

Today's Agenda

- Introductions
- Webinar Logistics
- LUNA Overview
- Technical Requirements
- Q&A



Light Usage for Night Applications (LUNA) Technical Requirements Version 1

Draft 1

Released for Comment: April 12, 2021



DRAFT 1: Light Usage for Night Applications (LUNA), Version :

Introductions

Presenters



Christina Halfpenny



Levin Nock



Leora Radetsky



Kasey Holland

Q&A Support

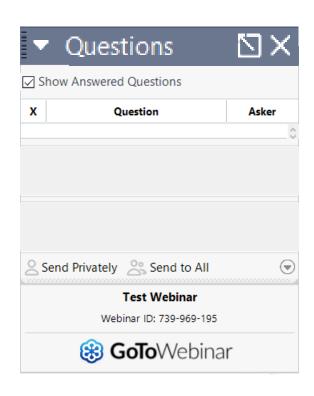


Axel Pearson

Webinar Logistics

- Please enter your questions in the Questions pane in GoToWebinar.
 - Some questions answered in the Questions
 Pane
 - Some questions answered aloud (anonymously) at the end during the Q&A session
- All attendees are automatically muted
 - If you experience technical issues, please use the chat pane to let us know

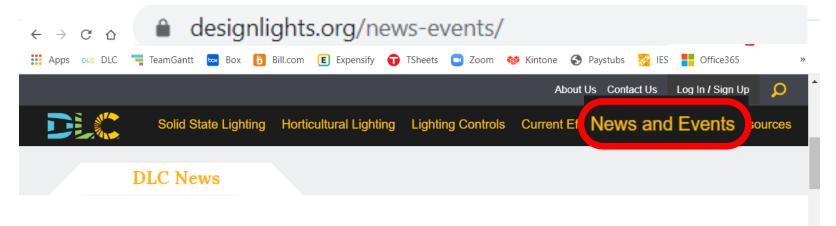






Recordings

• Slides and recorded webinar will be posted on the *DLC News & Events* page at www.designlights.org/news-events shortly after today's presentation



Mar 23, 2020

V4.0 QPL

Apr 28, 2020

SSL V5 Technical Requirements updates due to COVID-19

To address the disruptions to daily operations due to COVID-19, we have made adjustments to portions of Technical Requirements V5.0, effective immediately. The DLC

Apr 16, 2020

New DLC Draft Policy: Draft 2 Networked Lighting Controls Technical Requirements V5 (NLC5)

The DLC is pleased to release the

second draft of Networked

Lighting Controls Technical

Requirements V5 (NLC5) for

public comment through the

Hubbell Lighting Inc. NX
Distributed Intelligence™
promoted to V4.0 on the
Networked Lighting Controls QPL
for both interior and exterior
environments as of 3.4.2020

System Promoted to DLC

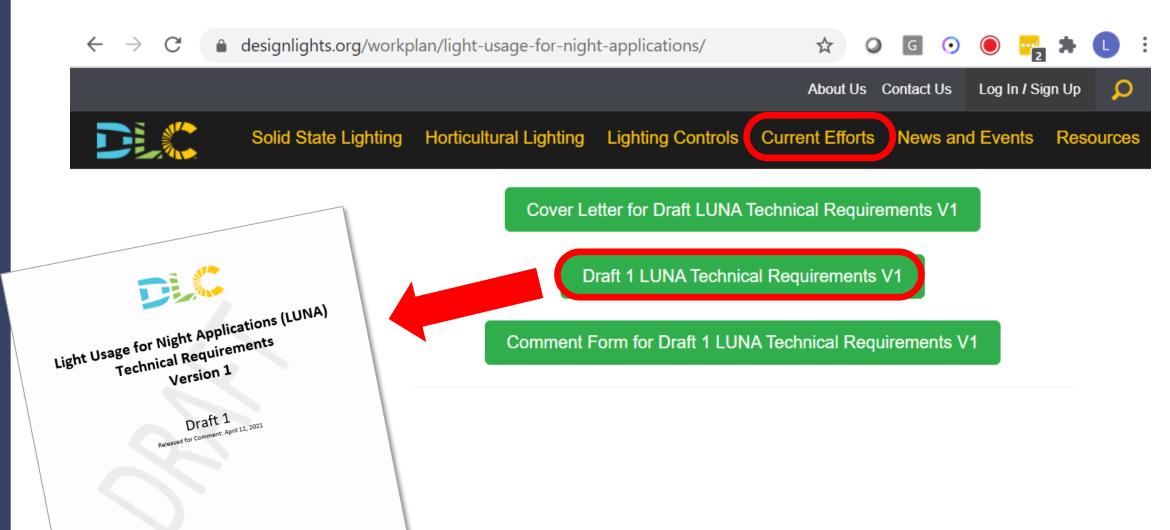
Networked Lighting Controls

Feb 14, 2020 New DLC Policy: SSL Technical Requirements V5.0 & V5.1 Released

The DLC is pleased to release the final version of Solid State Lighting Technical Requirements 5.0 & 5.1. V5 is designed to improve the quality of light and controllability of high

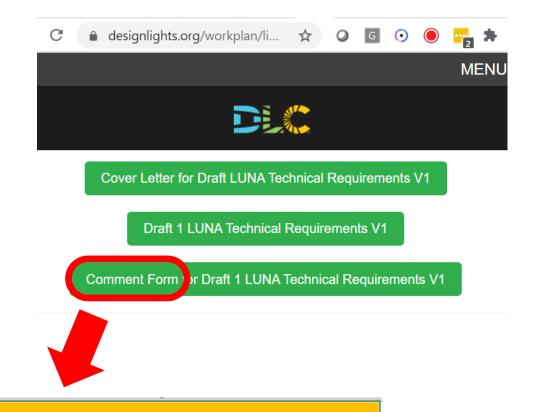


Find LUNA at designlights.org under "Current Efforts"



Comment Forms

Please download the Luna Comment Form and email your completed form to comments@designlights.org by Friday May 21.



LUNA Comment Form Instructions

Technical Requirements for Light Usage for Night Applications (LUNA)

Version 1, Draft 1

Close of business, Friday, March 21, 2021

Please follow these steps to ensure your comments are received and considered by the DesignLights Consortium:

- 1. Enter your Organization, Name, Email Address, and Phone Number in Row 8 of this worksheet.
- 2. There are three (3) sections included in this release: Distribution, Spectral Quality, and Controllability. Navigate to the tab at the bottom of this worksheet corresponding to the section of the draft policy on which you'd like to comment. Comments that are not related to a specific section or topic may be added at the "General Comments" tab.
- 3. After your review of the draft documents, please consider each Key Question in Columns B, C, and D and submit your answer in Column D and potential solutions in Column E. Comments to the Technical Requirements that are not related to a specific Key Question may be added to the remainder of each worksheet. Please enter the line number of the draft corresponding to your comment.
- 4. Save this Excel file with your comments and include your organization name appended to the end of the filename (for example: "DLC_LUNA-V1Draft1_CommentForm_AcmeLighting").
- 5. Email the file to comments@designlights.org by close of business, Friday, May 21, 2021.

LUNA Overview



The DLC is a non-profit organization whose mission is to achieve energy optimization by enabling controllability with a focus on quality, people, and the environment.



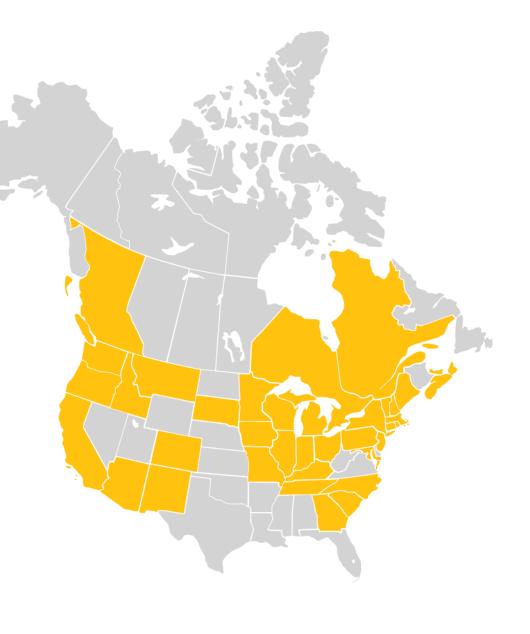
Energy - Quality - Controllability

The DLC is made up of:

24 staff

1800+ Lighting Manufacturers

75 Energy Efficiency Programs.





LUNA Program Goals

1. Minimize lighting energy use

2. Minimize light pollution

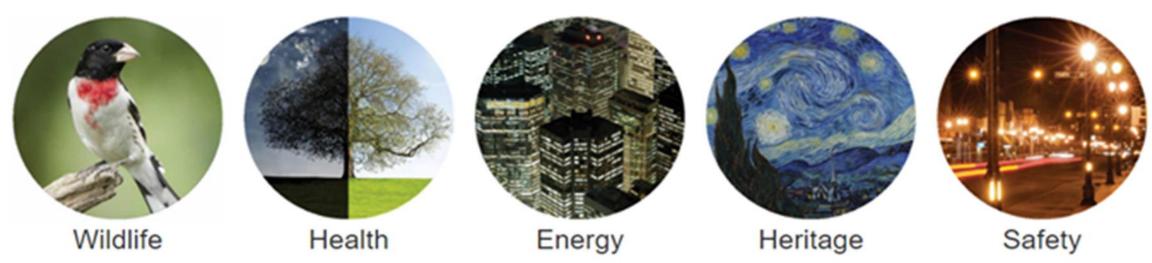
3. Provide appropriate visibility for people



Why Now?

"Researchers predict that at the current rate of increasing light pollution, by 2025 no dark skies will remain in the continental United States. The two main culprits are light and air pollution." National Park Service

Light Pollution Affects Everything



Why DLC?

Outdoor Luminaires

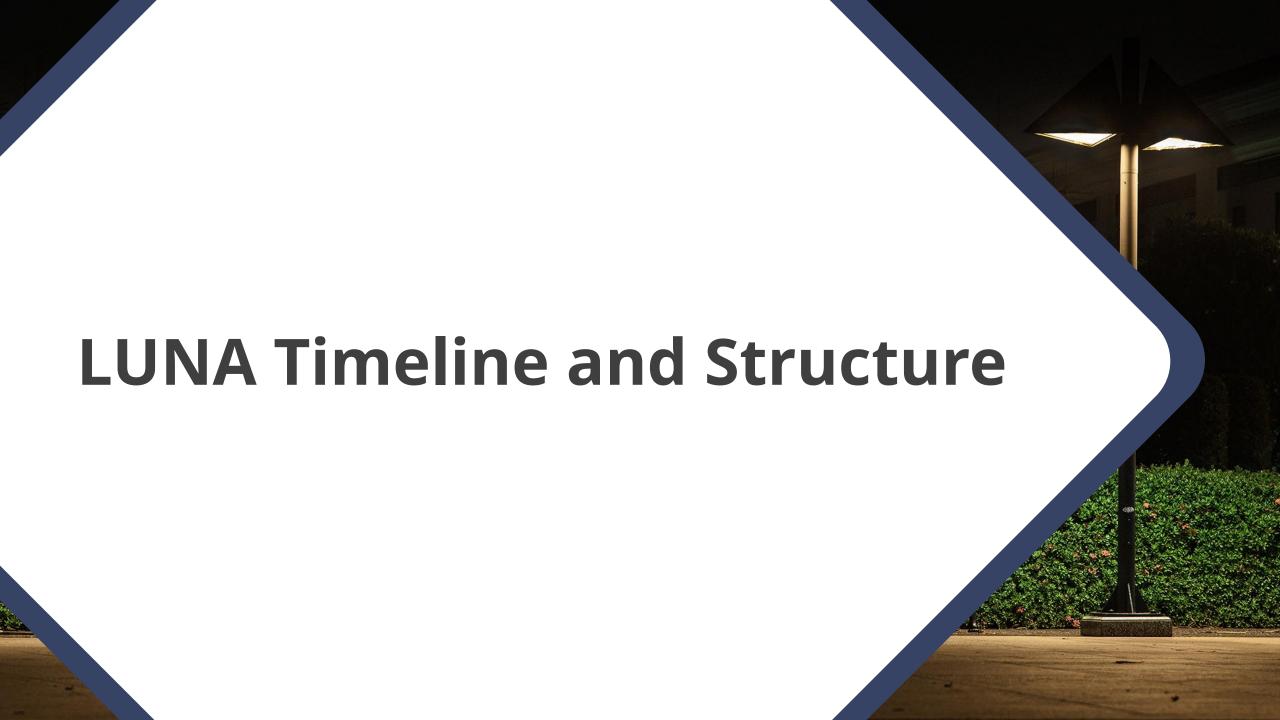
Primary Use Designation	Number of Qualified Fixtures
Outdoor Pole/Arm-Mounted Area and Roadway Luminaires	114370
Architectural Flood and Spot Luminaires	40032
Outdoor Full-Cutoff Wall-Mounted Area Luminaires	32082
Outdoor Pole/Arm-Mounted Decorative Luminaires	10993
Parking Garage Luminaires	9740
Outdoor Non-Cutoff and Semi-Cutoff Wall-Mounted Area Luminaires	9264
Fuel Pump Canopy Luminaires	8335
Stairwell and Passageway Luminaires	6167
Specialty	4581
Bollards	367
Landscape/Accent Flood and Spot Luminaires	16
Grand Total	235947



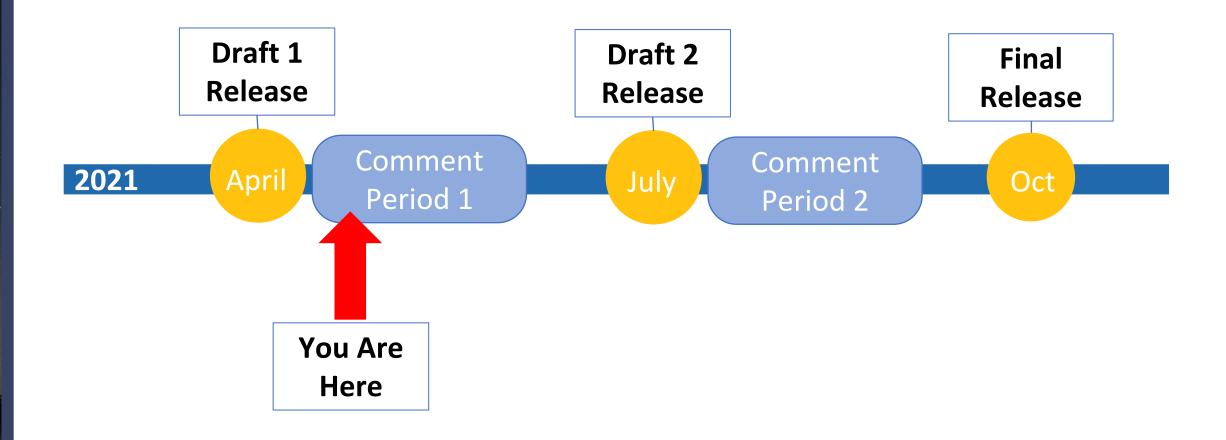
Before and during the 2003 Northeast blackout, a massive power outage that affected 55 million people. Photo by Todd Carlson. Photo and image credit: IDA, https://www.darksky.org/



NOAA/NGDC/DMSP Digital Archive



2021 Timeline

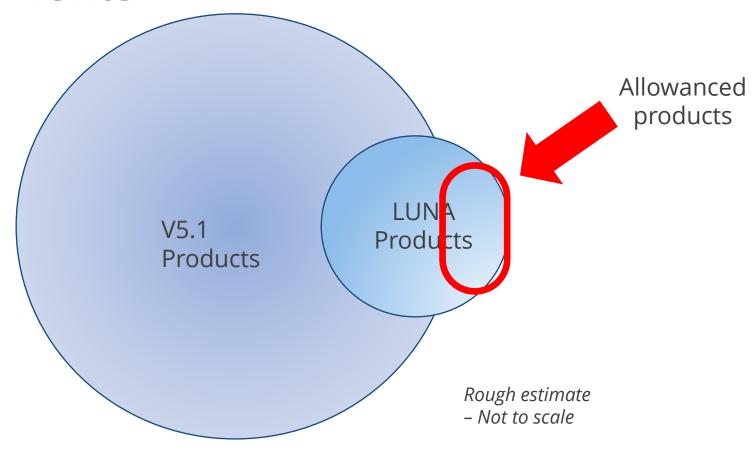


Organization of the LUNA Technical Requirements

- Overview of SSL Baseline Requirements
- New requirements for
 - Light Distribution
 - Spectral Quality
 - Controllability
 - Allowances and Tolerances
 - ANSI/IES LM-79-19 Reports



LUNA starts with SSL V5.1, and adds some new requirements



SSL V5.1 Outdoor Requirements (baseline released Q1 2020)

Distribution

- BUG Ratings Reported
- Zonal Lumen distribution requirements by product type (PUD)
- Field Adjustable Distributions
 Reported

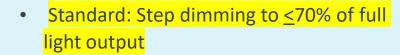
Spectral Quality

- Minimum CRI: 70, or:
 - Minimum Rf: 70, and
 - Minimum Rg: 89, and
 - Required Rcs,h1: -18% to 23%
- Required CCT: 2200 K 6500 K
- Color maintenance: maximum Δu'v'
- Color-tunable reporting (white-tunable & warm-dimming)

Controllability

;**O**:

Continuous or step-dimming required



- Premium: Continuous dimming to ≤ 20% of full light output
- Reporting on integral control sensors and capabilities
- Reporting of communication protocols

Minimum Efficacy







 Efficacy allowance for better color rendering

Other

- Minimum light output by PUD and General Application
- Minimum PF: ≥ 0.90
- Maximum THD: ≤ 20%
- Minimum Warranty: 5 year

Lumen Maintenance



Standard: L70 ≥ 50,000 hours

• Premium: L90 ≥ 36,000 hours



Table 1: DLC SSL Primary Use Designations (PUDs) eligible for LUNA

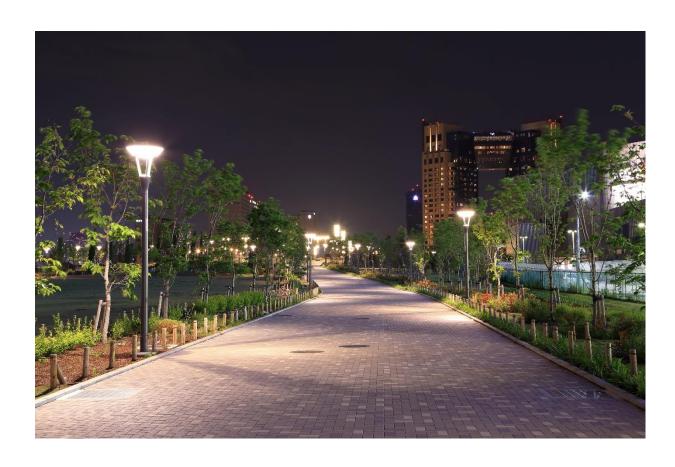
Primary Use Letter	Primary Use Designations Eligible for LUNA Qualification
А	Outdoor Pole/Arm-Mounted Area and Roadway Luminaires
В	Outdoor Pole/Arm-Mounted Decorative Luminaires
С	Outdoor Full-Cutoff Wall-Mounted Area Luminaires
D	Outdoor Non-Cutoff and Semi-Cutoff Wall-Mounted Area Luminaires
Е	Bollards
F	Parking Garage Luminaires
G	Fuel Pump Canopy Luminaires
	Specialty: Hazardous Area Lighting
	Specialty: Hazardous Outdoor Pole/Arm-Mounted Area and Roadway Luminaires
	Specialty: Hazardous Wall Mounted Luminaire
	Specialty: Canopy Lighting
	Specialty: Directional Fuel Pump Canopy Luminaires
	Specialty: Transportation





Draft 1 - Distribution Rationale

- Uplight emitted directly from luminaires is unused light, wasting energy and increasing sky glow.
- LUNA is using prescriptive BUG Rating thresholds to set maximum limits on uplight emitted directly from listed luminaires.
- Aimable luminaires are not eligible for LUNA V1
- Luminaires with auxiliary shielding may improve the quality of the light distribution



Draft 1 - Distribution

Metric	LUNA V1 Draft Requirements	QPL Listing	Measurement/ Evaluation
Uplight Rating (from the IES BUG system)	Products shall have a U-Rating of 1 or 2 , depending on Primary Use Designation indicated in Table 4.	BUG Ratings are shownIntensity Distribution shown as JPG	ANSI/IES LM-79-19 ANSI/IES TM-33 .xml document or LM-63 .ies file
Primary Use Letter	Primary Use Designations Eligible for LUNA Qualification	U Rating Thres	hold

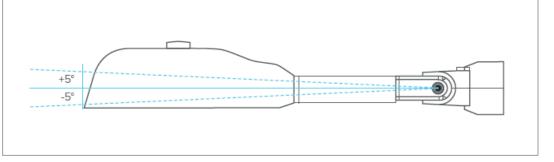
Primary Use Letter	Primary Use Designations Eligible for LUNA Qualification	U Rating Threshold
А	Outdoor Pole/Arm-Mounted Area and Roadway Luminaires	1
В	Outdoor Pole/Arm-Mounted Decorative Luminaires	2
С	Outdoor Full-Cutoff Wall-Mounted Area Luminaires	1
D	Outdoor Non-Cutoff and Semi-Cutoff Wall-Mounted Area Luminaires	2
Е	Bollards	1
F	Parking Garage Luminaires 2	
G	Fuel Pump Canopy Luminaires	2
	Specialty: Hazardous Area Lighting	1
	Specialty: Hazardous Outdoor Pole/Arm-Mounted Area and Roadway Luminaires	1
	Specialty: Hazardous Wall Mounted Luminaire	
	Specialty: Canopy Lighting	2
	Specialty: Directional Fuel Pump Canopy Luminaires	2
	Specialty: Transportation	2



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Draft 1 - Distribution

Metric	LUNA V1 Draft Requirements	QPL Listing	Method of Measurement/ Evaluation
Aiming	Products shall only include mounting options that will not allow tilt angles beyond +/- 5 degrees	Model number includes allowable mounting options	Specification sheet or installation instructions shall include images of mounting options with allowable tilt angles or fixed mounting options clearly documented.





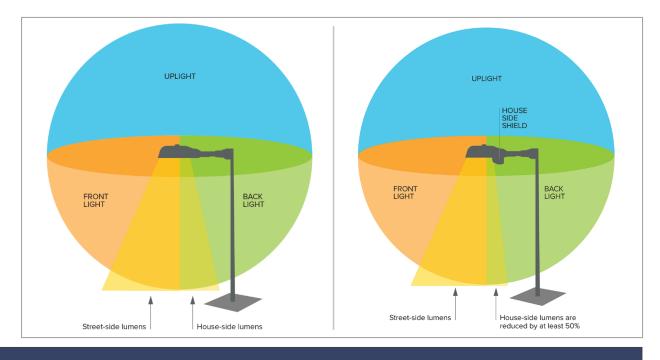
Draft 1 - Distribution

Metric	LUNA V1 Draft Requirements	QPL Listing	Method of Measurement/ Evaluation
Shielding	Shielding options shall be included on specification sheet for pole/arm-mounted area/roadway/decorative PUDs and specialty hazardous area lighting and specialty hazardous pole/arm-mounted area and roadway PUDs	Within each given shielding subgroup, shielded products with the lowest efficacy products will be listed as worst-case-efficacy parent products on the QPL.	Specification sheet review to determine that at least one shielding option is available and graphically shown.

- Shielded products typically have lower efficacy values because the shield reduces the luminaire efficiency
- To encourage shielded products to be listed on the QPL, DLC is offering efficacy allowances if zonal lumens are reduced in solid angle of concern
- Allowances based on shielding subgroups: HSS house-side shields; CSS cul-de-sac shields; FSS
 front side shields



Draft 1 - Distribution (Shielding Allowances)



Primary Use Designations

- Outdoor Pole/Arm-Mounted Area and Roadway Luminaires
- Outdoor Pole/Arm-Mounted Decorative Luminaires
- Specialty: Hazardous Area Lighting
- Specialty: Hazardous
 Outdoor Pole/Arm-Mounted
 Area and Roadway
 Luminaires

Performance Metric

Luminaires with house-side shields (HSS) are offered an efficacy allowance of 20% if they reduce the house-side lumens by at least 50% compared to an unshielded product with the same distribution.

Luminaires with cul-de-sac shields (CSS) are offered an efficacy allowance of 35% if they reduce the house-side lumens by at least 70% compared to an unshielded product with same distribution.

Luminaires with front-side shields (FSS) are offered an efficacy allowance of 20% if they reduce the street-side lumens by at least 30% compared to an unshielded product with same distribution.

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Draft 1 – Distribution Key Questions

Key Questions

- Should the DLC consider specifying separate lumen thresholds for the Uplight Low (UL) secondary solid angle and the Uplight High (UH) secondary solid angle rather than using a threshold U Rating?
 If so, what thresholds are required for each secondary solid angle and why?
- Are optional QPL reporting listings desirable for shielding options on other LUNA-eligible PUDs, such as bollards, or canopy lighting?
- 3. The DLC is proposing to allow applicants to use scaled data for unshielded products as part of the process for applicants pursuing efficacy allowances for shielded products. Should the comparative unshielded product data used to determine the relative reduction in house-side or street-side lumens be submitted as absolute test data instead?
- 4. The DLC is proposing showing an image of the luminous intensity distribution for parent products on the QPL. Should the DLC consider sharing TM-33 xml data instead of images of the distributions?
- 5. Are there any other Primary Use Designations (PUDs) that DLC should consider?
- 6. Is other terminology used to describe the listed shield types, such as house-side shields or cul-desac shields, instead of the terminology given here?

Answer Key Questions & submit comments to:

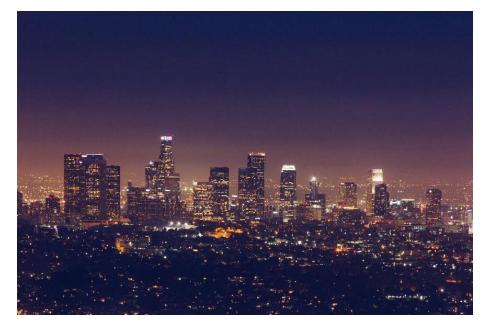
comments@designlights.org



Proposed Draft 1
Requirements: **Spectral Quality**



Draft 1 - Spectral Quality Rationale



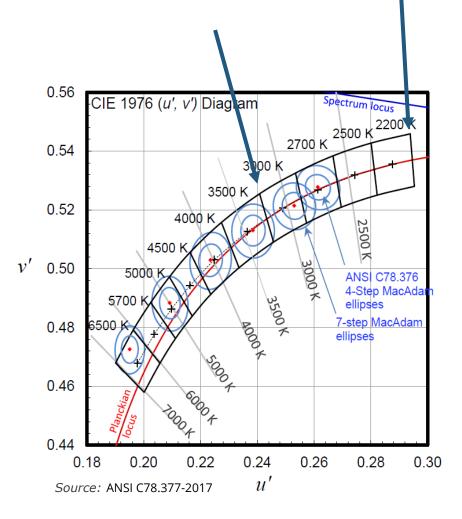


Minimize light pollution and energy use while maintaining appropriate visibility for people

- Baseline of V5.1 Requirements
- Draft 1 Proposal: Mitigate sky glow caused by outdoor LED lighting at night

Draft 1 - Spectral Quality Rationale

- Proposal: Mitigate sky glow caused by outdoor LED lighting at night
 - Rayleigh scatter is a significant contributor to sky glow
- Department of Energy found CCT to be a poor predictor of sky glow
 - Rayleigh scatter is a significant contributor to sky glow and is wavelength dependent
 - CCT is not wavelength dependent
- ANSI/IES LP-11-20
 - ≤3000 K in commercial zones
 - ≤2200 K in sensitive environments



Draft 1 - Spectral Quality Proposed Requirements

Metric	LUNA V1 Draft Requirements	QPL Listing	Measurement/ Evaluation
Chromaticity (CCT & D _{uv})	Products shall exhibit chromaticity consistent with at least one of the basic, flexible, or extended, nominal 7-step quadrangle CCTs from 2200 K – 3000 K .	 CCT & D_{uv} data Spectral Power Distribution shown as JPG 	ANSI/IES LM-79-19 ANSI C78.377-2017

- Proposes to collect spectral data per TM-33
 - Provisional TM-27 pathway
- Spectrally tunable products (white-tunable & warm-dimming) are eligible if they only tune between the proposed eligible chromaticity range
- Eligible for V5.1 efficacy allowance (5%)
 - CCTs ≤ 2700K (LPW ≥ 114)



Additional Reporting Guidelines

- DLC is requiring the use of the most recent test and reporting methods however a grace period is being granted with an end date TBD and published later
- During the grace period, the DLC will accept:
 - LM-79-08 and LM-79-19 reports
 - TM-33-18 .xml documents containing luminous intensity data and absolute SPD data OR TM-27 .spdx data (absolute) AND LM-63-02 or LM-63-19 .ies data as detailed in the draft
 - Manufacturers using the provisional testing and reporting methods will have to submit updated test reports and file formats by the end of the grace period



Draft 1 - Spectral Quality Key Questions

Key Questions

- 1. The DLC has proposed that color-tunable products that can tune to non-white and/or ineligible CCTs (per LUNA requirements) are not eligible for LUNA qualification. Should the DLC consider LUNA Qualification eligibility for color-tunable products that can deliver spectra beyond currently eligible chromaticities? If so, what additional information or functionality should be required to mitigate misuse?
- 2. The DLC has proposed that the maximum and minimum CCT options undergo LM-79 testing and are required to provide SPD images as accompanying elements to the TM-33-18 document, which will be listed on the QPL for download. What, if any, formatting considerations should be taken into account to ensure the QPL provides useful information to users of the QPL?
- 3. While the limitations of CCT being used as a metric for accurately and consistently predicting the impact of spectra on sky glow (or Rayleigh scatter) are well known, the DLC seeks your input. Are consensus-based standards or alternative metrics available for quantifying the impact of spectra on Rayleigh scatter and/or sky glow?
- 4. The DLC has proposed industry standardized CCTs (per <u>ANSI C78.377-2017</u>) between 2200 and 3000 K as eligible for LUNA listing. Recognizing that some non-white chromaticities spectra (e.g. narrowband amber) and CCTs below 2200 K are desirable for area lighting in sensitive outdoor environments, the DLC seeks your input. Are standards that extend the ANSI C78.377 CCT range to below 2200 K under development? Is there an applicable standard that the DLC could reference that could enable eligibility of non-white spectra and/or lower CCTs not included in ANSI C78.377?

Answer Key Questions & submit comments to:

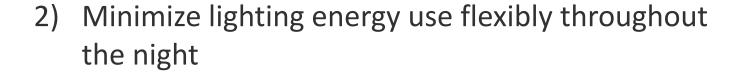
comments@designlights.org

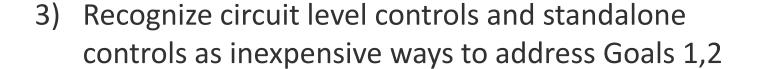




Draft 1 – Controllability Rationale

 Minimize sky glow and light trespass flexibly throughout the night













Controllability

Highlights from Table 7: Draft LUNA controllability testing and reporting requirements (not required for Specialty Primary Use Designations intended for hazardous locations)

Metric	LUNA V1 Draft Requirements
Dimming Capability	Continuous dimming capability to <20% of maximum output power is required .
Dimming standard protocol between driver and sensor/ controller	The dimming standard protocol is required .
Integral Controls	Capability for integral controls is reported .
Communication standard protocol between luminaires and other devices	Communication standard protocol is reported .



Required: Dimming Standard Protocol

Metric	LUNA V1 Draft Requirements
Dimming Capability	Continuous dimming capability to <20% of maximum output power is required.
Dimming standard protocol between driver and sensor/ controller	The dimming standard protocol is required.
Integral Controls	Capability for integral controls is reported.
Communication standard protocol between luminaires and other devices	Communication standard protocol is reported.

- Wired, Analog
 - o 0-10V IEC 60929 Annex E
 - o 0-10V ANSI C137.1-2019 (8-Volt)
 - o 0-10V ANSI C137.1-2019 (9-Volt)
- Wired, Digital
 - o DALI
 - o DALI 2
 - o D4i

Excerpt from SSL V5.1 Table 8: Integral Control Features

Metric	LUNA V1 Draft Requirements
Dimming Capability	Continuous dimming capability to ≤20% of maximum output power is required.
Dimming standard protocol between driver and sensor/ controller	The dimming standard protocol is required.
Integral Controls	Capability for integral controls is reported.
Communication standard protocol between luminaires and other devices	Communication standard protocol is reported.

Sensors

- Occupancy
- Daylight
- Multifunction (Occupancy + daylight)
- Traffic
- Photocell
- Sensor Receptacle
- Capabilities
 - High-End Trim
 - LLLC
 - Energy Monitoring
 - Networked Replacement Lamp



Reported: Integral Controls

Metric	LUNA V1 Draft Requirements
Dimming Capability	Continuous dimming capability to ≤20% of maximum output power is required.
Dimming standard protocol between driver and sensor/ controller	The dimming standard protocol is required.
Integral Controls	Capability for integral controls is reported.
Communication standard protocol between luminaires and other devices	Communication standard protocol is reported.



Table 8 shows integral control capabilities beyond those listed in Table 8 of <u>SSL Technical Requirements V5.1</u>, and also a list of integral control receptacles.

Topic	Additional types of integral controls	Method of evaluation	
Integral control capabilities beyond those listed in V5.1 1. Field adjustable high-end trim 2. Part night dim 3. Photocontrol with self-calibrating astronomic time clock 4. Field adjustable low-end trim for vacancy mode		List of acceptable terms to be determined	
Integral control receptacles for outdoor luminaires	 ANSI C136.41-2013 (NEMA 5-pin) ANSI C136.41-2013 (NEMA 7-pin) ANSI C136.58-2019 (Zhaga Book 18) Z10 (ANSI C136.xx possible) Other 	List of acceptable terms to be determined	



Reported: Communication standard protocol between luminaires and other devices (Table 9)

Metric	LUNA V1 Draft Requirements
Dimming Capability	Continuous dimming capability to ≤20% of maximum output power is required.
Dimming standard protocol between driver and sensor/ controller	The dimming standard protocol is required.
Integral Controls	Capability for integral controls is reported.
Communication standard protocol between luminaires and other devices	Communication standard protocol is reported.

Physical Medium	Standard Protocol
Wireless	 Bluetooth Mesh BLE MDP v2 BLE SIG Mesh v1.x BLE Proprietary Cellular 4G 5G EnOcean WiFi Zigbee Zigbee 3.0 Zigbee Proprietary Other (describe)
Wired	DALIDALI2DMXOther (describe)

Draft 1 - Controllability Key Questions

413 Key Questions

- Is the threshold of 20% for continuous dimming appropriate? If not, should it be higher or lower,
 and why?
- 416 2. For the Method of Evaluation column in Tables 8 and 9, what specific terms and phrases should be 417 accepted on the product specification sheet?
- On the QPL, how useful will the reported data about the communication standard protocols
 between luminaires and other devices be? This is shown in Table 7 bottom row, and Table 9.
 Should this be included as useful, or omitted as an unnecessary complication?
- 421 4. Should any standards be added to or omitted from Table 9?

Answer Key Questions & submit comments to:

comments@designlights.org



Question and Answers

Thank you!

Comments are due May 21! Send completed comment forms to:

Comments@DesignLights.org

LUNA Comment Form Instructions

Technical Requirements for Light Usage for Night Applications (LUNA)

Version 1. Draft 1

Close of business, Friday, March 21, 2021

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- 5. Email the file to comments@designlights.org by close of business, Friday, May 21, 2021.

Questions about applications and general inquiries should be sent to:
Info@DesignLights.org

