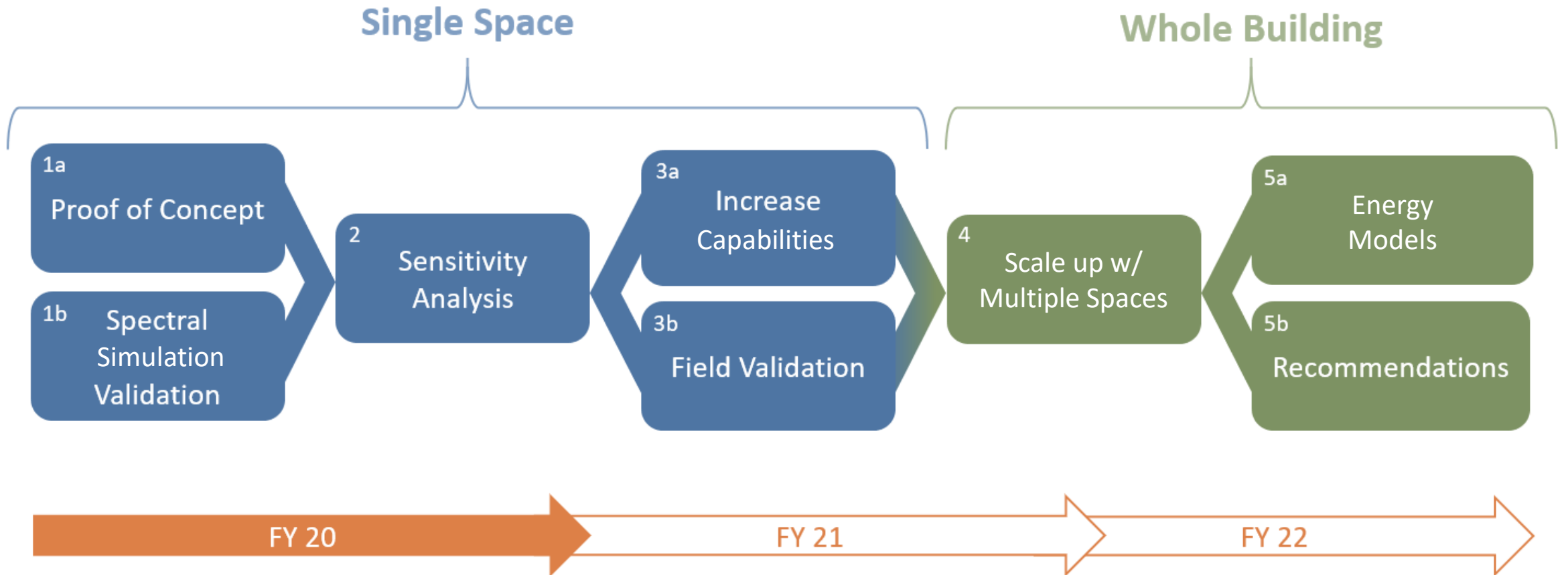
## Integrating Simulations of Daylight + Electric Light

- Evaluate existing software tools for spectral simulations of daylight and electric light.
- Using existing software tools, create a workflow to simulate daylight and electric light annually.
- Generate energy estimates for designing to meet circadian lighting recommendations.



# Approach

## Integrating Simulations of Daylight + Electric Light

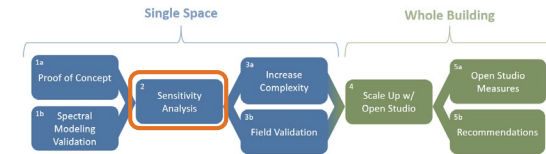




# Impact

- **Quantified potential error in using existing 3-channel spectral simulation tools to represent LED spectra (19% error). Showed improved accuracy in simulating LED spectra by using 9- or 81-channels (<10% error).**
  - See Abboushi et al., “The Effect of Spectral Resolution of Light Sources on Photopic and a-opic Quantities” published in Photonics West Digital Forum Conference Proceedings Feb 2021
- **Identified deficiencies in existing sky model used in spectral simulations of daylight. Developed framework for increasing the accuracy in modeling the spectral variability of daylight.**
  - See Inanici et al., “Evaluation of Sky Spectra and Sky Models in Daylighting Simulations,” submitted to Lighting Research & Technology Jul 2021
- **Created simulation workflow to integrate daylight and electric light for estimating circadian lighting metrics. Daylight dimming estimated to provide up to 44% in energy savings compared to electric lighting only scenarios.**
  - See Safranek et al., “Energy Impacts of Human Health and Wellness Recommendations with Daylight and Electric Light Integration” DOE technical report, Mar 2021, PNNL-31171

# Progress : Number of Spectral Channels



## GOALS:

- How do available spectral simulation tools for daylight or electric light compare for predicting circadian lighting metrics?
- How do different simulation parameters impact predicted metrics in two office models?

## KEY IMPACT:

- Identified deficiencies in standard 3-channel simulation tools.
- Showed improved accuracy in simulating LED spectra by going from 3-channels (19% error) to 9- or 81-channels (<10% error).

## APPROACH:



## COLLABORATORS:



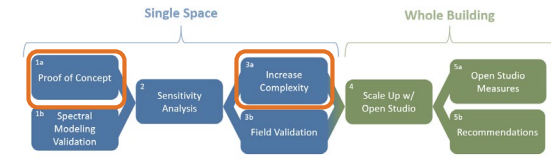
### Small Office Model

320 ft<sup>2</sup>  
6 desks  
3 luminaires  
45% WWR

### Large Office Model

2060 ft<sup>2</sup>  
40 desks  
24 luminaires  
90% WWR

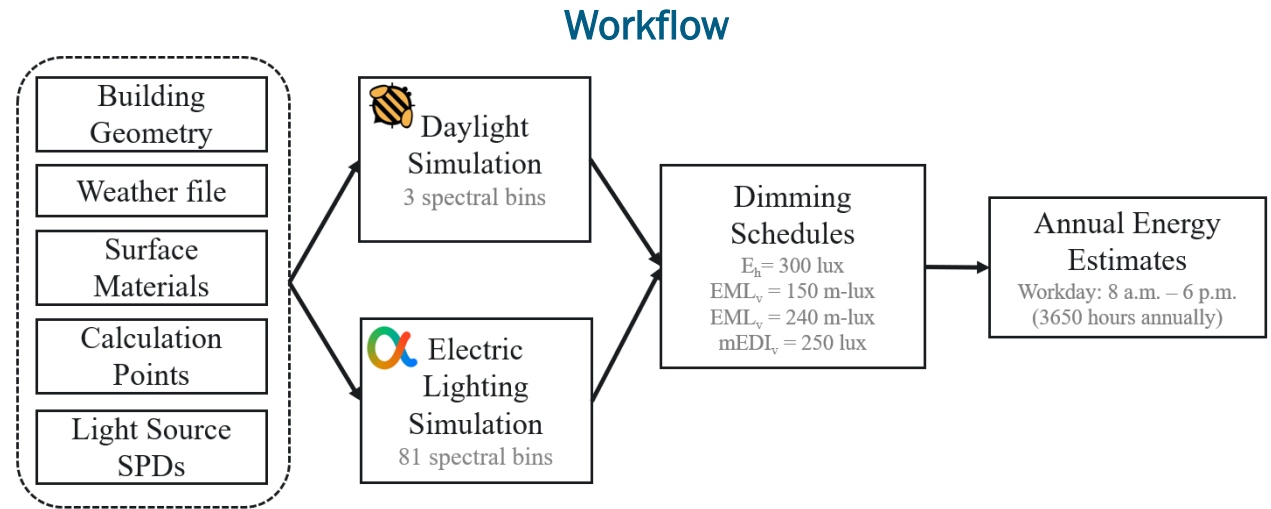
# Progress : DELI Simulation & Energy Estimates



## GOALS:

- Create workflow using existing software tools for spectral simulations of daylight and electric light to estimate the energy impacts of designing to meet circadian lighting recommendations.

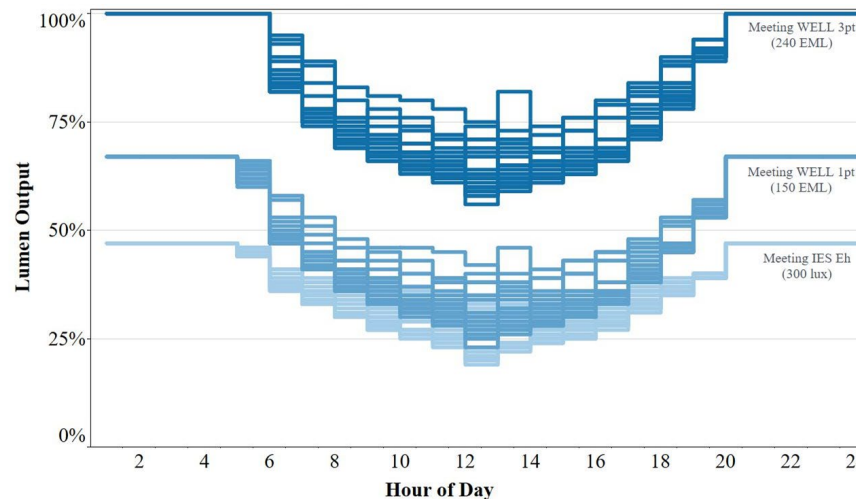
## APPROACH:



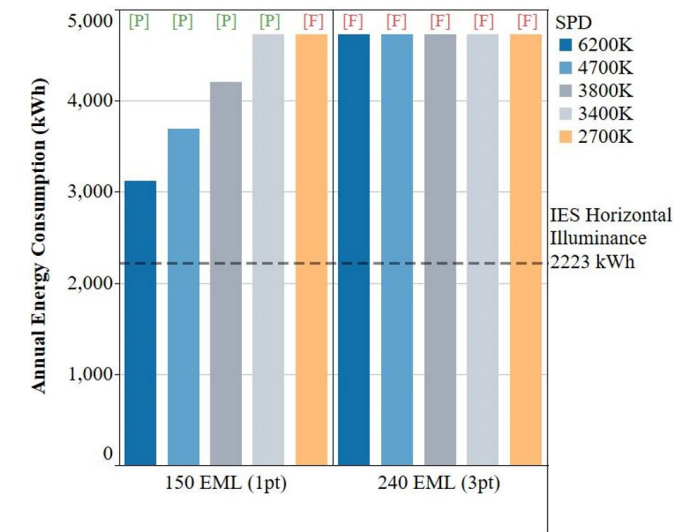
## KEY IMPACT:

- Simulations with daylight dimming had an estimated energy savings of 44% compared to those with electric lighting only.
- Output of annual dimming schedules to be used in whole-building energy modeling software tools.

## Dimming Schedules



## Annual Energy Estimates



# Stakeholder Engagement

- Building systems researchers,
- Lighting designers,
- Architects,
- Building owners

DOE Lighting R&D Workshop:  
Daylight + Electric Light  
Integration (DELI) Poster, Jan  
2021



IES Webinar Series: “Meeting the  
Moment: Lighting and WELLNESS,”  
Jun 2021 | 300+ attendees



Conference presentation:  
“Spectral Simulations of  
Daylight and Electric Light  
in Offices,” Mar 2021



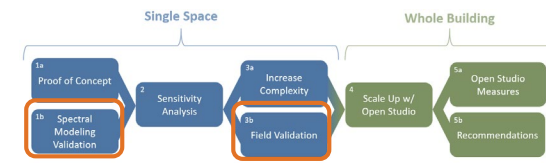
Conference presentation:  
“From Static to Dynamic,”  
Oct 2019 | 150+ attendees

Media articles  
that highlight  
PNNL studies

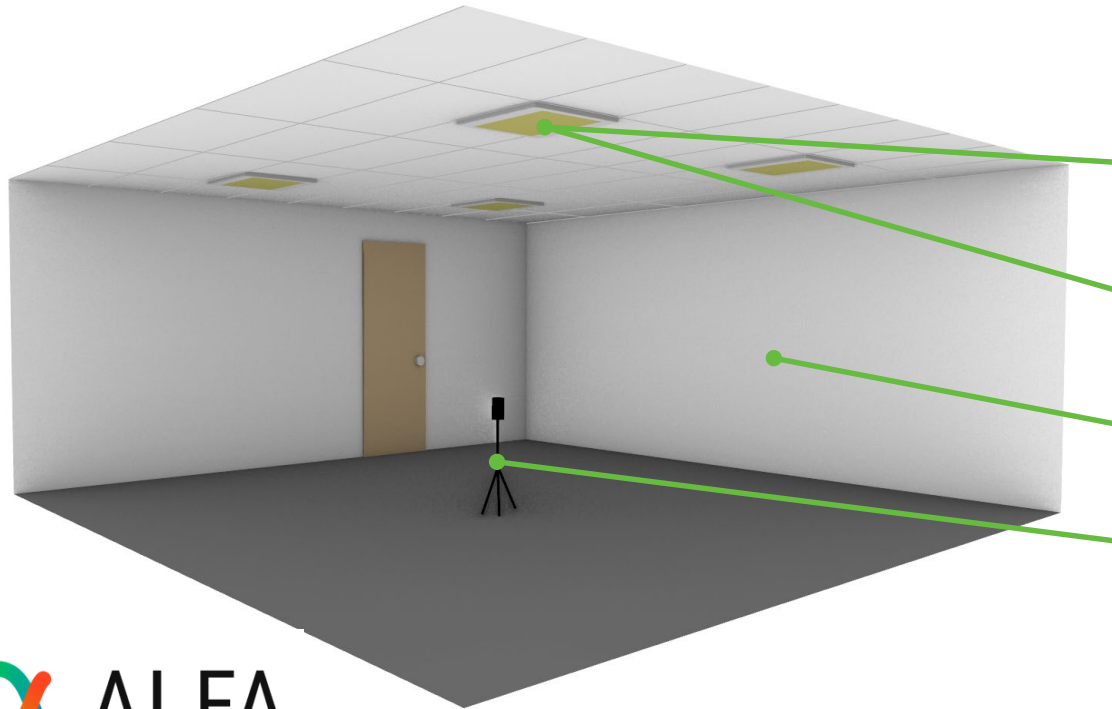
The screenshot shows two overlapping web pages. The top page is from facilitiesnet, featuring an article titled "Supporting Human Health With Circadian Lighting Design" by Naomi Millán. The bottom page is from memoori, featuring an article titled "Emerging Standards & Falling Costs Could Drive Widespread HCL Adoption" dated April 15th, 2021. Below the memoori article is a graphic with the text "ENERGY IMPACT OF CIRCADIAN LIGHTING" and a quote from a study by the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory.

part of the smart building discussion for some  
r been limited to only the most advanced  
ne technology are proven, the technical and  
read implementation of HCL in a broad  
shed. However, as predicted in our 2019  
r HCL as guidelines move towards  
ership for the technology is better  
ow promise to be a turning point for the  
tal building landscape.

# Remaining Project Work



**Validation studies** – How do ALFA estimates of spectral irradiance compare to measurements in laboratory and field environments with LED luminaires?

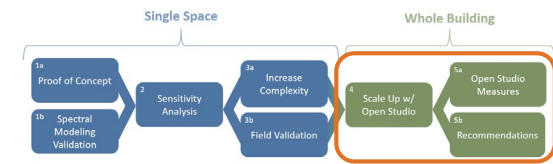


Measurement	Typical	Preferred
Intensity distribution	None – Manufacturer provided	Goniophotometer
Luminaire SPD	Illum. Spectrophotometer (CL500A)	Integrating sphere
Surface SRD	None	Spectrophotometer (CM600d)
Spectral irradiance	None	Illum. spectrophotometer (CL500A)

## EXPECTED IMPACT:

Increased use and acceptability of spectral simulation software tools

# Remaining Project Work



Include additional lighting parameters to increase accuracy of whole building energy models

## In progress through FY 21

Increase capabilities of simulation workflow for a single space to include:

- Glare
- Shading
- Zonal control of electric lighting

## Planned for FY 22:

- Scale-up to allow for **whole building energy simulations**
- Estimate **thermal loads** from daylight
- Provide new lighting system **design recommendations** for meeting circadian lighting metrics with consideration of energy impacts

Collaborators:  UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

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# Thank You

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# REFERENCE SLIDES



# Project Budget

**Project Budget: \$997K**

**Variations: No variations; on track to original planned budget.**

**Cost to Date: \$523K**

**Additional Funding: \$0**

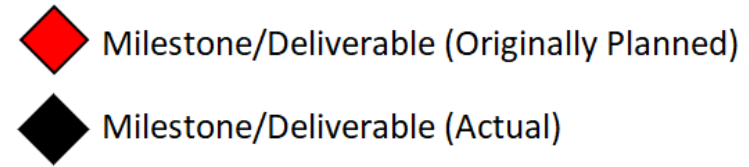
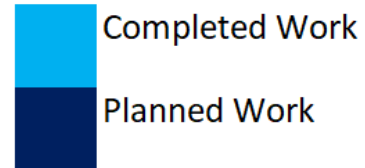
Budget History					
FY 2020 (past)		FY 2021 (current)		FY 2022 (planned)	
DOE	Cost-share	DOE	Cost-share	DOE	Cost-share
\$302K	-	\$400K	-	\$287K	-

# Project Plan and Schedule

## Project Schedule

Project Start: Oct 2019

Project End: Sep 2022



Milestone	FY 20				FY 21				FY 22			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
M1: Simulation plan	Completed	Completed	Milestone (Actual)									
M2: Initial hypotheses		Completed	Milestone (Actual)									
M3: Sensitivity analysis report		Completed	Completed	Completed	Milestone (Actual)							
M4: Report on energy use implications				Completed	Completed	Completed	Milestone (Actual)					
M5: Validation plan							Completed	Milestone (Actual)				
M6: Validation status report								Planned				
M7: Validation studies results									Planned	Planned		
M8: Draft paper(s) for journal submission										Planned	Planned	Planned
M9: Design recommendations											Planned	Planned