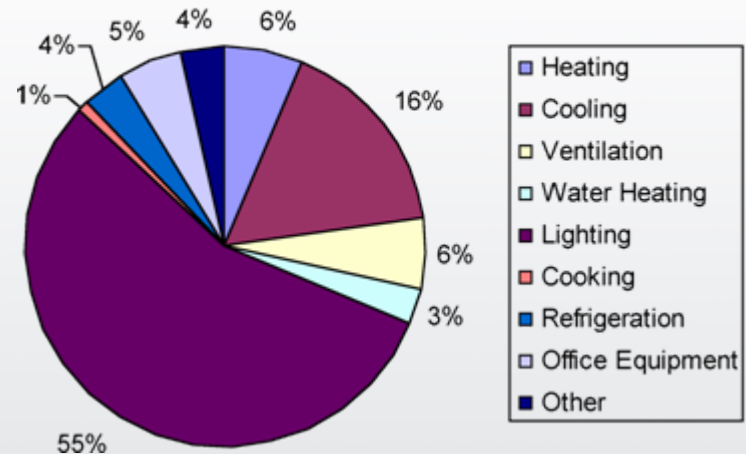


# lighting control in schools k-12

- Rising energy costs and operational costs
  - Lighting accounts for 35-50% of a school's electrical energy consumption
  - Over the past years energy costs have risen 10%
  - From 2000 to 2001 energy expenditures increased more than 20% per student

Electricity Consumption in Education Buildings



- The Current Landscape in K-12 Education
  - Client and Designer concerns
  - Code requirements
  - Rising energy costs and operational costs
  - Student performance
  - Increasing technology in the classroom
  - Sustainable design

# history of school design

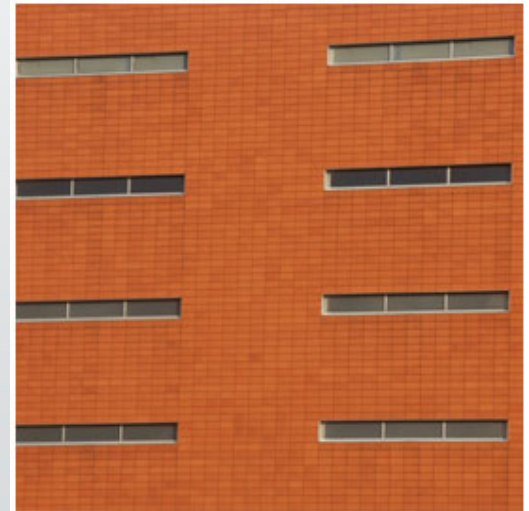
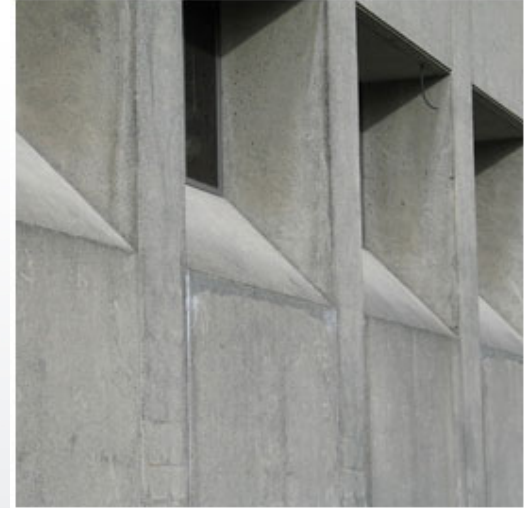
- Pre WW II design
  - Organic materials
  - Daylighting
  - Little insulation
  - No indoor environmental controls
  - Simplistic design



- Post WW II design
  - Non-organic materials
  - Artificial lighting
  - Heavy insulation
  - Total environmental control
  - Specialized design



- Post Oil Crisis
  - Compact design
  - Windowless
  - Primary goal of energy efficiency



- Today
  - Non-organic materials and sustainable materials
  - Return to incorporating daylight
  - Environmental control systems
  - Specialized design
  - Community center



# current factors in school design

- Student Performance
  - Many environmental factors impact student performance
    - Indoor air quality and ventilation
    - Temperature and humidity
    - Lighting



- Daylight and Student Performance
  - Heschong Mahone Group 1999 Study on Daylighting and Student Performance
    - Conducted in three school districts across three states with different daylighting practices
    - Students performed 20% better in math and 26% better in reading when in classrooms with daylight

- Light Levels

- Light levels affect the performance of the student

- Handwritten tasks 50 fc
    - Chalk/white boards 85 fc
    - Keyboards 30 fc
    - Monitors 3 fc
    - Reading printed material 50 fc

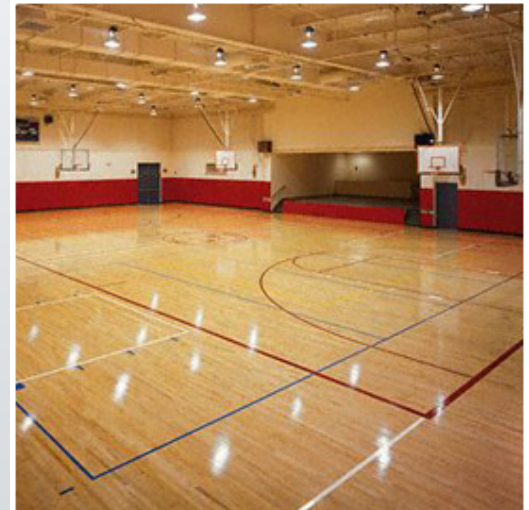
# lighting control in schools | K-12



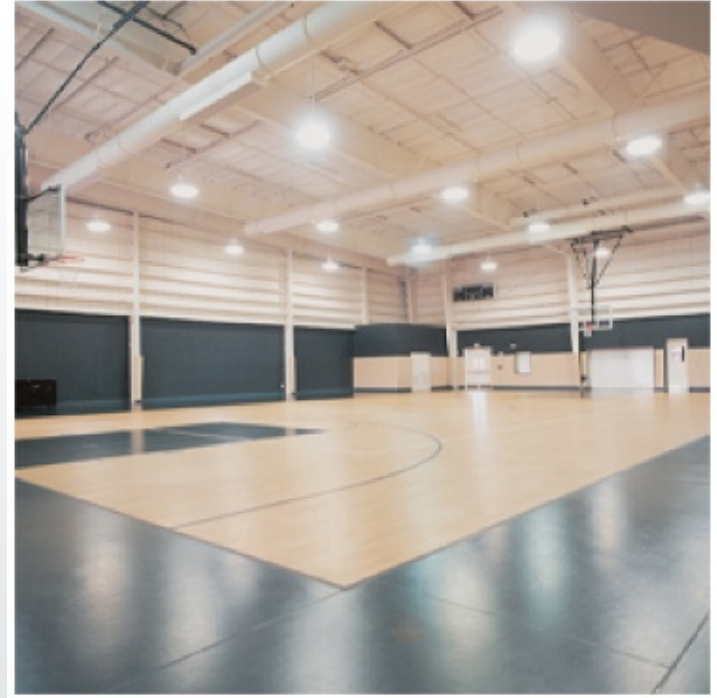
- General Spaces
  - Lighting Control:
    - Automatic Control
    - Architectural Highlights
    - Life Safety/Security



- Specialized Spaces
  - Lighting Control:
    - Automatic Control
    - Manual Control
    - Daylight Control
    - Ambience
    - Architectural Highlights
    - Life Safety/Security



- **Specialized Spaces:  
Multi-Purpose Space**
  - The multi-purpose space is the most flexible area in the building:
    - Cafetorium
    - Gymnasium
    - Auditorium
  - In addition to normal use:
    - Theatrical performance
    - Concerts
    - Presentations
    - Student assemblies



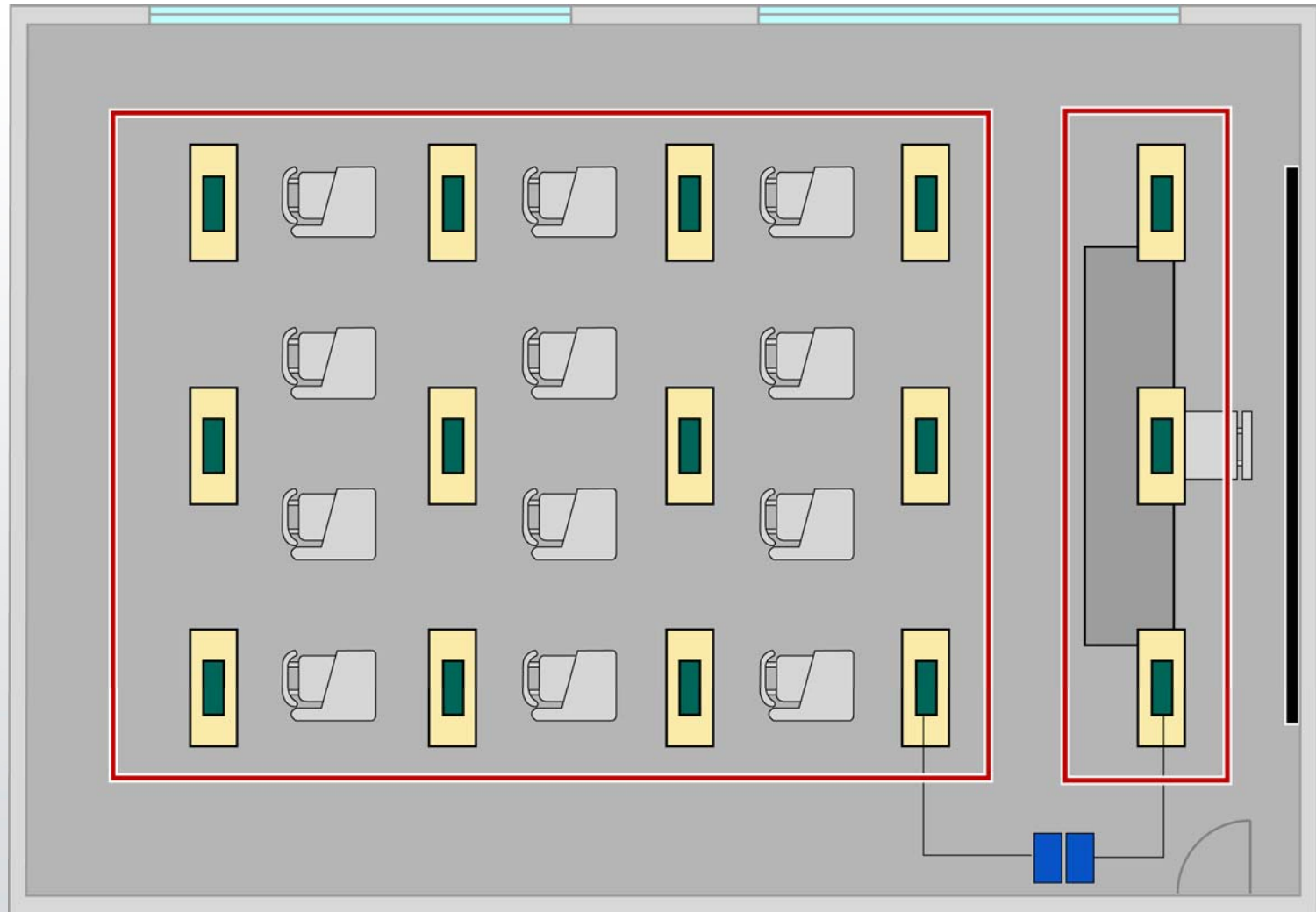
- **Specialized Spaces: Classrooms**
  - The classroom serve as:
    - Student learning environment
    - Teacher work environment
    - After school activities space
    - Community meeting space



- Classroom-  
Manual Control
  - Lights can be turned on or off or dimmed using manual wall controls



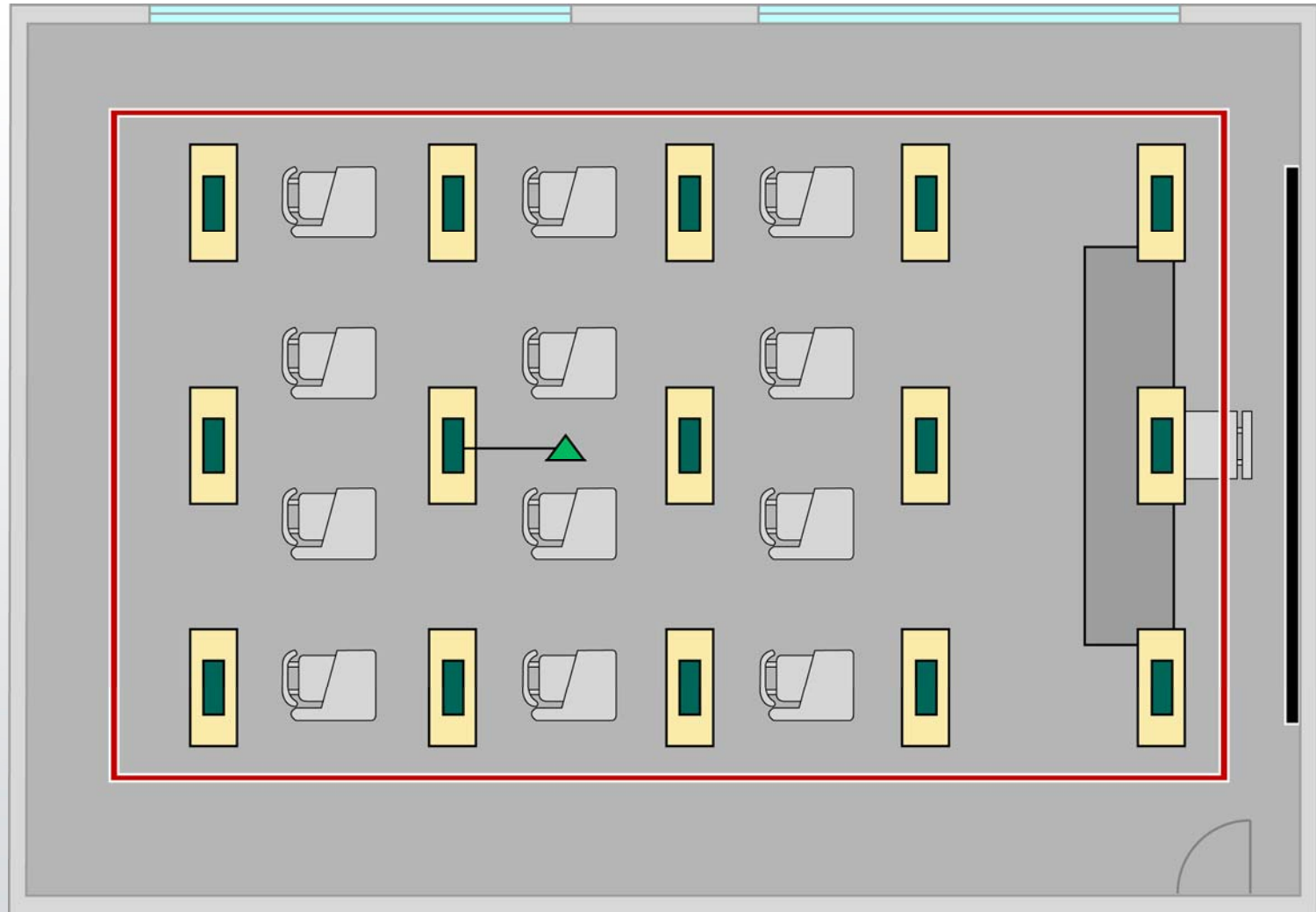
# lighting control in schools | K-12



- Classroom-Occupant sensor control
  - All lights turn on and off automatically



# lighting control in schools | K-12



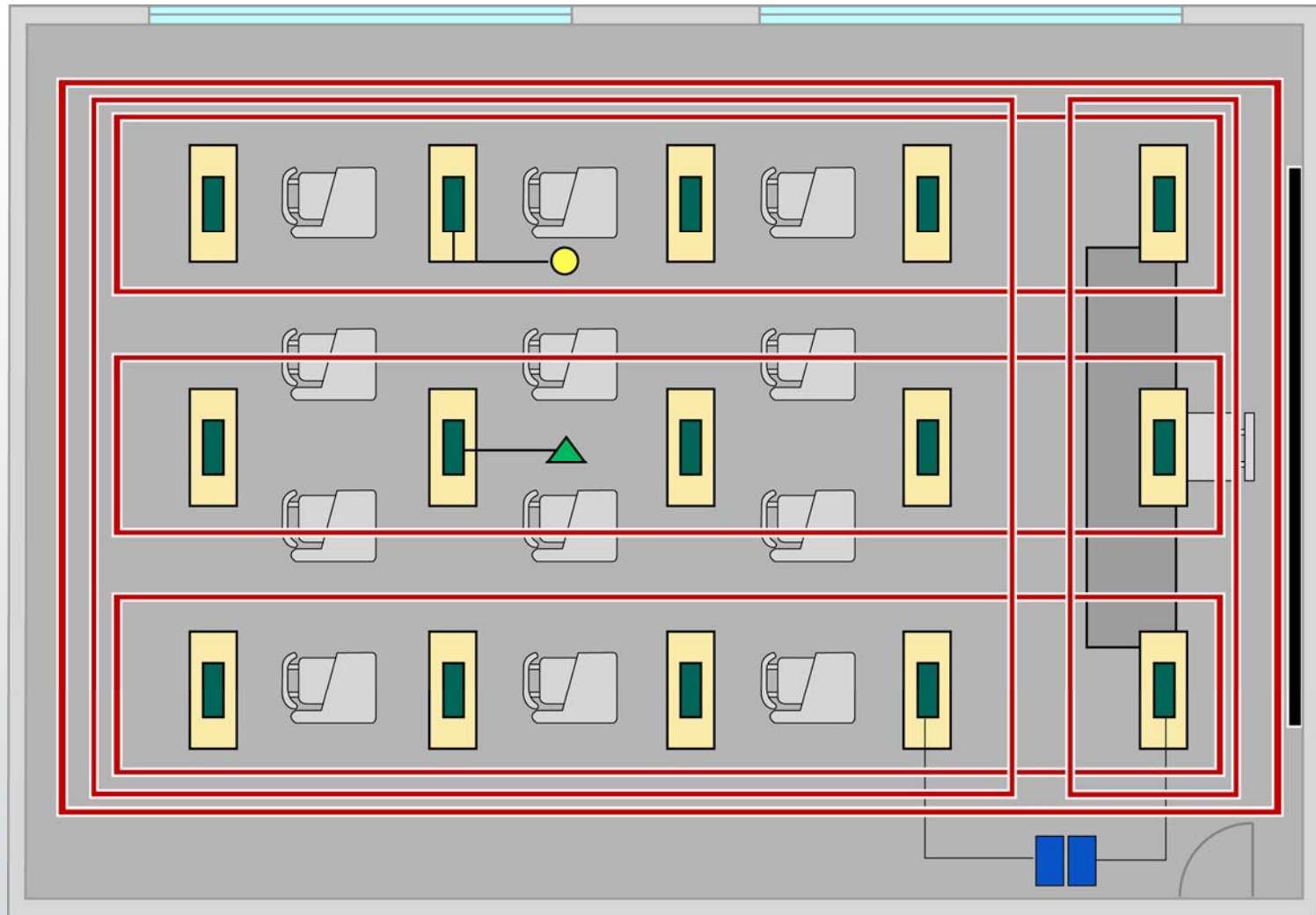
- Classroom-  
Photo sensor control
  - Lights closest to windows dim as daylight contributes to room lighting





- Classroom-combined control techniques
  - Blend of automatic and manual control optimizes lighting
  - Provides the right light for the task
  - Maximizing energy savings

# lighting control in schools | K-12



# lighting control in schools | K-12

Space	<i>Local Wallbox Control</i>	<i>Window Shades</i>	<i>Time Clock</i>	<i>Occupancy Control</i>	<i>Vacancy Control</i>	<i>Daylight Control</i>	<i>Zone Control</i>	<i>Scene Control</i>	<i>Personal Control</i>	<i>Theatrical Control Interface</i>
<b>Administrative</b>										
Open Office	X	X	X	X		X			X	
Private Office	X	X			X	X			X	
<b>Classroom</b>										
Interior	X			X	X		X	X		
Perimeter	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		
<b>Exterior Lighting</b>										
Parking			X			X				
Stadium							X	X		
Athletic Fields			X			X	X			
Site Lighting			X			X				
<b>Multi-Purpose</b>										
Auditorium	X	X	X				X	X		X
Cafeteria		X	X			X				
Cafetorium	X	X	X			X	X	X		X
Gymnasium			X			X				
<b>Public Spaces</b>										
Corridor	X		X							
Lobby	X	X	X			X				
Restroom				X						
Commons	X	X	X				X	X		

## ■ Conclusion

- Schools have a wide variety of spaces
- There are many control strategies to choose from
- Employing the right strategy for the space can save energy, reduce costs and improve performance
- Integrate these strategies to meet your client's needs

thank you for your time

Any Questions?



[www.lutron.com/k-12](http://www.lutron.com/k-12)