

North Instructional Building Bronx Community College Bronx, NY

## Senior Thesis Final Report

Advisor: Dr. Kevin Houser
4/09/14

## Thesis Abstract

## North Instructional Building

JARRET J. CLARK | LIGHTING/ELECTRICAL

## GENERAL INFORMATION

## Location and Site

- University Avenue West 181 Street

Bronx Community College, Bronx, New York

## Building Occupant Name

+ Bronx Community College
Size
- 98,600 square feet

Number of Stories Above Grade

- 3 stories


## Dates of Construction

- Completed in September 2012


## Actual Building Cost

- $\$ 74$ million

Delivery Method

- Design-Bid-Build


## ARCHITECTURE

- Classrooms, a library with a double story reading room, and faculty offices
- Classical exterior with industrial inspired interior

4 Pre-formed brick veneer on concrete panel exterior construction

## MECHANICAL

- Six (6) VAV air handling units and (1) CV unit serve the various spaces with the largest 20 k CFM VAV unit servicing the 3 rd floor reading foom
- Mechanical systems are integrated into the ground floor corridor and reading room using slot diffusers and custom return ait grilles


View from University Avenue

## Project Team

Architect - Robert A.M. Stern Architects, LLP
Associate Architect - Ismael Leyva Architects
Civil-Gedeon GRC Consulting
Structural - Robert Silman Associates, P.C.
M.E.P - Joseph R. Loring and Associates, Inc.

Lighting Designer - Cline Bettridge Bernstein
Contractor - TDX Construction Corporation

## STRUCTURAL

- $\sigma^{\prime} \times 6^{\prime}$ (max) concrete footings
- $5^{\prime \prime}$ thick reinforced slab on grade
- Steel framing integrated into the architecture provides the building's structural support


## LIGHTING/ELECTRICAL

- 4.16 KV double ended service from campus substation turned down by indoor transformer to $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277 \mathrm{~V}$ to supply the building
- 3000A rated Main Switchboard
- 480-208Y/120V Step-down transformer for receptacle loads


## Executive Summary

The following thesis report provides comprehensive research and analyses performed during the yearlong Penn State Architectural Engineering Senior Thesis Capstone project. This project focuses on the building systems within the Bronx Community Colleges' North Instructional Building. The analyses include a lighting systems depth, an electrical distribution systems depth, an architectural breadth, and a solar energy conversion systems breadth.

The lighting depth proposes alternative lighting solutions for six spaces which observe an overall design concept. These spaces include an exterior canopy, an information lobby, main lobby, connecting corridors, a library, and a multi-purpose classroom containing library stacks. An architectural breath will be performed on the multi-purpose law classroom to investigate a more integrative and adaptable design.

The electrical breadth will include three topics. First, will be a branch circuit analysis consisting of new load calculations, panelboard circuit adjustments, and breaker resizing in response to the modified lighting systems installed in the lighting depth. Second, will be short circuit analysis to acquire short circuit ratings at five locations on a branch circuit. Third, will be an addition to the building's one-line diagram illustrating a photo-voltaic roof system's equipment, layout and integration into the existing electrical system. The photo-voltaic roof system is a breadth investigation into the PV system's design characteristics, implementation strategies, and return on investment feasibility.

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## Building Introduction

Building Name: North Instructional Building
Location and Site: Bronx Community College, Bronx, New York
Building Occupant Name: Bronx Community College (BCC)
Size: 98,600 square feet
Number of Stories Above Grade: 3 stories

## Primary Project Team:

- Architect of Record: Robert A. M. Stern
- Associate Architect: Ismael Leyva Architects
- Civil Engineer: Gedeon GRC Consulting
- Structural Engineer: Robert Silman Associates, P.C.
- M.E.P Engineer: Joseph R. Loring and Associates, Inc.
- Contractor: TDX Construction Corporation


## Dates of Construction:

- Start: 2009
- Finish: September 2012

Actual Building Cost: \$74 million
Project Delivery Method: Design-Bid-Build
Major National Model Codes: IBC 2007
Zoning: Bronx Community College campus
Historical District: The BCC campus is a designated National Historic Landmark

## Architectural Information

The Bronx Community College's North Instructional Building, also known as the North Hall and Library, complements surrounding historical landmarks such as the Gould Memorial Library and the Hall of Fame. Its design pays tribute to the classical style of campus while providing state of the art classrooms, a double story reading room, library, and faculty offices. The building is very easily navigated. Classrooms are located on the first floor and contain wall mounted projectors, white boards, and flexible furniture to support various layouts. The large double story reading room is found on the second floor which is easily accessible from a central staircase at the building entry. At the base of the reading room are long study tables mixed with computer carrels. Wrapping around the double height space is a walkway with study tables and book stacks on the east and west ends. Light shines through the very large windows to provide a considerable amount of natural daylighting to the space. The faculty offices can be found in the extension off of the west wing which was design in proportion to the Gould Memorial Library.

## Sustainability Features

- Solar shades in classrooms and reading room
- Large windows allowing natural daylight penetration in reading room, library and elevator lobbies
- Rain collection system with internal leader and downspout connecting to two underground collection tanks.
- Occupancy sensors in classrooms


## Lighting

Overall, the North Instructional Building's (NIB) lighting system uses primarily fluorescent sources both linear fluorescents and compact fluorescents (CFLs) in its design. A few metal halide sources have also been used in lighting the large vaulted ceiling of the Library. Linear fluorescent pendants are typical in every classroom on the ground floor. These fixtures are integrated into the main building automation system (BAS) which controls the lighting with a time clock and occupancy sensor. A lighting controls box is also placed in each room for manual control over designed lighting zones. All other ground floor spaces, including the monumental stair, are illuminated using mixture of decorative pendants/ceiling mounted fixtures, downlights, and wall sconces with CFL light sources. The double story library begins on the second level. It is illuminated with 1500 W metal halide fixtures mounted to the walls and adjusted to wash the vaulted ceiling from each side. Additional task lighting is incorporated using CFL table lamps built into the large study tables and carrels in the reading area. The
library stacks, located on the $3^{\text {rd }}$ floor, utilize linear fluorescent fixtures mounted onto each individual stack. Power is provided to the stacks by floor receptacles. A shading system is provided for the large windows on the $3^{\text {rd }}$ floor of the library. A Lutron Graphic Eye controls panel is located behind the circulation desk. This panel contains (1) shade control keypad and (5) toggle switches for the lighting. The toggle switches control zones as follows:

Switch 1 - All Library Lights
Switch $2-2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor Library Lights Only
Switch $3-3^{\text {rd }}$ Floor Library Lights Only
Switch $4-2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor Carrel Lights
Switch $5-2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor Table Lights
The library's law collection is located in a separate multi-purpose classroom on the $3^{\text {rd }}$ floor. This space is lit using a lay-light with linear fluorescents housed above, CFL downlights, and linear fluorescent pendants.

## Electrical

NIB receives 4.16KV double ended electrical service from a campus substation. The service enters into the main switchboard located the basement mechanical room where the 4.16KV service is turned down to $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277 \mathrm{~V}$ to supply the building. The 3000A rated main switchboard serves (4) mechanical chiller pumps, (2) distribution panelboards, an emergency distribution panelboard (EDP), a fire alarm system, a sprinkler system, a branch circuit panelboard to power the basement and another to power the roof mechanical room. The two normal distribution panel boards are designed so that one serves the east wing and the other the west wing of the building. Each distribution panelboard supplies power to lighting panelboards and receptacle panelboards located in electrical closets on each level. All lighting loads receive 277 V power. Located at each lighting panelboard is a step-down transformer to supply the receptacle panelboards at 120 V .

A 250KW, 3 phase, 4 wire, diesel generator provides emergency power to the EDP, fire alarm system, and sprinkler system which are each connected to the emergency generator with their own automatic transfer switches (ATS). The EDP provides power to elevators and emergency lighting, receptacle, mechanical, telecom, and security loads.

## Mechanical

Conditioned air is provided to NIB by (7) air handling units (AHU) located in the roof mechanical room. Six out of the seven total AHU's are variable air volume (VAV) units with only one control volume unit (CV) servicing the ground floor corridor. Each VAV unit has a dedicated service area. The ground and second floor AHU's service either the east or west wing of that floor individually. The largest AHU ( $20,000 \mathrm{cfm}$ ) delivers air to the entire $3^{\text {rd }}$ Floor. The mechanical system is also integrated into the BAS system and also communicates with occupancy sensors.

## Structural

The foundation is made up by a $5^{\prime \prime}$ slab on grade (SOG) with concrete footings ranging from $4^{\prime} \times 4^{\prime}$ to $6^{\prime} \times 6^{\prime}$ to a depth of $20^{\prime \prime}$ and $28^{\prime \prime}$ respectively. The superstructure is formed of steel framing integrated into the architecture. The largest spans are supported with W27x114 steel girders on the upper mechanical floor. Lightweight concrete on metal deck provides the general floor structure.

## Fire Protection

An active fire protection system utilizes an alarm system and sprinkler system on an ATS and integrated into the BAS system. A 10gpm jockey maintains the minimum pressure in the sprinkler system and a 500gpm booster pump covering any drops in pressure. All work conforms to NFPA-13/89.

## Transportation

NIB contains one passenger elevator and one freight elevator located adjacent to the monumental stair. The elevators provide access from the ground floor through the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Floor.

## Telecommunications

The building is equipped with an integrated security management system consisting of Access Control and Alarm Monitoring System (ACAMS), Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) System, emergency phone system, and an uninterruptable power system to support security systems.

## Lighting Depth

The Bronx Community College's North Instructional Building, also known as the North Hall and Library, complements surrounding historical landmarks such as the Gould Memorial Library and the Hall of Fame Terrace. Its design pays tribute to the classical style of campus while providing state of the art classrooms, a double-story library, and faculty offices.

Spaces studied:

- Exterior Canopy
- Information Lobby
- Main Lobby
- Corridor
- Library
- Law Classroom and Stacks

The North Hall and Library is the new face of the college campus and the heart of learning. It aims to inspire everyone who enters or passes by. The lighting should be conducive to this excitement to learn and grow. The classical style provides many architectural features to be brought to life, to excite and inspire by displaying depth and dimension. These two words, Depth and Dimension, will be influential throughout all of the proposed designs by showcasing the architecture to create inspiring spaces.

Embracing the concept of displaying depth and dimension within the design, one major change was to alter the original ceiling by constructing architectural coves in the information lobby, main lobby, and connecting corridors. Each of these spaces interconnects with one another and creates the pathway for occupants to progress into all branches of the building. The addition of the coves enhances the visual experience and ambience of the three spaces while transitioning the occupants to their destinations.

By selecting and redesigning the lighting for the exterior canopy, information lobby, main lobby, and corridors, the new lighting design can completely controls the visual path of the occupant as they enter into the building and utilize the modified ceiling heighten this experience.

## Exterior Canopy

The North Instructional Building's (NIB) north entry is denoted by a colonnade at the base of the structure with a regressed canopy. The canopy features an arched ceiling constructed of brick laid in a decorative pattern. Out front is a large open plaza connecting the campus sidewalk and the entrance of the building. Important tasks include circulation, public safety, and security.


Figure 1: Exterior Canopy Location

## Materials \& Reflectance

Floor

- Concrete - 0.3
- Ceramic Tile - 0.2

Wall

- Brick Veneer - 0.25

Ceiling

- Brick-0.3


## Dimensions

Area - 1112 sq. ft.

Ceiling Height - 12'

# Approximate Width - 56' $7^{\prime \prime}$ 

Approximate Length - 12' 4"

## Design Criteria

## Qualitative

## Security | Very Important |

Proper Illuminance levels should be met both horizontal and vertical to deter criminal activity and allow surveillance equipment to operate effectively.

## Color Rendering | Important |

The lighting should demonstrate adequate rendering of color for security purposes.
Accent | Important |
The entrance of the building should distinguish itself and draw attention.

## Quantitative

Illuminance Levels | Very Important |
IESNA Lighting Handbook, $10^{\text {th }}$ Edition
Recommended Illuminance for Ages 25 and Under

- Building Entries | Canopied Entries/Exits | Low Activity | LZ1
- Horizontal Illuminance @grade - 2 lux
- Vertical Illuminance @5'AFG - 0.5 lux
- Uniformity Ratio, Avg:Min - 2:1 (4:1 $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{v}}$ )

Energy Code | Very Important |
ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2010
Table 9.4.3B Individual Lighting Power Allowances for Building Exteriors - Zone 3

- Building Entrances and Exits
- Entry Canopies
- Maximum Allowable LPD - 0.4 W/ft ${ }^{2}$

Equipment

| Lighting Equipment |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | Description | Lamp Code | Manufacturer/Catalog |
| L1 |  | Exterior decorative pendant with LED lamping | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) A19/DM/ } \\ & \text { 800/GU24/LED } \\ & 13 W 3000 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 85+\text { CRI } \end{aligned}$ | Kicler Salisbury Collection 11006RZ |
| L2 |  | Exterior in-grade LED uplight | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5W LED } 3000 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 85+\text { CRI } \end{aligned}$ | BEGA <br> 7018LED |

## Lighting Plan



Figure 2: Exterior Canopy Lighting Plan

| Light Loss Factors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Lamp Lumens |  | LLD | LDD | BF | Total |
|  | Initial | Mean |  |  |  |  |
| L1 | - | - | 0.7 | 0.85 | - | 0.595 |
| L2 | - | - | 0.7 | 0.85 | - | 0.595 |

## Renderings



Figure 3: Exterior Canopy Illuminance Render


Figure 4: Exterior Canopy Pseudo Render

## Performance



Figure 5: Exterior Canopy Isoline Calculation

|  | Performance Data |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Calculation | Target (lux) | Horizontal @ 0’ (lux) |
| Average Illuminance | 2 | 2.07 |
| Maximum Illuminance | - | 3 |
| Miniumum Illuminance | - | 1 |
| Average/Minimum | 2 | 2.07 |


| Type | Lamp/Fixture | Fixture Quantity | Input Watts | Total Watts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L1 | LED Pendant | 4 | 13 | 52 |
| $\mathbf{L 2}$ | LED In-grade | 8 | 5 | 40 |


| ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Allowable | Actual |
| Area (sqft) | - | 626 |
| Input Watts (W) | - | 52 |
| Power Density (W/sqft) | 0.4 | 0.15 |

## Evaluation

The exterior canopy is the first visual the occupants will have upon entering the BCC library. The in grade uplights set the arches apart from the rest of the structure and define a clear entrance to the building. General illumination is provided with a decorative brushed bronze acorn pendant centered within the canopy at the each archway. These pendants blend nicely with the architecture and surrounding walkway lighting adjacent to the canopy area to maintain a cohesive campus image. The lighting design's quantitative performance exceeds basic
standards by providing proper illuminance levels with a highly energy efficient design that surpasses ASHRAE power density standards.

## Information Lobby

After entering the BCC through the exterior canopy, you briefly pass through a small vestibule and into the Information Lobby. This is the first social space the occupant enters which serves as an information commons supported by computer carrels centered within the room dividing the space into two suggestive walkways. A small directory is centered on the far wall with a brief synopsis of each floor's content. Television screens are located on the east and west walls providing news and important campus information. This space serves many way-finding tasks and provides circulation into the main lobby.


Figure 6: Information Lobby Location

## Materials \& Reflectance

Ceiling

- PTD GWB (cream) - 0.7
- Decorative GWB Panels - 0.7

Walls

- PTD GWB (green) - 0.5

Floor

- Ceramic Tile (Red) - 0.2
- Marble Tile (Cream) - 0.4

Furniture

- Wood Desk and Bench - 0.3


## Dimensions

- Area -531 sq. ft.
- Ceiling Height - $11^{\prime}$
- Approximate Width - 28' 7 "
- Approximate Length - 18' $7^{\prime \prime}$


## Design Criteria

## Qualitative

## Way-finding | Important |

The information lobby contains directories, computers, and television screens to provide the occupants with guidance throughout the building. The lighting must support these tasks and provide and intuitive path to the main lobby.

Glare | Important |
Luminaires should be pleasant to view under normal viewing conditions so that discomfort glare is avoided.

## Color Rendering | Important |

A light source with a high CRI value (80+) should be selected to properly render the color of skin tone, clothing, and the architectural materials.

## Quantitative

Illuminance Levels | Very Important |
IESNA Lighting Handbook, $10^{\text {th }}$ Edition
Recommended Illuminance for Ages 25 and Under

- Educational Facilities \| Transition Spaces \| Lobbies \| Distant from entries
- Horizontal Illuminance @floor - 50 lux
- Vertical Illuminance @5’ AFF - 25 lux
- Uniformity Ratio, Avg:Min - 3:1

Energy Code | Very Important |
ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2010
Lighting Power Density - Space by Space Method

- Lobby
- Maximum Allowable LPD - 0.9 W/ft ${ }^{2}$

Equipment

| Lighting Equipment |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Description | Lamp | Manufacturer/Catalog |
| L3 | 2" Recessed Linear LED | $\begin{gathered} \text { 27W LED } \\ 3500 \mathrm{~K} \\ 80+\text { CRI } \end{gathered}$ | Lumenpulse LLI2P-120-4-dRO35K |
| L4 | Decorative LED Wall Sconce | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 16W LED } \\ & 3500 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 80+\mathrm{CRI} \end{aligned}$ | Beta Calco <br> Windsor 591110 |
| L5 | 4" LED Downlight Wide Distribution Specular Reflector | $\begin{gathered} \text { 16W LED } \\ 3500 \mathrm{~K} \\ 83 \mathrm{CRI} \end{gathered}$ | Gotham <br> EVO 35/06 4AR LD WD 120 |
| L6 | LED Linear Ribbon | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{Ft} \\ 3500 \mathrm{~K} \\ 80+\mathrm{CRI} \end{gathered}$ | Acolyte RBNL121535 |

## Lighting Plan



| Light Loss Factors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Lamp Lumens |  | LLD | LDD | BF | Total |
|  | Initial | Mean |  |  |  |  |
| L3 | - | - | 0.7 | 0.95 | - | 0.665 |
| L4 | - | - | 0.7 | 0.95 | - | 0.665 |
| L5 | - | - | 0.7 | 0.95 | - | 0.665 |
| L6 | - | - | 0.7 | 0.85 | - | 0.595 |

Figure 7: Information Lobby Lighting Plan

## Controls

Cove lighting is circuited for emergency lighting.

## Renderings



Figure 8: Information Lobby Illuminance Render


Figure 9: Information Lobby Pseudo Render

## Performance



Figure 10: Information Lobby Isoline Calculation

|  | Performance Data |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Calculation | Target (lux) | Horizontal @ 0’ (lux) |
| Average Illuminance | 50 | 102 |
| Maximum Illuminance | - | 140 |
| Miniumum Illuminance | - | 46 |
| Average/Minimum | 3 | 2.22 |


| Type | Lamp/Fixture | Fixture Quantity | Input Watts | Total Watts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L3 | LED Rec. Linear | 13 ft | $7 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{ft}$ | 91 |
| $\mathbf{L 4}$ | LED Wall Sconce | 4 | 16 | 64 |
| L5 | LED Downlight | 4 | 16 | 64 |
| L6 | LED Ribbon | 88 ft | $1.5 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{ft}$ | 132 |


| ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Allowable | Actual |
| Area $\left(\mathrm{ft}^{2}\right.$ ) | - | 608 |
| Input Watts $(\mathrm{W})$ | - | 351 |
| Power Density $\left(\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\right)$ | 0.9 | 0.58 |

## Evaluation

The lighting in the information lobby successfully creates an inviting space by lighting the walls and ceiling while maintaining visual clarity with the linear recessed fixtures placing the focus on the information desks in the center of the room. The coves add to the ambience of the space while creating suggestive corridors into the main lobby. The high illuminance levels in the space are justified by the near adjacency to the exterior and the fact that the information lobby is the very first socially interactive space upon entering the building. These light levels are not overbearing and will promote reading and writing within the space in case occupants need to quickly record information they have just received. Even with the higher illuminance levels the highly energy efficient fixtures still perform under the ASHRAE power density allowance.

## Main Lobby

The main lobby is the pivotal point within the building. It connects the information lobby, the east/west corridors and provides access to the elevator lobby on the south side. The large rectangular space is decorated with classical columns and small adornments. There are small café tables in each corner of the room for people relaxed, socialize, or study. Its scale and openness gives the space a plaza-like feel for occupants to interact in or meander through.


Figure 11: Main Lobby Location

## Materials \& Reflectance

Ceiling

- PTD GWB (cream) - 0.7
- Decorative GWB Panels - 0.7

Walls

- PTD GWB (green) - 0.5

Floor

- Ceramic Tile (Red) - 0.2
- Marble Tile (Cream) - 0.4

Furniture

- Wood Table and Chairs - 0.3


## Dimensions

- Area -531 sq. ft.
- Ceiling Height - 11'
- Approximate Width - $28^{\prime \prime} 7$
- Approximate Length - $18^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$


## Design Criteria

## Qualitative

Way-finding | Important |
The information lobby contains directories, computers, and television screens to provide the occupants with guidance throughout the building. The lighting must support these tasks and provide and intuitive path to the main lobby.

Glare | Important |
Luminaires should be pleasant to view under normal viewing conditions so that discomfort glare is avoided.

## Color Rendering | Important |

A light source with a high CRI value (80+) should be selected to properly render the color of skin tone, clothing, and the architectural materials.

## Quantitative

Illuminance Levels | Very Important |
IESNA Lighting Handbook, $10^{\text {th }}$ Edition
Recommended Illuminance for Ages 25 and Under

- Educational Facilities | Transition Spaces | Lobbies | Distant from entries
- Horizontal Illuminance @floor - 50 lux
- Vertical Illuminance @5' AFF - 25 lux
- Uniformity Ratio, Avg:Min - 3:1
- Common Applications \| Reading and Writing | Print Media | 12pt Font | Matte Paper
- Horizontal Illuminance @ 2'6" - 100 lux
- Vertical Illuminance @4' AFF - 50 lux
- Maximum Illuminance Ratio, Avg:Min - 2:1


## Energy Code | Very Important |

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2010
Lighting Power Density - Space by Space Method

- Lobby
- Maximum Allowable LPD - 0.9 W/ft ${ }^{2}$

Equipment

| Lighting Equipment |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Description | Lamp | Manufacturer/Catalog |
| L3 | 2" Recessed Linear LED | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 27W LED } \\ & 3500 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 80+\mathrm{CRI} \end{aligned}$ | Lumenpulse LLI2P-120-4-dRO35K |
| L6 | LED Linear Ribbon | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{Ft} \\ 3500 \mathrm{~K} \end{gathered}$ | Acolyte RBNL121535 |

Lighting Plan


Figure 12: Main Lobby Lighting Plan

| Light Loss Factors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Lamp Lumens |  | LLD | LDD | BF | Total |
|  | Initial | Mean |  |  |  |  |
| L3 | - | - | 0.7 | 0.95 | - | 0.665 |
| L6 | - | - | 0.7 | 0.85 | - | 0.595 |

## Controls

Cove lighting is circuited for emergency lighting.

## Renderings



Figure 13: Main Lobby Illuminance and Pseudo Render


Figure 14: Main Lobby Entrance from Information Lobby


Figure 15: Main Lobby Seating Area

## Performance



Figure 16: Main Lobby Isoline Calculation

| Calculation | Illuminance Data |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Target (lux) | Horizontal @ 2.5' (lux) |  |
| Average Illuminance | 100 | 194 |
| Maximum Illuminance | - | 233 |
| Miniumum Illuminance | - | 116 |
| Average/Minimum | 1.5 | 1.67 |


| Type | Lamp/Fixture | Fixture Quantity | Input Watts | Total Watts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L3 | LED Rec. Linear | 128 ft | $7 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{ft}$ | 896 |
| L6 | Cove Ribbon | 208 ft | $1.5 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{ft}$ | 312 |


| ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Allowable | Actual |
| Area $\left(\mathrm{ft}^{2}\right)$ | - | 1533 |
| Input Watts $(\mathrm{W})$ | - | 1208 |
| Power Density $\left(\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}\right.$ ) | 0.9 | 0.79 |

## Evaluation

The coves once again provide a great visual with their strong accent and are fluid with the coves in the surrounding spaces. The 2 " low profile recessed linear fixtures graze the walls with their wide angle distribution and highlight the doorways at each of the four surrounding walls. The uniform light distribution throughout the space and along the walls fashions the open plaza-like impression and provides a pleasant social environment. The illuminance level in the main lobby is higher than the recommended value. This is acceptable due to the hierarchy of the space and the potential for occupants to work at the seating areas. The lighting design also performs within the ASHRAE power density allowance. Dimming could be incorporated into the linear fixtures to reduce the light levels and save more energy.

## Corridor

The corridor runs east to west off of the main lobby guiding occupants to the state of the art classrooms on the ground floor. It also serves as the main exit path in case of emergency evacuations. Classically styled architectural columns line the walls appearing to support the pattern of rectangular soffits continuing through the corridor. The ceiling between these columns adorns even smaller rectangular soffits to complete the classical style. The flooring pattern mirrors the ceiling with a combination of porcelain and terracotta tile. At the entrance of each classroom, the corridor extends towards the south wall creating a secondary rectangular area which provides access to electrical, data, and storage spaces adjacent to the corridor.


Figure 17: Corridor Location

## Materials \& Reflectance

Ceiling

- PTD GWB (cream) - 0.7
- Decorative GWB Panels - 0.7

Walls

- PTD GWB (green) - 0.4
- PTD GWB (cream) - 0.6

Floor

- Ceramic Tile (Red) - 0.2
- Marble Tile (Cream) - 0.3


## Dimensions

- Area - 2500 sq. ft.
- Ceiling Height $-11^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$
- Approximate Width - 11' $6^{\prime \prime}$
- Approximate Length - 170


## Design Criteria

## Qualitative

Psychological Impact | Important |
The lighting should create an appealing and intuitive passageway to guide the user to their destination. By properly placing light the design can evoke a sense of spaciousness and comfort.

## Glare | Important |

Luminaires should be pleasant to view under normal viewing conditions so that discomfort glare is avoided.

## Color Rendering | Important |

A light source with a high CRI value ( $80+$ ) should be selected to properly render the color of skin tone, clothing, and the architectural materials.

## Psychological Impact

The lighting in the corridor must create an appealing and intuitive passageway to guide the user to their destination. A corridor should be appealing in its physical appearance as well as psychological impression. The lighting must synchronize with the elegance of the architecture and provide a sense of spaciousness and fluency in the understanding its design with The architectural color palette is a mix of light color tones which the lighting should complement in providing a soft glowing, glare free environment with exceptional rendition of colors.

## Quantitative

Illuminance Levels | Very Important |
IESNA Lighting Handbook, $10^{\text {th }}$ Edition
Recommended Illuminance for Ages 25 and Under

- Transition Spaces | Circulation Corridor | Public | Independent Passageway
- Horizontal Illuminance @floor - 25 lux
- Vertical Illuminance @5' AFF - 15 lux
- Uniformity Ratio, Avg:Min - 2:1

Energy Code | Very Important |
ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2010
Lighting Power Density - Space by Space Method

- Corridor/Transition
- Maximum Allowable LPD - $0.66 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$

Equipment

| Lighting Equipment |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | Description | Lamp | Manufacturer/Catalog |
| L4 |  | Decorative LED <br> Wall Sconce | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 16W LED } \\ & 3500 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 80+\text { CRI } \end{aligned}$ | Beta Calco <br> Windsor 591110 |
| L5 |  | 4" LED Downlight Wide Distribution Specular Reflector | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 16W LED } \\ & 3500 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 83 \mathrm{CRI} \end{aligned}$ | Gotham EVO 35/06 4AR LD WD 120 |
| L6 |  | LED Linear Ribbon | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{Ft} \\ 3500 \mathrm{~K} \\ 80+\mathrm{CRI} \end{gathered}$ | Acolyte RBNL121535 |

Lighting Plan


Figure 18: Corridor Lighting Plan

| Light Loss Factors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Lamp Lumens |  | LLD | LDD | BF | Total |
|  | Initial | Mean |  |  |  |  |
| L4 | - | - | 0.7 | 0.95 | - | 0.665 |
| L5 | - | - | 0.7 | 0.95 | - | 0.665 |
| L6 | - | - | 0.7 | 0.85 | - | 0.595 |

## Controls

Cove lighting is circuited for emergency lighting.

Renderings


Figure 19: Corridor Illuminance and Pseudo Render


Figure 20: Corridor Classroom Entrance

## Performance



Figure 21: Corridor Isoline Calculation

| Calculation | Illuminance Data |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Average Illuminance | 25 | Horizontal @ 0’ (lux) |
| Maximum Illuminance | - | 56.75 |
| Miniumum Illuminance | - | 74 |
| Average/Minimum | 2 | 32 |


| Type | Lamp/Fixture | Fixture Quantity | Input Watts | Total Watts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{L 4}$ | LED Wall Sconce | 8 | 16 | 128 |
| $\mathbf{L 5}$ | LED Downlight | 5 | 16 | 80 |
| $\mathbf{L 6}$ | LED Ribbon | 176 ft | $1.5 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{ft}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 4}$ |


| ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Allowable | Actual |
| Area (sqft) | - | 1178 |
| Input Watts (W) | - | 472 |
| Power Density (W/sqft) | 0.66 | 0.4 |

## Evaluation

The strong accent of the cove lighting creates a guiding rhythm of light as you view down the corridor. The wall sconces compliment this pattern and spread light throughout the space and onto the walls. The low power density limited the design intent of creating a psychologically spacious environment by creating high intensity uniform light along the walls. Linear wall grazers as used in the lobby were removed from the original design and supplemented with wall sconces to achieve an energy compliant design. The final design does not fully fulfill the original psychological intent. However, the design is visually interesting and a cohesive design that fits the architectural context and performs within the ASHRAE power density allowance.

## Library

Atop the monumental staircase lies the building's feature space, the library, which showcases an enormous double height reading room. The library is rectangular in shape and has a two adjacent barrel vaults for its ceiling which are supported by centralized columns between the arches. The reading room lies in the center of the library and is open to the third floor above. Study carrels, computer stations, and long study tables cover the open floor. Along the wooden banner around the reading room's opening to above are paintings done by a local artist. Large windows on the south wall provide the space with a generous amount of daylight. The amount of daylight is controlled with motorized shades under the control of the library's management staff.


Figure 22: Library 2nd Floor Reading Room


Figure 23: Library 3rd Floor Workspace and Stacks

Materials and Reflectance
Ceiling

- Barrel Vaulted GWB - 0.7
- Acoustical Plaster - 0.7
- Architectural Arches - 0.2

Walls

- PTD GWB (tan) - 0.5

Floor

- Cork Floor ( Lower Level) - 0.2
- Carpet (Upper Level) - 0.2

Furniture

- Wood Tables and Chairs (Lower Level) - 0.3
- Wood, Fabric (Upper Level) - 0.3


## Dimensions

## Reading Room - Lower Level

Area - 9450 sq. ft.
Ceiling Height High Point - 26' $3^{\prime \prime}$
Ceiling Height Low Point - $20^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime}$
Approximate Width - 101' $11^{\prime \prime}$
Approximate Length - $136^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$
Reading Room - Upper Level
Area - 2565 sq. ft.
Approximate Width - 16' $3^{\prime \prime}$
Approximate Length - $136^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$

## Design Criteria

## Qualitative

## Glare | Very Important |

Direct Glare from the lighting fixtures and daylight entering through the windows must be addressed so it does not cause discomfort and disrupt students in their studies.

## Controls |Important |

The level of control designed into the illumination system will have a major role in addressing daylight illuminance levels and overall design flexibility.

## Accent Lighting |Somewhat Important |

The artwork on the banner around the reading room should have proper vertical illuminance to be viewed.

Illuminance Levels |Very Important
IESNA Lighting Handbook, $10^{\text {th }}$ Edition
Recommended Illuminance for Ages 25 and Under

- Library Facilities | Library Proper \| Reading Area | Study Carrels \& Tables and Chairs
- Horizontal Illuminance @2.5' AFF - 250 lux
- Vertical Illuminance @4' AFF - 100 lux
- Uniformity Ratio, Avg:Min - 2:1
- Library Facilities | Reading and Writing | VDT Screen | CSA/ISO Type I | Positive Polarity
- Horizontal Illuminance @2.5' AFF - 150 lux
- Vertical Illuminance @3.5' AFF - 75 lux
- Common Applications \| Reading and Writing \| Print Media \| 12pt Font \| Matte Paper
- Horizontal Illuminance @ 2'6" - 100 lux
- Vertical Illuminance @4' AFF - 50 lux
- Maximum Illuminance Ratio, Avg:Min - 2:1
*Maximum Illuminance ratio to maintain concentration should be 5:1 at task area to minimum throughout work space

Energy Code |Very Important
ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2010
Lighting Power Density - Space by Space Method

- Library \| Reading Area
- Maximum Allowable LPD - 0.93 W/ft2

Equipment

| Lighting Equipment <br> Description |  |  |  | Lamp |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |$\quad$ Manufacturer/Catalog

## Lighting Plan



Figure 24: Library Lighting Plan

| Light Loss Factors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Lamp Lumens |  | LLD | LDD | BF | Total |
|  | Initial | Mean |  |  |  |  |
| L7 | - | - | 0.7 | 0.8 | - | 0.56 |
| L8 | - | - | 0.7 | 0.8 | - | 0.56 |
| L8A | - | - | 0.7 | 0.8 | - | 0.56 |

## Controls

New library lighting is to be integrated into existing Lutron Graphic Eye system for staff control only.

## Renderings



Figure 25: Library 3rd Floor Illuminance and Pseudo Render


Figure 26: Library 2nd Floor Illuminance and Psuedo Render

## Performance



Figure 27: Library 3rd Floor West Isoline Calculation (Symetrical)


Figure 28: : Library 2nd Floor West Isoline Calculation (Symetrical)

| Calculation | Illuminance Data |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Larget (lux) | Horizontal @ 2.5' (lux) |  |
| Average Illuminance |  |  |
| Maximum Illuminance | 250 | 181 |
| Miniumum Illuminance | - | 226 |
| Average/Minimum | - | 107 |
| Upper Level | 2 | 1.69 |
| Average Illuminance | 150 |  |
| Maximum Illuminance | - | 166 |
| Miniumum Illuminance | - | 241 |
| Average/Minimum | 2 | 65.1 |


| Type | Lamp/Fixture | Fixture Quantity | Input Watts | Total Watts |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L7 | LED Pendant | 16 | 360 | 5760 |
| L8 | LED Wall Sconce | 28 | 190 | 5320 |
| L8A | LED Wall Sconce | 12 | 190 | 2280 |


| ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Allowable | Actual |
| Area (sqft) | - | 19683 |
| Input Watts (W) | - | 13360 |
| Power Density (W/sqft) | 0.93 | 0.68 |

## Evaluation

The new library lighting design illuminates the entire volume of the Library with primarily indirect lighting fixture. The library is designed with classical French industrial style with which the high powered LED pendants and wall sconces fit the decorative context and provide illumination to all of the area not covered with book stacks. The wall sconces up-light the central columns, provide additional light to the lower reading room, and tie the two levels together visually. These fixtures contain custom cutoff baffles to ensure glare control when viewed from the upper level. The overall design spreads light across the vaulted ceiling creating grand environment to experience. The illuminance levels in the carrel area were slightly under the recommended values yet are still acceptable. The current light levels are still above the 100 lux level for reading and writing. If the owner would decide that achieving the 250 lux recommended at the carrels and tables was critical to the design, it would be possible to
include integrated furniture lighting into the tables and still abide to the ASHRAE power density allowance.

## Law Classroom and Stacks

## Architectural Breadth

The law classroom located on the third floor adjacent to the library provides additional work space for students and accommodates the law book stacks. It is intended to be used for multiple purposes such as a classroom, mock-up courtroom, or simply a space to study. I chose to redesign this space in order to enhance its functionality and provide integrated lighting systems by harmonizing the room's functional and spatial aspects with the lighting, furniture layout, and new stacks.


Figure 29: Law Classroom and Stacks Location

## Inspirational Quotes from Design Literature

"Natural motivation to learn can be rekindled by supportive environments, meaningful activities, by being freed of anxiety, fear, and other negative mental states."
"Intrinsic motivation... is assisted by a level of familiarity and absence of distraction."
"Social interactions, discussion, debate, and teamwork encourage learning and prompt a design requirement for rooms that can be reconfigured quickly"


Figure 30: Original Law Classroom Design

| Original Stack Design Data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area | sq. ft. | \% of Area |
| Total | 3042 | - |
| Stacks | 2443 | $81 \%$ |
| Workspace | 564 | $19 \%$ |

## Room Dimensions

Area - 3042 sq. ft.
Ceiling Height - 15'
Approximate Width - 44'
Approximate Length - 68'

As you can see in Figure 30 above, the original design of the law classroom has fixed stacks along the walls as well as rows of stacks which converge towards the center of the room. The stacks open up at the center of the room to two large desks for occupants to work. A suggestive corridor created by the layout of the stacks to connect the two off-center doors at each wall. The original ceiling is a partial mansard style ceiling with a 30 degree slope starting 8 feet up the wall along the length of the room. The sloped ceiling connects to the flat of the ceiling plane maxing out at 15 feet above the floor. You can see from the data that there is very little percentage of actual area of workspace compared to the percentage of area that the stacks consume. Since the stacks consumed the majority of the space, I first looked into ideas for how to improve their design, layout and spatial relationship with the furniture within the confines of the room. The solution I decided on was high density mobile shelving. This shelving allowed me to keep the existing volume of storage space while freeing up valuable area within the room that can now be used more productively.

I continued to look into how I could utilize the compact mobile shelving within the space to maximize the usable work area while creating a functional, integrative and enjoyable environment for the occupants. Spatial diagrams were created to brainstorm potential layouts.


Figure 31: Diagram 1


Figure 32: Diagram 2

Reciting the prior quotations, the new classroom should encourage learning, social interactions and alleviate distractions and anxiety. The design criteria are as follows...

- The design provides an open social environment to promote learning.
- The design unifies the educational resources and learning environment.
- The design coheres with the classical style of the building.

After analyzing the two selected spatial diagrams against the design criteria and constructability within the spatial extents so as not to disrupt other building equipment, the latter of the two spatial diagrams was selected for the following reasons. By laying out the high density shelving along each length of the room, they create a dynamic wall system that defines the boundary of an open and adaptable study hall while allowing proper ceiling height for an arched ceiling to enclose the central hall and illuminate the workspace. The arched ceiling gives the space a sense of openness and spaciousness while creating a familiar yet unique environment from the adjacent library.

To address the lack of symmetry created by the skewed position of the doors at each end of the room, the rectangular extrusion at the primary entrance was extended to create the perception of symmetry of the space as a whole by drawing the eye away from the off centered doorway.

## Sketches



Proposed arched ceiling design replicating the adjacent library with architectural coves to support illumination techniques

Primary entry cut-out and architectural cove designed for perception of symmetry within the space and draw attention away from the off centered door.



Figure 33: Comprehensive Perspective Sketch


Figure 34: New Section View and Original Ceiling Profile



Figure 35: New Floor Plan

| Original Design vs. Space Saver Design Data |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original Design |  | Space Saver Design |  |
| Area | $\mathbf{F t}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | \% of Area | $\mathbf{F t}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | \% of Area |
| Total | 3042 | - | 3042 | - |
| Stacks | 2443 | $81 \%$ | 1130 | $38 \%$ |
| Workspace | 564 | $19 \%$ | 1862 | $62 \%$ * |
|  |  |  |  | $* 43 \%$ more workspace |

Render


Figure 36: Redesigned Law Classroom and Stack Render

## Breadth Conclusion

The design unifies the educational resources and learning environment by integrating the Space Saver mobile shelving into the wall system and providing the new law classroom $43 \%$ more workspace which promotes an enhanced social learning environment. The arched ceiling adds depth to the space and provides great indirect lighting opportunities with the cove features surrounding the room. Overall the architectural redesign of the law classroom successfully created a spatially integrative, functionally adaptable and architecturally unique learning environment within the volume of the existing conditions.

## Redesigned Law Classroom Lighting

## Materials \& Reflectance

Ceiling

- PTD GWB - 0.7

Walls

- PTD GWB-0.5
- Mobile Shelving Wood Panels - 0.3

Floor

- Carpet-0.2

Furniture

- Wood Tables, Chairs, Stacks - 0.3


## Dimensions

- Area - 3042 sq. ft.
- Ceiling Height $-15^{\prime}$
- Approximate Width - 68'
- Approximate Length $-44^{\prime}$

Design Criteria

## Qualitative

Glare | Important |
Luminaires should be pleasant to view under normal viewing conditions so that discomfort glare is avoided.

## Color Rendering | Important |

A light source with a high CRI value (80+) should be selected to properly render the color of skin tone, clothing, and the architectural materials.

## Quantitative

Illuminance Levels | Very Important
IESNA Lighting Handbook, $10^{\text {th }}$ Edition
Recommended Illuminance for Ages 25 and Under

- Educational Facilities | Classrooms | Study Halls
- Horizontal Illuminance @2.5’ AFF - 150 lux
- Vertical Illuminance @4' AFF - 100 lux
- Uniformity Ratio, Avg:Min - 2:1
- Library Facilities | Library Proper | Reading Area | Study Carrels \& Tables and Chairs
- Horizontal Illuminance @2.5’ AFF - 250 lux
- Vertical Illuminance @4’ AFF - 100 lux
- Uniformity Ratio, Avg:Min - 2:1

Energy Code | Very Important
ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2010
Lighting Power Density - Space by Space Method

- Classroom/Lecture/Training
- Maximum Allowable LPD - $1.23 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$

Equipment

| Lighting Equipment |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Description | Lamp | Manufacturer/Catalog |
| L3 | 4' Recessed Linear LED | 27W LED 3500K 80+CRI | Lumenpulse LLI2P-120-4-dRO35K |
| L3A | 3' Recessed Linear LED | 21W LED 3500K 80+CRI | Lumenpulse LLI2P-120-4-dRO35K |
| L4 | Decorative LED <br> Wall Sconce | 16W LED 3500K 80+CRI | Beta Calco <br> Windsor 591110 |
| L9 | 4' LED linear HO Cove | 45W LED 3500K 80+CRI | Lumenpulse LCS HO-277-48-30K-CL |


| L10 |  | 4' Integral Fluorescent Stack Light | (2) 32 W <br> Fluorescent 3500K 80+CRI | SpaceSaver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Lighting Plan



Figure 37: Law Classroom Lighting Plan

| Light Loss Factors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Lamp Lumens |  | LLD | LDD | BF | UDF | Total |  |
|  | Initial | Mean |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L3 | - | - | 0.7 | 0.95 | - | - | 0.665 |  |
| L3A | - | - | 0.7 | 0.95 | - | 0.75 | 0.500 |  |
| L4 | - | - | 0.7 | 0.95 | - | - | 0.665 |  |
| L9 | - | - | 0.7 | 0.85 | - | 1.16 | 0.690 |  |
| L10 | - | - | 0.7 | 0.85 | - | - | 0.595 |  |

*UDF (0.75) was used to de-rate lumen out from 4' fixture to $3^{\prime}$.
*UDF (1.16) was used to pro-rate 3000K CCT to 3500 K CCT.

## Renderings



Figure 38: Law Classroom Illuminance Render and Pseudo Render


Figure 39: Law Classroom Alternate View

## Performance



Figure 40: Law Classroom Isoline Calculation

| Calculation | Tluminance Data |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Target (lux) | Horizontal @ 2' 6" (lux) |  |
| Average Illuminance | $150-250$ | 232 |
| Maximum Illuminance | - | 348 |
| Miniumum Illuminance | - | 158 |
| Average/Minimum | 2 | 1.47 |


| Type | Lamp/Fixture | Fixture Quantity | Input Watts | Total Watts |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L3 | LED Rec. Linear | 41 | 28 | 1148 |
| L3A | LED | Rec. Linear | 2 | 21 |
| L4 | LED Wall Sconce | 2 | 16 | 42 |
| L9 | LED Linear Cove | 32 | 45 | 142 |
| L10 | FL. Stack Light | 14 (of 40) | 74 | 1036 |


| ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Allowable | Actual |
| Area (sqft) | - | 3042 |
| Input Watts (W) | - | 3698 |
| Power Density (W/sqft) | 1.23 | 1.21 |

## Evaluation

Low profile $2^{\prime \prime}$ linear continuous runs wash the wood trim walls created by the mobile stack shelving with their wide angle distribution which also adds to the task illumination. High output linear surface washing fixtures are hidden above the same large decorative cove extrusion and are used to smoothly wash the arched ceiling with light and blanket indirect lighting onto the work area. The design has many similar aspects to various other spaces but keeps its own unique quality. The uniform perimeter light combined with the clean wash of the ceiling coves creates a pleasant and spacious environment to study. The integrated stack lighting in the mobile shelving aisles will also be illuminated adding another visually interesting and potentially dynamic element to the design. The new architecture with integrative lighting features was able to enhance the occupants' visual comfort and supply a larger working environment all while staying within the ASHRAE power density allowance and supplying the proper illumination levels for the tasks it serves.

## Photo-voltaic Breadth

Solar energy is a great renewable energy source available everywhere. Solar energy conversion systems harvest this free energy which can offset demand from the buildings utility service. The goal of solar design is to maximize the solar utility for a client in a given locale. To achieve this goal for the North Instructional Building, a photo-voltaic (PV) roof system was explored. The three story building sits atop University Heights in Bronx, NY. Its location and height provide excellent exposure to the sun with no potential threat for shading of the PV panels from surrounding structures. The buildings south façade faces inward towards the center of the campus. The pitched roof on the south side is an excellent location to place a PV system because of its south-southwest orientation and 31.5 degree tilt which should provide optimal results in the New York area. Aesthetics were extremely important in this design since the solar panels will be in clear sight. Mono-crystalline PV panels were selected to be used over polycrystalline and thin filmed technology because of their aesthetics and higher efficiency. Monocrystalline panels are dark black in color which will have greater aesthetic appeal on the zinc roof. The PV panel arrays were uniquely designed to present the appearance of skylights built into the roof. These arrays are aligned with the large library windows on the south façade which allows them to become their own integrated architectural feature. A simple Sketch Up model was created to maximize PV array design capacity while analyzing its aesthetic value. This model then provided the total number of PV panels and inverters required for the final system designed. It was determined that the system will use (162) 255 W panels and (5) 10500 W inverters. The final nameplate capacity of the system comes to 42.8 kWdc covering $260 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. This information was then input to System Advisory Model (SAM) provided by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL). SAM is a computer program that generates performance predictions and cost of energy estimates for energy projects based on installation costs and system design parameters that the user specifies into the program. A few assumptions listed below were required to evaluate the system performance over the 20 year analysis period.

Assumptions

- The annual decline in panel performance is $1 \%$ compounded yearly
- The average cost of commercial electricity in New York is $\$ 0.1637 / \mathrm{kWh}$

Renewable energy incentives were also applied in the analysis. These include a 30\% federal tax credit, a state rebate of $\$ 1.00 / \mathrm{W}$ for first 50 kW of installed capacity per meter, an exemption from sales tax for solar energy systems in New York, and university tax exemptions. SAM concluded that the system would have an acceptable payback period of 4.27 years making it a viable installation for the Bronx Community College.

PV Array Design


Figure 41: North Instructional Building Site Orientation courtesy of Google Earth


Figure 42: PV Array Design Front View


Figure 43: PV Array Design Perspective View

## Equipment

| Solar Panel Selection Data |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturer | Product Code | Watts | \$/Panel | \$/Watts | Efficiency |
| Canadian <br> Solar | CS6P-255M | 255 | 259 | 1.02 | 15.85 |
| Suniva | OPT255-60-4-100 | 255 | 256 | 1.00 | 15.71 |
| Eoplly | EP156MB-60-240W | 240 | 260 | 1.08 | 14.75 |
| Eoplly | EP156M-60-250W | 250 | 275 | 1.10 | 15.37 |
| SolarWorld | SW250 | 265 | 285 | 1.08 | 14.91 |

*Price Quotes from freecleansolar.com, gogreensolar.com, and theenergyconscious.com
*Mono-crystalline solar panels with silver frame were selected for performance and aesthetics

Further structural analysis would be required to investigate if the roof would require additional support for increased load of 41 lbs . per panel ( 162 total) on the roof system. This could be done by analyzing the distributed load over a central roof truss where the weight is symmetrical and maximize for the entire system array. The panels themselves are able to support 113psf snow load. Snow load calculation for a sloped roof can be performed using Solar World USA's Determining Wind and Snow Loads for Solar Panels technical document.

Inverter Selection Data

| Manufacturer | Product <br> Code | System <br> Capacity(W) | Max <br> W(DC) | Units <br> Req. | \$/Unit | Total <br> Cost | Efficiency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SunnyBoy | 7000US | 41310 | 8750 | 5 | 2770 | $\$ 13,850$ | 96 |
| SunnyBoy | 8000US | 41310 | 10000 | 5 | 3000 | $\$ 15,000$ | 96 |
| SunnyBoy | 6000US | 41310 | 7500 | 6 | 2550 | $\$ 15,300$ | 95.5 |
| SunnyBoy | 5000US | 41310 | 6250 | 7 | 2300 | $\$ 16,100$ | 95.5 |

* Price quotes from solarpanelstore.com

| Equipment Totals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturer | Product Code | \# of Units |
| Canadian Solar | CS6P-255M | 162 |
| SunnyBoy | 7000US | 5 |

## Tax Incentives

| Solar Tax Incentives (New York) |
| :--- |
| Federal |
| $30 \%$ Tax Credit |
| State Rebate Program |
| $\$ 1.00 /$ W for first 50kW of installed capacity per meter |
| Sales Tax Incentive |
| 100\% exemption from sales tax |
| Property Tax Incentive (local option) |
| 100\% exemption for 15 years |

## Performance and Payback Data



Figure 44: PV System Monthly Output Graph


Figure 45: PV System After Tax Cashflow Graph
Performance Data

| Annual Energy | $57,627 \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Capacity Factor | $15.4 \%$ |
| System Performance Factor | 0.86 |
| Net Savings with System | $\$ 9,433.21$ |
| Payback | 4.27 years |

## Electrical Depth

## Branch Circuit Analysis

Updated panelboards are required since the loads have changed due to the redesign of the lighting in the prior lighting depth. New circuit loads are calculated in accordance to NEC 2011 standards for the new loadings on the affected panelboards. The table below shows the calculation for the target kVA value on each 20A lighting circuit on a 277 V single pole circuit.

| Amps | Voltage | VA | Cont. Load |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.25 | Max kVA/Ckt | Target kVA / Ckt <br> X 0.8 Growth Factor |  |  |  |
| 20 | 277 | 5540 | 4432 | 4.432 | $\mathbf{3 . 5 4 6}$ |

The following analysis individually breaks down the panelboards into the existing panelboard with altered circuits highlighted in light blue, followed by the circuit load calculations and finally the new panelboard with new circuit values highlighted in dark blue. The main circuit breakers for the panelboards did not need to be resized since the new high efficient lighting fixtures provided loadings under the original design loads. The current breaker sizes also allow for future expansion to the circuits.

## Panelboard LP-GB

Spaces covered:

- $1^{\text {st }}$ Floor (East)



## Lighting Load Calculation

| LP-GB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CKT 5 | QTY |  | VOLTAGE | VA | 1.25 CONT. LOAD FACT. |  | kVA | TOTAL |
| NEW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L4 |  | 4 | 277 | 16 |  | 20 | 0.08 |  |
| L5 |  | 4 | 277 | 16 |  | 20 | 0.08 |  |
| L3 |  | 13 | 277 | 7 |  | 8.75 | 0.11375 |  |
| L6 |  | 196 | 277 | 1.5 |  | 1.875 | 0.3675 |  |
| L5 |  | 4 | 277 | 16 |  | 20 | 0.08 |  |
| EXISTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L8 |  | 4 | 277 | 128 |  | 160 | 0.64 |  |
| L16 |  | 2 |  | 18 |  | 22.5 | 0.045 |  |
| L3 |  | 2 |  | 32 |  | 40 | 0.08 |  |
| L4 |  | 6 |  | 32 |  | 40 | 0.24 | 1.72625 |
| REMOVED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L8 |  | 3 | 277 | 128 | 160 |  | 0.48 |  |
| C KT 7 | QTY |  | VOLTAGE | VA | 1.25 CONT. LOAD FACT. |  | kVA | TOTAL |
| NEW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L3 |  | 128 | 277 | 7 |  | 8.75 | 1.12 |  |
| EXISTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L3 |  | 2 | 277 | 32 |  | 40 | 0.08 | 1.2 |
| REMOVED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L3 |  | 8 | 277 | 32 | 40 |  | 0.32 |  |
| L8 |  | 8 | 277 | 128 | 160 |  | 1.28 |  |
| CKT 13 | QTY |  | VOLTAGE | VA | 1.25 CONT. LOAD FACT. |  | kVA | TOTAL |
| NEW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L1 |  | 8 | 277 | 5 |  | 6.25 | 0.05 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.05 |

## Circuit Redesign

| LOCATION: | GROUND FLOOR ELEC CLOSET B |  |  |  |  | REMARKS: <br> 22KAIC, SIEMENS TYPE I3 PANEL |  |  |  |  |  | PANEL DESIGNATION: NEW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SERVICE: | 4801277 VOLTS, 3PHASE, 4 WIRE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MAINS: | 225 AMPS |  |  |  |  | MAIN OVERCURRENT PROTECTIONM.C.B.: 175 AMPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MOUNTING TYPE: | SURFACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GROUNDING: | GROUNDBUS: YES ISOLATEDGRD. BUS: NO |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { M.L.D.: NO } \\ \hline \text { POLES: } 30 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SERVICE TO: | A | B | C | SIZE | NO. |  | NO. | SIZE | A | B | C | SERVICE TO: |
| CLASSROOM 130, 131, 133LTG | 3.95 |  |  | 20 | 1 | - | 2 | $125$ | 19.84 |  |  | RP-GB VIA TRANSFORMER |
| CLASSROOM 141, 137LTG |  | 3.05 |  | 20 | 3 |  | 4 |  |  | 20.72 |  |  |
| ENDFLR VEST \& CORRLTG |  |  | 1.73 | 20 | 5 |  | 6 |  |  |  | 20.64 |  |
| CAFÉLTG | 0.47 |  |  | 20 | 7 | - | 8 | 20 | 2.91 |  |  | FANPOWEREDVAVBOXES |
| GNDFLRDISFLAYLTG |  | 1.20 |  | 20 | 9 |  | 10 | 20 |  | 3.82 |  | FANPOWEREDVAVBOXES |
| CLASSROOM 136 LTG |  |  | 1.72 | 20 | 11 |  | 12 | 20 |  |  | 3.82 | FANPOWERED VAVBOXES |
| NEWEXT. CANDIPYLTG | 0.05 |  |  | 20 | 13 | - | 14 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 15 |  | 16 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 17 |  | 18 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 19 | - | 20 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 21 |  | 22 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 23 |  | 24 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 25 | - | 26 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 27 |  | 28 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 29 |  | 30 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |
| SUBTOTALS | 4.47 | 4.25 | 3.45 |  |  |  |  |  | 22.75 | 24.54 | 24.46 |  |
| TOTAL LOADS: | 27.22 | VA PH | SEA | 98.3 | A PH | SEA |  | CONNE | TED LOA | D (LTG) |  | 83.92 KVA |
|  | 28.79 | VA PH | SE B | 103.9 | A PH | SE B |  | DEMAN | FACTOP | (LTG): |  | 100\% |
|  | 27.91 | VA PH | SE | 100.8 | A Ph | SE C |  | DEMAN | LOAD: |  |  | 83.92 KVA |
| TOTAL CONNECTED LOAD: | 83.92 | VA |  |  |  |  |  | DEM. LO | AD * | 1.25 | SPARE | 104.9 KVA |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AMP: | (at | 480 | v) | 126 A |

## Panelboard LP-2A

## Spaces covered:

- Library $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor ( West)



## Lighting Load Calculation



## Circuit Redesign

| LOCATION: | ND FLOOR ELEC. CLOSET |  |  |  |  | REMARKS: 22KAIC, SIEMENS TYPE 13 PANEL |  |  |  |  |  | PANEL DESIGNATION: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SERVICE: | 4801277 VOLTS, 3PHASE, 4 WIRE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MAINS: | 225 AMPS |  |  |  |  | MAIN OVERCURRENT PROTECTION <br> M.C.B.: 200 AMPS |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { LP-2A } \\ \text { NEW } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| MOUNTING TYPE: | SURFACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GROUNDING: | GROUNDBUS: YES ISOLATEDGRD. BUS: NO |  |  |  |  | M.C.B.: 200 AMPS <br> M.L.D.: NO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | POLES: 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SERVICE TO: | A | B | C | SIZE | NO. |  | NO. | SIZE | A | B | C | SERVI |  |
| 2NDFLFACILITY OFFICELTG | 2.96 |  |  | 20 | 1 | - | 2 | 125 | 23.52 |  |  |  |  |
| 3rdFLFACOFF. OPEN SPACE |  | 1.88 |  | 20 | 3 |  | 4 |  |  | 21.21 |  | RP-2A VIA TRA | ORMER |
| 2NDFLPRROC. STORAGE |  |  | 1.45 | 20 | 5 |  | 6 | 3P |  |  | 20.26 |  |  |
| GROUP STUCY RMSLTG | 3.46 |  |  | 20 | 7 | - | 8 | 20 | 1.99 |  |  | FANPOWERED | BOXES |
| CORRIIOR \& LIBRAFY ${ }^{\text {L }}$ LTG |  | 1.59 |  | 20 | 9 |  | 10 | 20 |  | 1.80 |  | FANPOWERED | BOXES |
| NEW 2ND FLRLIERAFY LTE |  |  | 1.90 | 20 | 11 |  | 12 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 13 | - | 14 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 15 |  | 16 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 17 |  | 18 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 19 | - | 20 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 21 |  | 22 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 23 |  | 24 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 25 | - | 26 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 27 |  | 28 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 29 |  | 30 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 31 | - | 32 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 33 |  | 34 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 35 |  | 36 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 37 | - | 38 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 39 |  | 40 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 41 |  | 42 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SUBTOTALS | 6.42 | 3.47 | 3.35 |  |  |  |  |  | 25.51 | 23.01 | 20.26 |  |  |
| TOTAL LOADS: | 31.93 | VA PH | SE A | 115.3 | A PH | SEA |  | CONNEC | TED LO | D (LTG |  | 82.02 | KVA |
|  | 26.48 | VA PH | SE B | 95.6 | A PH | SE B |  | DEMAND | FACTO | (LTG) |  | 100\% |  |
|  | 23.61 | VA PH | SE | 85.2 | A PH | SE C |  | DEMAND | LOAD: |  |  | 82.02 | KVA |
| TOTAL CONNECTED LOAD: | 82.02 |  |  |  |  |  |  | DEM. LO | AD * | 1.25 | SPARE | 102.525 | KVA |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AMP: | (at | 480 | v) | 123 | A |

## Panelboard LP-2B

Spaces covered:

- Library Second Floor (East)



## Lighting Load Calculation

## LP-2B

| C KT 11 | QTY | VOLTAGE | VA | 1.25 CONT. LOAD FACT. | kVA | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW <br> L8A | 4 | 277 | 190 | 237.5 | 0.95 |  |
| EXISTING |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{0 . 9 5}$ |
| REMOVED |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Circuit Redesign

| LOCATION: | 2ND FLOOR ELEC CLOSET B |  |  |  |  | REMARKS:22KAIC, SIEMENS TYPEI3PANEL |  |  |  |  |  | PANEL DESIGNATION: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SERVICE: | 4801277 VOLTS, 3PHASE, 4 WIRE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MAINS: | 225 AMPS |  |  |  |  | 22KAIC, SIEMENS TYPE 13 PANEL |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LP-2B } \\ & \text { NEW } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| MOUNTING TYPE: | SURFACE |  |  |  |  | MAIN OVERCURRENT PROTECTION M.C.B.: 150 AMPS $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GROUNDING: | GROUNDBUS: YES ISOLATEDGRD. BUS: NO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SERVICE TO: | A | B | C | SIZE | NO. |  | NO. | SIZE | A | B | C | SERVIC |  |
| LIBRARY'LTG | 2.25 |  |  | 20 | 1 | - | 2 | 125 | 18.30 |  |  |  |  |
| WNDFLCIRC \& REFEDESKLTG |  | 3.14 |  | 20 | 3 |  | 4 |  |  | 17.40 |  | RP-2B VIA TR | ORMER |
| WNDSTORAGE GRP STULY'LTG |  |  | 1.96 | 20 | 5 |  | 6 |  |  |  | 17.23 |  |  |
| LIBRARYLTG | 2.05 |  |  | 20 | 7 | - | 8 | 20 | 2.71 |  |  | FANPOWERED | BOXES |
| CLASSROOM LTG |  | 1.12 |  | 20 | 9 |  | 10 | 20 |  | 2.71 |  | FANPOWERED | BOXES |
| NEW W 2NDFLRLIERAFY LTG |  |  | 0.95 | 20 | 11 |  | 12 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 13 | - | 14 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 15 |  | 16 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 17 |  | 18 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 19 | - | 20 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 21 |  | 22 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 23 |  | 24 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 25 | - | 26 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 27 |  | 28 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 29 |  | 30 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SUBTOTALS | 4.30 | 4.26 | 2.91 |  |  |  |  |  | 21.01 | 20.11 | 17.23 |  |  |
| TOTAL LOADS: | 25.31 | VA PH | SEA | 91.4 | A PH | SE A |  | CONNEC | TED LO | D (LTG) |  | 69.82 | KVA |
|  | 24.37 | VA PH |  | 88.0 | A PH | SE B |  | DEMAND | FACTO | (LTG) |  | 100\% |  |
|  | 20.14 | VA PH |  | 72.7 | A PH | SE C |  | DEMAND | LOAD: |  |  | 69.82 | KVA |
| TOTAL CONNECTED LOAD: | 69.82 |  |  |  |  |  |  | DEM. LO | AD | 1.25 | SPARE | 87.275 | KVA |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AMP: | fat | 480 | v) | 105 | A |

## Panelboard LP-3A

Spaces covered:

- Library Third Floor (West)



## Circuit Lighting Load Calculations

LP-3A

| CKT 7 | QTY | VOLTAGE | VA | 1.25 CONT. LOAD FACT. | kVA | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L8 | 3 | 277 | 190 | 237.5 | 0.7125 |  |
| EXISTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |

0.7125
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|ccccccc|}\hline \begin{array}{c}\text { REMOVED } \\
\text { L2 }\end{array}
$$ \& 4 \& 277 \& 400 \& 500 \& 2 \& <br>

\hline DIC KT 9 \& QTY \& VOLTAGE \& VA \& 1.25 CONT. LOAD FACT.\end{array}\right)\) kVA | -1.2875 |
| :---: |
| NEW <br> L8 <br> EXISTING |



Circuit Redesign


| TOTAL LOADS: | 19.50 KVA PHASE A | 70.4 | A | PHASE A | CONNECTED LOAD (LTG): |  |  | 53.40 | KVA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16.41 KVA PHASE B | 59.2 | A | PHASE B | DEMAND FACTOR (LTG): |  |  | 100\% |  |
|  | 17.49 KVA PHASE C | 63.1 | A | PHASE C | DEMAND LDAD: |  |  | 53.4 | KVA |
| TOTAL CONNECTED LOAD: | 53.40 KVA |  |  |  | DEM. LDAD \% | 1.25 | SPARE | 66.75 | KVA |
|  |  |  |  |  | AMP: fat | 480 | V) | 80 | A |

## Panelboard LP-3B

Spaces covered:

- Library Third Floor (East)



## Lighting Load Calculation

LP-3B

| CKT 1 | QTY | VOLTAGE | VA |  | 1.25 CONT. LOAD FACT. |  | kVA | TOTAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW |  |  |  |  |  |  | 237.5 | 0.7125 |

## ALL OTHERS

0.7125

| REMOVED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L2 | 4 |  | 277 | 40 |  |  | 500 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1.2875 |
| C KT 3 | QTY |  | VOLTAGE | VA |  | 1.25 CONT | LOAD FACT. |  | kVA | TOTAL |
| NEW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L8 |  | 3 | 277 |  | 190 |  |  | 237.5 |  |  |
| EXISTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Circuit Redesign

| LOCATION: | 3RD FLOOR ELECT. CLOSET B |  |  |  |  | REMARKS: <br> 22KAIC, SIEMENS TYPEI3PANEL |  |  |  |  |  | PANEL DESIGNATION: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SERVICE: | 4801277 VOLTS, 3 PHASE, 4 WIRE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MAINS: | 225 AMPS |  |  |  |  | MAIN OVERCURRENT PROTECTION M.C.B.: 125 AMPS |  |  |  |  |  | LP-3B <br> NEW |  |
| MOUNTING TYPE: | SURFACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GROUNDING: | GROUNDBUS: YES ISOLATEDGRD. BUS: NO |  |  |  |  | M.L.O.: NO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | POLES: 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SERVICE TO: | A | B | C | SIZE | NO. |  | NO. | SIZE | A | B | C | SERVIC |  |
| LIERAFY LTG | 2.27 |  |  | 20 | 1 | - | 2 | 70 | 10.43 |  |  |  |  |
| LIERAFYLTG |  | 1.88 |  | 20 | 3 |  | 4 |  |  | 9.85 |  | RP-3B VIA TRA | DRMER |
| LIBRAFY LTG |  |  | 2.72 | 20 | 5 |  | 6 | 3P |  |  | 8.69 |  |  |
| LIERAFY LTG | 2.51 |  |  | 20 | 7 | - | 8 | 20 | 0.10 |  |  | EXTERIOR TER | LTG |
| LIERAFY LTG |  | 1.88 |  | 20 | 9 |  | 10 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| LIBRARYLTG |  |  | 2.25 | 20 | 11 |  | 12 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| LOBEY LTG | 0.60 |  |  | 20 | 13 | - | 14 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  | 1.80 |  | 20 | 15 |  | 16 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  | 1.80 | 20 | 17 |  | 18 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 19 | - | 20 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 21 |  | 22 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 23 |  | 24 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 25 | - | 26 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 27 |  | 28 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 29 |  | 30 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 31 | - | 32 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 33 |  | 34 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 35 |  | 36 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 37 | - | 38 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 39 |  | 40 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 41 |  | 42 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SUBTOTALS | 5.38 | 5.56 | 6.77 |  |  |  |  |  | 10.53 | 9.85 | 8.69 |  |  |
| TOTAL LOADS: | 15.91 | VA PH | SEA | 57.4 | A PH | SE A |  | CONNE | TED LO | ( (LTG) |  | 46.78 | KVA |
|  | 15.41 | VA PH | SE B | 55.6 | A PH | SE B |  | DEMAND | FACTO | (LTG): |  | 100\% |  |
|  | 15.46 | VA PH | SE | 55.8 | A PH | SE C |  | DEMAND | LOAD: |  |  | 46.78 | KVA |
| TOTAL CONNECTED LOAD: | 46.78 |  |  |  |  |  |  | DEM. LD | AD * | 1.25 | SPARE | 58.475 | KVA |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AMP: | fat | 480 | v) | 70 | A |

## Emergency Panelboard ELP-BSMT

Spaces Covered

- BASEMENT
- FIRST FLOOR



## Lighting Load Calculation

ELP-BSMT

| E5 | QTY | VOLTAGE | VA | 1.25 CONT. LOAD FACT. | kVA | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L6 | 276 | 277 | 1.5 | 1.875 | 0.5175 |  |
| L5 | 1 | 277 | 16 | 20 | 0.02 |  |
| EXISTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L13 | 5 | 277 | 56 | 70 | 0.35 |  |
| L22 | 2 | 277 | 32 | 40 | 0.08 |  |
| L8 | 3 | 277 | 128 | 160 | 0.48 | 1.4475 |
| REMOVED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L8 | 5 | 277 | 128 | 160 | 0.8 |  |
| L3 | 10 | 277 | 32 | 40 | 0.4 |  |
| L15B | 1 | 277 | 56 | 70 | 0.07 |  |


| LX2 | 2 | 277 | 32 | 40 | 0.08 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E15 | QTY | VOLTAGE | VA | 1.25 CONT. LOAD FACT. | kVA | TOTAL |
| NEW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L1 | 4 | 277 | 13 | 16.25 | 0.065 |  |
| EXISTING |  |  |  | 40 | 0.04 |  |
| LX2 | 1 | 277 | 32 | 62.5 | 0.625 |  |
| LX6 | 10 | 277 | 50 | 62.5 | 0.125 | 0.855 |
| LX7 | 2 | 277 | 50 | 160 | 0.64 |  |
| REMOVED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LX3 | 4 | 277 | 128 |  |  |  |

## Circuit Redesign



## Emergency Panelboard ELP-2

Spaces Covered:

- Second Floor
- Third Floor

| LOCATION: | 2ND FLOOR ELEC CLOSET B |  |  |  |  | REMARKS: <br> 22KAIC, SIEMENS TYPE I3PANEL |  |  |  |  |  | PANEL DESIGNATION: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SERVICE: | 4801277 VOLTS, 3PHASE, 4 WIRE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ELP-2 } \\ \text { EXISTING } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| MAINS: | 225 AMPS |  |  |  |  | MAIN OVERCURRENT PROTECTION M.C.B.: 150 AMPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HOUNTING TYPE: | SURFACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GROUNDING: | GROUNDBUS: YES ISOLATEDGRD. BUS: NO |  |  |  |  | M.L.O.: NO <br> POLES: 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SERVICE T0: | A | B | C | SIZE | NO. |  | NO. | SIZE | A | B | C | SERV |  |
| 2NDFL EMERGENCYLTS | 1.71 |  |  | 20 | 1 | - | 2 | ${ }^{70}$ | 7.88 |  |  | ERP-2 VIA TRANSFORMER |  |
| 2ND FLOOREXIT SIGNS |  | 0.08 |  | 20 | 3 |  | 4 |  |  | 9.56 |  |  |  |
| 3RDFLOOREMERGENCYLTS |  |  | 2.83 | 20 | 5 |  | 6 |  |  |  | 6.82 |  |  |
| 3RDFLODREXIT SIGNS | 0.06 |  |  | 20 | 7 | - | 8 | 100 | 11.96 |  |  |  |  |
| 3RDFLOOREMERGENCYLTS |  | 1.68 |  | 20 | 9 |  | 10 |  |  | 10.25 |  | ELP-M |  |
| 3RDFLOOREMERGENCYLTS |  |  | 3.33 | 20 | 11 |  | 12 |  |  |  | 7.40 |  |  |
| 3RDFLOOREMERGENCYLTS | 1.50 |  |  | 20 | 13 | - | 14 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| 2NDFL EMERGENCYLTS |  |  |  | 20 | 15 |  | 16 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 17 |  | 18 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 19 | - | 20 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 21 |  | 22 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 23 |  | 24 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 25 | - | 26 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 27 |  | 28 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 29 |  | 30 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SUBTOTALS | 3.27 | 1.76 | 6.16 |  |  |  |  |  | 19.84 | 19.81 | 14.22 |  |  |
| TOTAL LOADS: | 23.11 KVA PHASE A |  |  | $83.43$ |  |  |  | CONNECTED LOAD (LTG): |  |  |  | 65.06 | KVA |
|  | 21.57 KVA PHASE B |  |  | $77.87$ | A PHASE B |  |  | DEMAND FACTOR (LTG): |  |  |  | $100 \%$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 20.38 \text { KVA PHASE C } \\ & 65.06 \text { KVA } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 73.57 | A PH | SE C |  | DEMAN | LOAD: |  |  | $65.06$ | KVA |
| TOTAL CONNECTED LOAD: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DEM. L | $\mathrm{D} \times$ | 1.25 | SPARE | 81.325 | KVA |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AMP: | (at | 480 | V) | 98 | A |

## Lighting Load Calculation

ELP-2

| E5 | QTY | VOLTAGE | VA | 1.25 CONT. LOAD FACT. | kVA | TOTAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW |  | 277 |  | 35 | 1.12 |  |
| EXISTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REMOVED <br> L7C | 13 | 277 | 112 | 140 | 1.82 |  |

Circuit Redesign

| LOCATION: <br> SERVICE: | 2ND FLOOR ELEC CLOSET B |  |  |  |  | REMARKS: <br> 22KAIC, SIEMENS TYPE I3PANEL |  |  |  |  |  | PANEL DESIGNATION: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4801277 VOLTS, 3PHASE, 4 WIRE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MAINS: | 225 AMPS |  |  |  |  | MAIN OVERCURRENT PROTECTION <br> M.C.B.: 150 AMPS |  |  |  |  |  | ELP-2 NEW |  |
| MOUNTING TYPE: | SURFACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GROUNDING: | GROUNDBUS: YES ISOLATEDGRD. BUS: NO |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { M.L.O.: NO } \\ \hline \text { PQLES: } 42 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SERVICE T0: | A | B | C | SIZE | NO. |  | NO. | SIZE | A | B | C | SER |  |
| 2NDFL EMERGENCYLTS | 1.71 |  |  | 20 | 1 | - | 2 | 70 | 7.88 |  |  |  |  |
| 2NDFLDOREXIT SIGNS |  | 0.08 |  | 20 | 3 |  | 4 |  |  | 9.56 |  | ERP-2 VIA TR | RMER |
| 3RDFLDOREMERCENCY LTS |  |  | 2.13 | 20 | 5 |  | 6 | 3 P |  |  | 6.82 |  |  |
| 3RDFLOOREXIT SIGNS | 0.06 |  |  | 20 | 7 | - | 8 | 100 | 11.96 |  |  |  |  |
| 3RDFLDOREMERGENCYLTS |  | 1.68 |  | 20 | 9 |  | 10 |  |  | 10.25 |  | ELP-M |  |
| 3RDFLOOREMERGENCYLTS |  |  | 3.33 | 20 | 11 |  | 12 | 3P |  |  | 7.40 |  |  |
| 3RDFLDOREMERGENCY LTS | 1.50 |  |  | 20 | 13 | - | 14 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| 2NDFL EMERGENCYLTS |  |  |  | 20 | 15 |  | 16 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 17 |  | 18 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 19 | - | 20 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 21 |  | 22 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 23 |  | 24 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 25 | - | 26 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 27 |  | 28 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SPARE |  |  |  | 20 | 29 |  | 30 | 20 |  |  |  | SPARE |  |
| SUBTOTALS | 3.27 | 1.76 | 5.46 |  |  |  |  |  | 19.84 | 19.81 | 14.22 |  |  |
| TOTAL LOADS: | 23.11 | VA PH | SE A | 83.43 | A PH | SE A |  | CONNE | ED LO | D (LTG) | ): | 64.36 | KVA |
|  | 21.57 | VA PH | SE B | 77.87 | A PH | SE |  | DEMAN | FACTO | (LTG) |  | 100\% |  |
|  | 19.68 | KVA PH |  | 71.05 | A PH |  |  | DEMAN | LOAD: |  |  | 64.36 | KVA |
| TOTAL CONNECTED LOAD: | 64.36 | VA |  |  |  |  |  | DEM. L | D | 1.25 | SPARE | 80.45 | KVA |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AMP: | (at | 480 | V) | 97 | A |

## Short Circuit Analysis

A short circuit analysis was performed at (5) five locations within the electrical system in order establish short circuit currents running through each of these points. These calculations can be used to ensure that new or existing equipment are properly rated to withstand the short circuit energy at these critical points in the circuit. The calculation was performed using the $X / R$ ratio method by breaking down each point of impedance into its two vector components ( $\mathrm{Xu}, \mathrm{Ru}$ ), enabling the summation of the multiple component values observed along the path to the point of interest within the circuit. This calculation method can be applied to any branch within the electrical system as long as the impedance is summed beginning at the service entrance and following along a designated circuit path found on a detailed one-line diagram.

## Equations

UTILITY $\quad X u=\frac{\text { Base } k V A}{\text { Utility S.C.kVA }}$

TRANSFORMER $\quad X u=\frac{(X)(\text { Base } k V A)}{X F M R k V A}$

$$
R u=\frac{(R)(\text { Base } k V A)}{X F M R ~ k V A}
$$

WIRE

$$
X u=\frac{(X)(\text { Base } k V A)}{1000(k V)^{2}}
$$

IMPEDANCE

$$
Z u^{2}=X u^{2} * R u^{2}
$$

SHORT CIRCUIT $\quad I s c=\frac{\text { Base } k V A}{(\sqrt{3})(k V)(Z u)}$

Single-line Diagram and Short Circuit Evaluation Points


Figure 46: One Line Diagram with S.C Path and Points of Interest

## Calculations

## A XFMR, Switchboard

| 1500 | kVA |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathrm{Z}=$ | $5 \%$ |  |  |  |
| GE Table 13 | $\mathrm{X} / \mathrm{R}=$ | 6.5 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Z}^{2}=\mathrm{X}^{2}+\mathrm{R}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{R}=$ | 0.76 | $\mathrm{X}=4.94$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Xu$=$ | $\mathbf{0 . 3 2 9 3}$ | Ru= | $\mathbf{0 . 0 5 0 6 6 7}$ |



## PV Roof System One-Line Diagram

The PV roof system designed in the previous breadth contains (14) separate clusters of PV panels broken into (5) arrays per DC combiner which feeds into the (5) inverters. The multiple inverter single pole design feeds into PV Panelboard. By code, the circuit breakers for the panelboard must be rated no less than 1.25 times the inverter continuous output current rating. With the inverter maximum output current of 25 A , the overcurrent protection rating selected for the circuits was 40A. The inverters produce 277VAC power and connect across the 3 poles of the 250A, 277/480V, 3-Pole panelboard. The PV panelboard is then tied into the main switchboard to supply additional power to the building. Looking back at the design, for a singlepole inverter PV system it would have been optimal to have selected the number of inverters in multiples of three in order to balance the phases. This could have been accomplished with the 162 total panels. An alternate analysis may provide improved system efficiencies.


## Summary and Conclusions

The overall goal of this thesis was to further understand the integration of the architectural buildings systems within the Bronx Community College's North Instructional Building through the investigation and hand on redesign and analysis of the architectural design, lighting systems, electrical distribution systems, and the potential integration of solar energy conversion systems.

This was accomplished by redesigning the lighting for six spaces, four of which were designed to control the entire lit environment beginning at the exterior canopy and implementing cove lighting through the lobbies and into the corridors to create a consistent, interconnected design. The remaining two spaces were the two story library and adjacent law classroom containing the law stacks. An alternative design to the existing illumination system was implemented into the library providing uniform lighting and highlights to the structure of the central reading room columns and the grand barrel vaulted ceiling. The adjacent law classroom was architecturally redesigned to incorporate high density mobile shelving, integral lighting solutions, and adaptable furniture which successfully created $43 \%$ more workspace in the classroom and enhanced aesthetic value.

The new lighting required branch circuit loads to be recalculated and updated in the affected panelboards resulting in slightly decreased lighting loads. Additionally, a photo-voltaic roof system was investigated and established to be a cost effective energy harvesting installation to provide additional power to the main switchboard and save on the building's energy demands.

Each endeavor had its strengths and weaknesses which demanded evaluation on performance vs. cost vs. integration with other systems in order to formulate accurate recommendations and achieve efficient design solutions.

## References

ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2007. Atlanta, GA: American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc., 2007

DiLaura, Houser, Mistrick, and Stefly. The IESNA Lighting Handbook: Reference \& Application. $10^{\text {th }}$ ed. New York: Illumination Engineering Society of North America, 2011.

General Electric Company. Short Circuit Current Calculations. Plainville, CT: General Electric Company, 1989.

National Fire Protection Association. NFPA 70 National Electric Code. 2011 Edition. Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association, 2008.

## Software

- Adobe Photoshop
- AGi32
- Autodesk AutCAD
- Autodesk REVIT
- System Advisory Model (SAM)


## Acknowledgments

I would like to thank the members of the Penn State Architectural Engineering faculty who I have had the pleasure of studying under, especially the following individuals who have provided their time and guidance throughout the length of my thesis project.

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## Dr. Richard Mistrick

## Leslie Beahm

Non AE faculty Acknowledgements:
Jeffrey Brownson

I would additionally like to thank my family; friends and fellow classmates who have supported me throughout my college experience.

Appendix A: Luminaire Schedule


## Appendix B: Lighting Plans




FIRST FLOOR - INFORMATION LOBBY AND MAIN LOBBY LIGHTING
$1 / 8^{\prime \prime}=1^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}$




| $\frac{\text { ROBERT A.M. STERN ARCHTECTS }}{\text { Mind }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| LIGHTING PLAN FIRST FLOOR |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |






$$
\begin{aligned}
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& \text { ONILHOI7 צOOIУぬOつ }
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$$



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$$

$$
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97 & 4 & 97 \\
97 & \boxed{7} & 97
\end{array}\right|}{77^{\circ}}
$$

SN〇ل











## Appendix C: Lighting Equipment Specs

## KICHLER.

## style to live by"



## Project

Type
Ordering \#
Comments

## Salisbury Collection <br> Outdoor Hanging 1Lt Fluorescent RZ <br> 11006RZ (Rubbed Bronze)

## Product Description:

With an unmistakable British influence, this 1 light fluorescent hanging pendant from the elegant Salisbury ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ collection projects timeless style for exterior spaces. Accented with a Rubbed Bronze ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ finish and White Linen Glass, this piece is as functional as it is refined.

## Technical Information

| Lamp Included: | Included |
| :--- | :--- |
| Weight: | 9.2 LBS |
| Lead Wire Length: | $22^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Glass Description: | WHITE LINEN |
| Chain Length: | $72^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Safety Rated: | Damp |
| Base Backplate: | 5.625 SQ. |
| Energy Efficient: | Yes |
| Title 24: | Yes |
| Dual Mount: | No |
| Light Source: | Fluorescent |
| Number of Bulbs: | 1 |
| Lamp Type: | MLS26GUWW |
| Max Watt: | 26 W |
| Width: | $12 "$ |
| Height: | $24.755^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Overall Height: | $98.75^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Collection: | Salisbury Collection |
| Finish: | Rubbed Bronze |


| Search |
| :--- |
| Advanced Search |
| Categories <br> Ballasts \| Transformers > <br> Light Bulbs > <br> Lighting Fixtures > <br> Globes \| Sockets | Controls > <br> Recycle Lamp > <br> Clearance \| Specials > <br> $\quad$ Specials ... <br> $\quad$ Manufacturers <br> Elease Select <br> AC Electronics <br> AIMS Inverters <br> ALP Lighting Components <br> Area Lighting Research <br> Bergen Industries <br> Bestekauf LED <br> Bulb Eater <br> CH Lighting <br> Ecology Lighting <br> Edwin Gaynor |

Home :: LED A19 Lamps :: Feit Electric A19/DM/800/GU24/LED 13W Dimmable Light Bulb 3000K
Feit Electric A19/DM/800/GU24/LED 13W Dimmable Light Bulb 3000K

larger image
\$22.88

Qty Discounts Off Price
1-71
\$22.88
72+ \$21.74

Quantity: 1
Add To Cart
VISA $\div$ 目 mas mona

## 13 Watt PerformanceLED A-19 Dimming LED Twist \& Lock Base Lamp

Tired of always changing out your light bulbs? The Feit Electric A19/DM800/GU24/LED A19 retrofit standard LED light bulb is an extra long lasting light bulb that lasts 25 times longer than the typical incandescent lamp, up to 25,000 hrs while consuming only 13 Watts of electricity equivalent to a 60 watt incandescent. You can save $\$ 129$ in energy costs on average using this bulb as a replacement to an 60 W incandescent based on using it for 25,000 hours at 11 cents per kWh with an estimated annual energy cost of $\$ 1.57$. That is $78 \%$ less energy used! Talk about "going green"! The Feit Electric replacement lamp is even backed by an iron-clad 2 year warranty. One of the most notable environmental features of LED light bulb is that they contain no mercury and do not emit UV rays.

| - Manufacturer: | Feit Electric | - Finish: | White | - Model \#: | A19/DM/800/GU24/LED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - Wattage: | 13 Watt | - Color Temperature: | 3,000 Kelvin | - Base: | GU-24 |
| - RoHS: | Compliant | - Light Output: | 800 Lumens | - UL Listed: | \#330072 |
| - UPC: | 01780113745 | - Warranty: | 2 Years | - Power Factor: | 0.98 |
| - Voltage: | 120 VAC | - Location: | Dry Location Listed | . Color Rendering: | $80+$ CRI |
| - Life Hours: | 25,000 Hours | - Bulb Type: | G25 | - Lumens/Watt: | $61.54 \sim$ Im/w |
| - Price Break: | 36 Units | - Beam Spread: | 200 Degrees | . Case Code: | 20017801137457 |
| - Length (in): | $4.6 "$ |  | - Diameter (in): | 2.5 " | - Dimmable: |

## ? Question

(get expert advice on this item)

## Pflerimsiccek

CUSTOMERS WHO BOUGHT THIS PRODUCT ALSO PURCHASED...


ProLume
ProLume

## Small scale in-grade luminaires STAINLESS STEEL for LEDs

Housing: Constructed of one-piece cast stainless steel.
Enclosure: Tempered clear safety glass, machined to be flush with the stainless steel faceplate. Faceplate is secured by four (4) captive flat head stainless steel screws and is machined to fit flush to mounting surface. Pure anodized aluminum reflector. One piece molded U-channel, high temperature silicone rubber gasket for weather tight operation.
Electrical: 4.3W LED luminaire on a 24 V DC circuit, 5.8 total system watts. Remote 24 V DC driver required. Standard LED color temperature is 4000 K with an 85 CRI . Available in 3000K ( 85 CRI ); add suffix K3 to order. Pre-wired with ten (10) feet of 12 AWG wire and waterproof cable gland entry into housing.
Note: LEDs supplied with luminaire. Due to the dynamic nature of LED technology, LED luminaire data on this sheet is subject to change at the discretion of BEGA-US. For the most current technical data, please refer to www.bega-us.com.
Finish: Machined \#4 brushed stainless steel. Custom colors are not available.
Note: A foundation must be supplied by the customer. These luminaires are designed to bear pressure loads up to 4400 lbs . from vehicles with pneumatic tires. The luminaires must not be used for traffic lanes where they are subject to horizontal pressure from vehicles braking, accelerating and changing direction.
CSA certified to U.S. and Canadian standards, suitable for wet locations. Protection class IP67
Weight: 3.1 lbs .


Symmetrical floodlight • clear safety glass

| round | Lamp | $\beta$ | A | B | C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7018 LED* | $4.3 W$ LED, 24V DC | $23^{\circ}$ | $4 \frac{5}{8}$ | $31 / 8$ | $37 / 8$ |

Luminaire Type:
Catalog Number
(autopopulated)


Gotham Architectural Downlighting
LED Downlights
4" Evo ${ }^{\circledR}$
Open Reflector

Solid-State Lighting

## OPTICAL SYSTEM

- Self-flanged semi-specular, matte-diffuse or specular lower reflector
- Patented Bounding Ray ${ }^{\top M}$ optical design (U.S. Patent No. $5,800,050$ )
- $45^{\circ}$ cutoff to source and source image
- Top-down flash characteristic

MECHANICAL SYSTEM

- 16-gauge galvanized steel construction; maximum 1-1/2" ceiling thickness
- Telescopic mounting bars maximum of 32 " and minimum of 15 ", preinstalled, 4 " vertical adjustment
- Toolless adjustments post installation
- Junction box capacity: 8 (4 in, 4 out ) 12AWG rated for $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Light engine and driver accessible through aperture


## ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

- Fully serviceable and upgradeable lensed LED light engine
- $70 \%$ lumen maintenance at 60,000 hours based on IESNA LM-79-2008
- 120-277VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{hz}$ power supply with $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ dimming (10-100\%)
- Overload and short circuit protected
- LEDs tested under LM80


## LISTINGS

- Fixtures are CSA certified to meet US and Canadian standards; wet location, covered ceiling


## WARRANTY

- 5-year limited warranty. Complete warranty terms located at:
www.acuitybrands.com/CustomerResources/Terms and conditions.aspx

EXAMPLE: EVO 35/10 4AR 120

| Series | Color temperature |  | Nominal lumen values |  | Aperture/Trim color |  | Distribution |  | Finish |  | Voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EVO | 27/ | 2700 K | 06 | 600 lumens |  | Clear | (blank) | $1.0 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{mh}$ | (blank) | Semi-specular | 120 |
|  | 30/ | 3000 K | 10 | 1000 lumens | 4PR | Pewter |  | Medium ( $0.8 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{mh}$ ) |  | Matte diffuse | 277 |
|  | 35/ | 3500 K | 14 | 1400 lumens | 4WTR | Wheat | WD | Wide ( $1.5 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{mh}$ ) |  | Specular | $347^{2}$ |
|  | 41/ | 4100 K | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | 1800 lumens 2000 lumens | 4GR <br> 4WR ${ }^{1}$ | Gold White |  |  |  |  |  |


| Driver |  | Options |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (blank) ${ }^{3}$ | 0-10V dimming driver. Minimum dimming level 10\% | SF | Single fuse | TRBL | Black painted flange |
| ECOS2 ${ }^{4,5}$ | Lutron ${ }^{\circledR}$ Hi-Lume ${ }^{\circledR} 2$-wire forward-phase dimming driver. Minimum dimming level $1 \%$ | RRL | RELOC ${ }^{\circledR}$-ready luminaire connectors enable a simple and consistent factory installed option across all | EL ${ }^{8}$ | Emergency battery pack with integral test switch |
| ECOS3 ${ }^{3,4}$ | Lutron ${ }^{\circledR}$ Hi-Lume ${ }^{\circledR} 3$-wire or EcoSystem ${ }^{\circledR}$ dimming driver. Minimum dimming level $1 \%$ |  | ABL luminaire brands. Refer to RRL for complete nomenclature. | $E L R^{8}$ | Emergency battery pack with remote test switch |
|  |  | NEPP ${ }^{6}$ | Interface for Sensor Switch ${ }^{\circledR}$ nLight ${ }^{\circledR}$ network provided with integral power supply. Refer to TN-623-01. | $\mathrm{CP}^{9}$ BGTD | Chicago plenum <br> Bodine generator transfer device |
|  |  | $\text { NSD }{ }^{6}$ | Sensor Switch ${ }^{\circledR}$ nLight ${ }^{\circledR}$ one 5 A relay with one 0-10 VDC dimming output; requires bus power, such as nPP16 power pack. Refer to nSP5-D. |  |  |
|  |  | TRW ${ }^{7}$ | White painted flange |  |  |

## ACCESSORIES order as separate catalog numbers (shipped separately)

SCA4 Sloped ceiling adapter. Degree of slope must be specified (10D, 15D, 20D, 25D, 30D). Ex: SCA4 10D. Refer to TECH-190.
CTA4-8 YK Ceiling thickness adapter (extends mounting frame to accommodate ceiling thickness up to 2").
ISD BC $\quad 0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ wallbox dimmer. Refer to ISD-BC.
NSP5 D ER KIT Sensor Switch nLight secondary relay and dimming pack device used to switch and dim luminaires powered via an emergency circuit. Refer to NSP5 D ER KIT.


Aperture：4－5／16（11）
Ceiling Opening：5－1／8（13）
Overlap Trim：5－7／16（13．8）
$\qquad$

| WATTAGE CONSUMPTION MATRIX |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LUMENS | WATTAGE | LUMENS per WATT |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | 31 | 65 |
| $\mathbf{1 8 0 0}$ | 29 | 58 |
| $\mathbf{1 4 0 0}$ | 26 | 55 |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ | 21 | 51 |
| $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ | 16 | 49 |

## ORDERING NOTES

1．Not available with finishes．
2．Not valid with emergency options，i．e．，EL and ELR．
3．Refer to TECH－240 for compatible dimmers．
4．Not available with NEPP option．
5． 120 V only．

6．For Emergency generator／inverter applications order non－nLight－enabled fixture and NSP5 D ER KIT as an accessory．Refer to NSP5 D ER KIT．
7．Not available with white reflector．
8．For dimensional changes，refer to TECH－140．Access above ceiling re－ quired．Not available with CP option．Not available with 347V．
9．Not available with EL or ELR options．

| Distribution Curve | Distribution Data |  |  | Output Data |  | Coefficient of Utilization |  |  | Illuminance: Single Luminaire 30" Above Floor |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EVO 35/6 4AR LS | INPUT WATTS: 15.6, DELIVERED LUMENS: 757.7, LM/W=48.6, $1.6 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{MH}$, TEST NO. LTL21260 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  Ave <br> 0 34 <br> 5 36 <br> 15 46 <br> 25 52 <br> 35 59 <br> 45 31 <br> 55 2 <br> 65 1 <br> 65 1 <br> 75 0 <br> 85 0 <br> 90 0 | Lumens <br> 36 <br> 133 <br> 234 <br> 245 <br> 105 <br> 4 <br> 1 <br> 0 <br> 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | MouningHeight <br> 80.0 <br> 10.0 <br> 12.0 <br> 14.0 <br> 16.0${ }^{2}$ | Inital F Cer Center Beam 11.5 6.2 2.9 2.6 1.9 |  | $10 \%$ be <br> 91.1 <br> Diameter <br> 11.2 <br> 15.3 <br> 19.4 <br> 23.5 <br> 27.5 | FC 1.2 0.6 0.4 0.3 0.2 |
| EVO 35/10 4AR LS | INPUT WATTS: 20.6, DELIVERED LUMENS: 1039.0, LM/W=50.4, 1.5 S/MH, TEST NO. LTL21209 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  Ave <br> 0 49 <br> 5 51 <br> 15 65 <br> 25 70 <br> 35 54 <br> 45 54 <br> 55 3 <br> 65 1 <br> 75 1 <br> 85 0 <br> 80 0 <br> 90 0 | Lumens <br> 51 <br> 186 <br> 330 <br> 337 <br> 138 <br> 5 <br> 1 <br> 0 <br> 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Inital CC <br> Center <br> Beam <br> 16.4 <br> 8.8 <br> 8.5 <br> 3.8 <br> 2.7 <br>  |  | $10 \%$ be <br> 90.7 <br> Diameter <br> 11.1 <br> 15.2 <br> 19.2 <br> 23.3 <br> 27.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{FC} \\ & \hline 1.6 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| EVO 35/14 4AR LS | INPUT WATTS: 26.2, DELIVERED LUMENS: 1431.9, LM/W=54.7, $1.5 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{MH}, \mathrm{TEST}$ NO. LTL21213 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


$\qquad$


| Ave |  |  |  | Lumens |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 716 |  |  |  |
| 5 | 738 | 73 |  |  |
| 15 | 934 | 265 |  |  |
| 25 | 986 | 445 |  |  |
| 35 | 743 | 458 |  |  |
| 45 | 203 | 182 |  |  |
| 55 | 4 | 6 |  |  |
| 65 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 75 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 85 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 90 | 0 |  |  |  |


| Zone | Lumens | \% Lamp |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0^{\circ}-30^{\circ}$ | 784.3 | 54.8 |
| $0^{\circ}-40^{\circ}$ | 1242.2 | 86.8 |
| $0^{\circ}-60^{\circ}$ | 1430.4 | 99.9 |
| $0^{\circ}-90^{\circ}$ | 1431.9 | 100.0 | $\qquad$



White lighting is the way we see the world. With so many variations of color temperature and wattage, our Static White RibbonLyte will help you create the ultimate lighting scheme.

Whether you want to imitate the warm glow of candelight, or provide a high visibility work environment similar to a bright afternoon outdoors, we can provide a solution to fill your needs.

Not only do we offer a variety of color temperatures, but our RibbonLyte comes in a number of wattages as well. As energy costs rise, the benefits of our lower wattage LEDs are even more apparent.

[^0]

RIBBONLYTE I. 5
RoHS
Compliant

Dry or wet location flexible LEDs

12 or 24 Volt
1.5 Watts per foot, 18 LEDs per foot

IP65 and IP68 versions are UV resistant
$2400 \mathrm{~K}, 2700 \mathrm{~K}, 3000 \mathrm{~K}, 3500 \mathrm{~K}, 4100 \mathrm{~K}$, and 6000 K
Cuttable every 1.97 inches (12V) or 3.94 inches ( 24 V )

1.5-12 Volt

LED on center: 0.65 Inches / $16.5 \mathrm{~mm} \rightarrow \vdash$
Height: 0.088 Inches $/ 2.2 \mathrm{~mm} \rightarrow I \rightarrow \square$


Length between cuttable points: $\vdash-1.97$ Inches / $50 \mathrm{~mm}-\longrightarrow$
1.5-24 Volt

LED on center: 0.65 Inches / $16.5 \mathrm{~mm} \rightarrow \vdash \quad-\vdash$



Length between cuttable points: $\qquad$ 3.94 Inches / 100 mm $\qquad$


## PART NUMBER BUILDER



## RIBBONLYTE I. 5

## SPECIFICATIONS RIBBONLYTE I. 5

| Operating Voltage | 12 Volt / 24 Volt |
| :---: | :---: |
| Power Consumption | 1.5 Watts / Linear Foot |
| Amperage | 12v: $125 \mathrm{~mA} /$ Foot 24v: $63 \mathrm{~mA} /$ Foot |
| Protection Rating | IP40/IP65/IP68 |
| Dimming | Triac / 0-10 Volt / DMX / Lutron A-Series 1\% dimming LED drivers |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Color Temperature | 2400 K 2700 K 3000 K 3500 K 4100 K 6000 K |
| Lumen Output | $2400 \mathrm{~K}: 92.86 \mathrm{Im} / \mathrm{ft} ; 2700 \mathrm{~K}: 80.46 \mathrm{Im} / \mathrm{ft} ; 3000 \mathrm{~K}: 82.8 \mathrm{~lm} / \mathrm{ft} ;$ 3500K: $96.84 \mathrm{Im} / \mathrm{ft} ; 4100 \mathrm{~K}: 85.68 \mathrm{Im} / \mathrm{ft} ; 6000 \mathrm{~K}: 89.64 \mathrm{Im} / \mathrm{ft}$ |
| Binning Tolerance | +/-100K |
| LED Beam Angle | $160^{\circ}$ |
| Lamp Life | 50,000 Hours |
| Cuttable | 12v: Every 1.97" (50 mm) 24v: Every 3.94" (100 mm) |
| CRI* | 2400K: >50.4; 2700K: >56; 3000K: >62.8; |
| *CRI >90 available upon request | 3500K: >66.3; 4100K: >69.2; 6000K: >73.8 |
| Lumens per Watt (per ft) | 2400K: $61.91 \mathrm{Im} / \mathrm{W}$; 2700K: $53.64 \mathrm{Im} / \mathrm{W} ; 3000 \mathrm{~K}: 55.2 \mathrm{Im} / \mathrm{W}$; 3500K: 64.56 Im/W; 4100K: $57.12 \mathrm{Im} / \mathrm{W}$; $6000 \mathrm{~K}: 59.76 \mathrm{Im} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Constant Voltage | Yes |
| Max Length Before Additional Power is Needed | 12V: 29'4.6" (9 Meters) 24V: 68' $7.5^{\prime \prime}$ (21 Meters) |

## DIMENSIONS RIBBONLYTE I. 5

```
IP40 + IP65
```

| Width | $0.311 / 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length | Up to 29'4.6" (12V) in -2 inch sections or 68' $7.5^{\prime \prime}$ ( | $\checkmark$ ) in $\sim 4$ inch sections |
| Height | IP40: 0.088 " / 2.2 mm | IP65: $0.125^{\prime \prime} / 3.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

OUTDOOR-IP68
Width $\quad 0.41^{\prime \prime} / 10.4 \mathrm{~mm}$
Length $\quad$ Up to $29^{\prime} 4.6^{\prime \prime}(12 \mathrm{~V})$ in $\sim 2$ inch sections or $68^{\prime} 7.5^{\prime \prime}(24 \mathrm{~V})$ in $\sim 4$ inch sections
Height
$0.18^{\prime \prime} / 4.5 \mathrm{~mm}$

Rev. 2013.08 .08

## RIBBONLYTE I. 5

SAMPLE BEAM ANGLES


## CHANNEL COMPATIBILITY

## Protection

Non-Waterproof (IP4O)

IP65

IP68

Compatible Channels

All Channel

All Channel

All Channel

## RIBBONLYTE I. 5

## USAGE GUIDELINES

Compatible with a wide variety of control products including the entire line of Lutron dimming systems.
For use with Acolyte drivers, triac dimming modules, $0-10$ modules and interface controllers (DMXINF models).
Use with non-Acolyte triac, MLV or ELV drivers is not supported or warrantied.

Due to the nature of the product, RibbonLyte cuttable lengths are generally longer or shorter than the customer requested length. Unless specified, RibbonLyte is factory cut at the shorter cuttable point.

IP65 and IP68 versions can be used in wet, outdoor locations around swimming pools and spa tubs, but not submerged in swimming pools and spa tubs.

We reserve the right to make changes to product lineup, specifications, design and finishes at any time without notice.

## ACCESSORIES RIBBONLYTE I. 5



## STATIC WHITE RIBBONLYTE COMPARISON GUIDE

| SPECIFICATIONS | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 8.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Operating Voltage |  | 12 V and 24 V versions |  |  |  |  | 24 V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Consumption | 1.5 W / Ft | 2.2 W/Ft | 3.0 W / Ft | 4.4 W / Ft | 5.0 W / Ft | 6.0 W / Ft | 8.8 W / Ft |
| Current (mA) - 12 V | 125 | 183 | 250 | 366 | 417 | 500 | -- |
| Current (mA) - 24 V | 63 | 92 | 125 | 183 | 208 | 250 | 367 |
| Protection Rating | IP45, IP65 and IP68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beam Angle | $160^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Color Temperatures | $2400 \mathrm{~K}, 2700 \mathrm{~K}, 3000 \mathrm{~K}, 3500 \mathrm{~K}, 4100 \mathrm{~K}, 6000 \mathrm{~K}$ ( 5.0 is only avail. in $3000 \mathrm{~K}, 4100 \mathrm{~K}, 600 \mathrm{~K}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| LED's / Foot | 18 | 9 | 36 | 18 | 15 | 72 | 36 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Width - IP45 / IP65 | $0.31{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 0.39 " | 0.31 " | 0.39" | $0.41^{\prime \prime}$ | 0.50 " | 0.59" |
| Width - IP68 | $0.41^{\prime \prime}$ | 0.52" | 0.41 " | 0.52" | $0.54 "$ | $0.66 "$ | 0.70 " |
| Cuttable Length - 12 V | 1.97" | 3.94" | 0.98" | 1.97" | 2.46 " | 1.97" | -- |
| Cuttable Length - 24 V | 3.94" | 6.55 " | 1.97" | 3.94" | 4.92" | 3.94" | 1.97" |
| Max Length - 12 V | 29' 4.6 " | $26^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 19'8.2" | 16' 4.9" | 16' 4.9 " | 16' 4.9 " | -- |
| Max Length - 24 V | 68' $7.5^{\prime \prime}$ | 45'10.3" | 32' 9.7" | $26^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 32' 9.7" | $26^{\prime} 3.0$ " | 25' 7.1 " |
| Lumen / Ft-2400 K | 92.86 | 149.13 | 185.73 | 298.26 | -- | 371.46 | 596.52 |
| Lumen / Ft-2700 K | 80.46 | 153.99 | 160.92 | 307.98 | -- | 321.84 | 615.96 |
| Lumen / Ft-3000 K | 82.80 | 175.68 | 165.60 | 351.36 | 438.91 | 331.20 | 702.72 |
| Lumen / Ft-3500 K | 96.84 | 161.10 | 193.68 | 322.20 | -- | 387.36 | 644.40 |
| Lumen / Ft-4100 K | 85.68 | 157.23 | 171.36 | 314.46 | 441.96 | 342.72 | 628.92 |
| Lumen / Ft-6000 K | 89.64 | 169.38 | 179.28 | 338.76 | 445.01 | 358.56 | 677.52 |
| Lumens / Watt - 2400 K | 61.91 | 67.79 | 61.91 | 67.79 | -- | 61.91 | 67.69 |
| Lumens / Watt - 2700 K | 53.64 | 70.00 | 53.64 | 70.00 | -- | 53.64 | 70.00 |
| Lumens / Watt - 3000 K | 55.2 | 79.85 | 55.2 | 79.85 | 87.78 | 55.20 | 79.85 |
| Lumens / Watt - 3500 K | 64.56 | 73.23 | 64.56 | 73.23 | -- | 64.56 | 73.23 |
| Lumens / Watt-4100 K | 57.12 | 71.47 | 57.12 | 71.47 | 88.39 | 57.12 | 71.47 |
| Lumens / Watt - 6000 K | 59.76 | 77.00 | 59.76 | 77.00 | 89.00 | 59.76 | 77.00 |
| CRI-2400 K | 50.4 | 50.5 | 50.4 | 50.5 | -- | 50.4 | 50.5 |
| CRI-2700 K | 56.0 | 58.9 | 56.0 | 58.9 | -- | 56.0 | 58.9 |
| CRI-3000 K | 62.8 | 63.0 | 62.8 | 63.0 | 72.0 | 62.8 | 63.0 |
| CRI-3500 K | 66.3 | 65.3 | 66.3 | 65.3 | -- | 66.3 | 65.3 |
| CRI-4100 K | 69.2 | 70.8 | 69.2 | 70.8 | 70.0 | 69.2 | 70.8 |
| CRI-6000 K | 73.8 | 73.4 | 73.8 | 73.4 | 69.0 | 73.8 | 73.4 |

[^1]Client:
Project name: $\qquad$
Order \#:
Type: $\qquad$ Qty:

## FEATURES AND BENEFITS

## Physical:

- Low copper content extruded aluminum housing
- Available in $7^{\prime}, 2^{\prime}, 3^{\prime}, 4^{\prime}$ or $8^{\prime}$ sections
- Electro-statically applied polyester powder coat finish
- Tool-less LED frame adjustable mechanism
- Low profile design
- White standard finish
- Indoor applications, dry location only

- 1 locking mechanism is included per fixture, installed.
(Two locks provided for 8 ft sections.Locking mechanism is made of unpainted steel).
- Single feed option available for end of run fixtures


## Performance :

- 2700K, 3000K, 3500K, 4000K, Red, Green, Blue static colors available
- Available in Regular Output or High Output versions
- 407 delivered lumens per foot (RO version)
- 773 delivered lumens per foot (HO version)
- Lumen maintenance L70 @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-80,000 \mathrm{hrs}$
- Lumen measurements comply with LM-79-08 standard
- Resolution per foot or per fixture (see page 9)
- Operating temperatures: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}[-13 \mathrm{~F}$ to 122 F$]$

Wiring detail - non dimming


## Wiring detail - dimming



## Electrical :

- Line voltage luminaire for 120 to 277 V
- Power and data in 1 cable (\#16-5)
- Up to 180 feet on 1 power feed ( 112 feet/HO version)
- $6 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{RO}$ version, $12 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{ft}$ - HO version
- 0-10V, DMX or DALI dimming options
HIGH OUTPUT VERSION
HIGH OUTPUT VERSION


```
REGULAR OUTPUT VERSION
```




Non-Dimming Fixture
(3-pin connector shown)

FEEDING SIDE


RF
POWER IN
RIGHT

LED housing rotates
Right Feeding side
in a clockwise direction
standard clips shown


MOUNTING DETAILS

## MINIMUM COVE DIMENSIONS



OUTWARD FACING


INWARD FACING

## PHOTOMETRICS

Lumencove ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{RO} 4$
2700K
clear lens

| Lamping | 25.4 W |
| ---: | :---: |
| Lumens | 1269 |
| Efficacy | $50 \mathrm{Im} / \mathrm{W}$ |

Lumencove ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{RO} 4^{\prime}$
2700K
frosted lens

| Lamping | 25.4 W |
| ---: | :---: |
| Lumens | 1079 |
| Efficacy | $55 \mathrm{Im} / \mathrm{W}$ |

Polar Candela Distribution


Polar Candela Distribution


Candela Table

|  | 0 | 22.5 | 45 | 67.5 | 90 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 467 | 467 | 467 | 467 | 467 |
| 5 | 465 | 465 | 465 | 465 | 465 |
| 15 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 |
| 25 | 421 | 421 | 421 | 421 | 421 |
| $\mathbf{3 5}$ | 377 | 377 | 377 | 377 | 377 |
| 45 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 |
| $\mathbf{5 5}$ | 241 | 241 | 241 | 241 | 241 |
| $\mathbf{6 5}$ | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 |
| 75 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| $\mathbf{8 5}$ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Illuminance at Distance


Illuminance at Distance


Illuminance at Distance


Illuminance at Distance


Photometric data based on test results from an independent NIST traceable testing lab.IES data is available at www.lumenpulse.com/en/support. Always refer to our website download section for the latest updates of our IES files.

## PHOTOMETRICS

Lumencove ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{RO} 4^{\prime}$
4000K
clear lens

| Lamping | 25 W |
| ---: | :---: |
| Lumens | 1627 |
| Efficacy | $65 \mathrm{Im} / \mathrm{W}$ |

Polar Candela Distribution


Polar Candela Distribution


Candela Table

|  | 0 | 22.5 | 45 | 67.5 | 90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 598 | 598 | 598 | 598 | 598 |
| 5 | 596 | 596 | 596 | 596 | 596 |
| 15 | 577 | 577 | 577 | 577 | 577 |
| 25 | 540 | 540 | 540 | 540 | 540 |
| 35 | 484 | 484 | 484 | 484 | 484 |
| 45 | 408 | 408 | 408 | 408 | 408 |
| 55 | 309 | 309 | 309 | 309 | 309 |
| 65 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 186 |
| 75 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 |
| 85 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## Candela Table

|  | 0 | 22.5 | 45 | 67.5 | 90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 |
| 5 | 507 | 507 | 507 | 507 | 507 |
| 15 | 491 | 491 | 491 | 491 | 491 |
| 25 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 |
| 35 | 411 | 411 | 411 | 411 | 411 |
| 45 | 346 | 346 | 346 | 346 | 346 |
| 55 | 262 | 262 | 262 | 262 | 262 |
| 65 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 |
| 75 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| 85 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Illuminance at Distance


Illuminance at Distance


## PHOTOMETRICS

Lumencove ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{HO} 4^{\prime}$
2700K
clear lens

| Lamping | 45 W |
| ---: | :---: |
| Lumens | 2412 |
| Efficacy | $53 \mathrm{~lm} / \mathrm{W}$ |

Lumencove ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{HO} 4^{\prime}$
2700K
frosted lens

| Lamping | 45 W |
| ---: | :---: |
| Lumens | 2050 |
| Efficacy | $45 \mathrm{~lm} / \mathrm{W}$ |

Lumencove ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{HO}^{\prime}$
3000K
clear lens

| Lamping | 45 W |
| ---: | :---: |
| Lumens | 2876 |
| Efficacy | $63 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{W}$ |

Candela Table

|  | 0 | 22.5 | 45 | 67.5 | 90 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 887 | 887 | 887 | 887 | 887 |
| 5 | 884 | 884 | 884 | 884 | 884 |
| 15 | 856 | 856 | 856 | 856 | 856 |
| 25 | 801 | 801 | 801 | 801 | 801 |
| 35 | 717 | 717 | 717 | 717 | 717 |
| 45 | 604 | 604 | 604 | 604 | 604 |
| 55 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 |
| 65 | 275 | 275 | 275 | 275 | 275 |
| 75 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 85 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Candela Table

|  | 0 | 22.5 | 45 | 67.5 | 90 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 754 | 754 | 754 | 754 | 754 |
| 5 | 751 | 751 | 751 | 751 | 751 |
| 15 | 727 | 727 | 727 | 727 | 727 |
| 25 | 681 | 681 | 681 | 681 | 681 |
| 35 | 610 | 610 | 610 | 610 | 610 |
| 45 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 |
| 55 | 389 | 389 | 389 | 389 | 389 |
| 65 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 |
| 75 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 85 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Illuminance at Distance


Illuminance at Distance


Illuminance at Distance


Illuminance at Distance


Photometric data based on test results from an independent NIST traceable testing lab.IES data is available at www.lumenpulse.com/en/support. Always refer to our website download section for the latest updates of our IES files.

## PHOTOMETRICS

| Lumencove ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{HO} 4^{\prime}$ |
| :--- |
| 4000K |
| clear lens |
| Lamping |
| Lumens |
| Efficacy |

Polar Candela Distribution


Polar Candela Distribution


Candela Table

|  | 0 | 22.5 | 45 | 67.5 | 90 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 1137 | 1137 | 1137 | 1137 | 1137 |
| 5 | 1133 | 1133 | 1133 | 1133 | 1133 |
| 15 | 1097 | 1097 | 1097 | 1097 | 1097 |
| 25 | 1026 | 1026 | 1026 | 1026 | 1026 |
| $\mathbf{3 5}$ | 919 | 919 | 919 | 919 | 919 |
| 45 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 |
| 55 | 586 | 586 | 586 | 586 | 586 |
| 65 | 353 | 353 | 353 | 353 | 353 |
| 75 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 |
| 85 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Candela Table

|  | 0 | 22.5 | 45 | 67.5 | 90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 966 | 966 | 966 | 966 | 966 |
| 5 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 |
| 15 | 932 | 932 | 932 | 932 | 932 |
| 25 | 872 | 872 | 872 | 872 | 872 |
| 35 | 781 | 781 | 781 | 781 | 781 |
| 45 | 658 | 658 | 658 | 658 | 658 |
| 55 | 498 | 498 | 498 | 498 | 498 |
| 65 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| 75 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 85 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Illuminance at Distance


Illuminance at Distance


## ACCESSORIES

Order separately

Control Systems:
LTO Lumentouch is a wall mount DMX 512 controller keypad
LCU Lumencue is a USB / mini SD DMX 512 controller
LID LumenID is a diagnostic and addressing DMX 512 controller. It must be specified on all DMX applications. Refer to LID specification sheet for details.
LTN Lumentone is a simple pre-programmed DMX 512 controller with a push button rotary dial and live feedback.

CBOX:
$\qquad$ Interior DMX 512 data box.
Data input and output, M20 provision holes with plugs.
Voltage input and output, M20 provision holes with plugs.
Up to six outputs to fixtures, M20 provision holes with plugs.
Please specify desired input voltage and finish.
Refer to iCBOX specification sheet for details.

CBOX-__V-__-_
DMX 512 data box.
Data input and output, M20 provision holes with plugs.
Voltage input and output, M20 provision holes with plugs.
Up to six outputs to fixtures, M20 provision holes with plugs.
Please specify desired input voltage and finish.
Refer to CBOX specification sheet for details.

## Leader Cable :



LCSLCD__ Leader Cable for dimming Lumencove ${ }^{\circledR}$ fixture (5 conductor cable).
Please add desired cable length: 6, 8 or 10 feet
Jumper Cable:
$\qquad$ Jumper Cable for Lumencove ${ }^{\circledR}$ fixture (3 conductor cable). Please add desired cable length : 1, 2, 4 or 8 feet
LCSJCD Jumper Cable for dimming Lumencove ${ }^{\circledR}$ fixture ( 5 conductor cable). Please add desired cable length : 1, 2, 4 or 8 feet

## RESOLUTION DETAILS

APPLICABLE FOR DMX DIMMING OPTION ONLY
DMX IFT - Resolution per foot: each foot is addressed independently (recommended for most installations). 1\% minimum dimming value

DMX ADDRESSES:


DMX 1FX - Resolution per fixture: each fixture is addressed independently.
$1 \%$ minimum dimming value
DMX ADDRESSES:

*Warning: resolution is a factory setting and cannot be changed in the field.

## TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAMS

Non-Dimming Version


| Maximum run length by 15A circuit - Lumencove ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{RO} 6 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{ft}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cable length/Voltage | $\mathbf{1 2 0 V}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0 V}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 7 V}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 f t}$ leader cable | 180 ft | 292 ft | 300 ft |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5 0 f t}$ leader cable | 152 ft | 260 ft | 292 ft |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum run length by 15A circuit - Lumencove ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{HO}$ | $12 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{ft}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cable length/Voltage |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 2 0 V}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0 V}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 7 V}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 f t}$ leader cable | 112 ft | 180 ft | 200 ft |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5 0 f t}$ leader cable | 88 ft | 152 ft | 172 ft |  |  |  |  |

$\underset{\text { 10\% minimum dimming value }}{\text { Dimming }}$ ( $\mathrm{O}-10 \mathrm{~V}$ )


## TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAMS

Star Layout (DMX Dimming)
*Make sure that the addition of all cable lengths and fixture lengths for each run do not exceed the recommended limit.
1\% minimum dimming value


Daisy Chain Layout (DMX Dimming)
$1 \%$ minimum dimming value


| Maximum run length by 15A circuit - Lumencove ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{RO}$ 6W/ft |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cable length/Voltage | $\mathbf{1 2 0 V}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0 V}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 7 V}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 f t}$ leader cable | 170 ft | 170 ft | 170 ft |
| $\mathbf{5 0 f t}$ leader cable | 152 ft | 170 ft | 170 ft |
| Maximum run length by 15A circuit - Lumencove ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{HO}$ | $12 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{ft}$ |  |  |
| Cable length/Voltage | $\mathbf{1 2 0 V}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0 V}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 7 V}$ |
| 10ft leader cable | $\mathbf{1 1 2 f t}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 0 f t}$ | 170 ft |
| $\mathbf{5 0 f t}$ leader cable | 88 ft | $\mathbf{1 5 2 f t}$ | 170 ft |


*Up to 170 individually addressable 1 foot sections per DMX run. Consult factory for specific applications.

TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAMS - Single Feed Option Shown

## Star Layout (DMX Dimming)

*Make sure that the addition of all cable lengths and fixture lengths for each run do not exceed the recommended limit.
$1 \%$ minimum dimming value


Daisy Chain Layout (DMX Dimming)
$1 \%$ minimum dimming value

Standard fixture's end to end connection (no jumper required)


| Maximum run length by 15A circuit - Lumencove ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{RO} 6 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{ft}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cable length/Voltage | $\mathbf{1 2 0 V}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0 V}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 7 V}$ |
| 10ft leader cable | 170 ft | 170 ft | 170 ft |
| 50ft leader cable | 152 ft | $\mathbf{1 7 0 f t}$ | 170 ft |
| Maximum run length by 15A circuit - Lumencove ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{HO}$ | $12 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{ft}$ |  |  |
| Cable length/Voltage |  |  |  |
| 10ft leader cable | $\mathbf{1 2 0 V}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0 V}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 7 V}$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0 f t}$ leader cable | $\mathbf{1 1 2 f t}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 0 f t}$ | 170 ft |

*Up to 170 individually addressable 1 foot sections per DMX run.
Consult factory for specific applications.

TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAMS - Single Feed Option Shown

## Star Layout

*Make sure that the addition of all cable lengths and fixture lengths for each run do not exceed the recommended limit.


Daisy Chain Layout

*Up to 170 individually addressable 1 foot sections per DMX run.
Consult factory for specific applications.

HOW TO ORDER


# TECH DATIA 

LIGHTING SYSTEMS

## MOBILE SYSTEMS AISLE LIGHTING

Spacesaver's energy efficient aisle lights provide automatic "rapid start" illumination for open mobile system aisles, and are available in an aesthetically pleasing designer style fixture with mounting brackets that adjust to fit most shelving sizes and aisle configurations.

## DESIGN AND CAPABILITIES

Aisle lights from Spacesaver feature a special top mounted bracket that automatically conceals the fixture above the shelving canopy when the aisle is compacted, and then centers it over the active aisle* when it is opened. To conserve energy, lights are automatically deactivated over all compacted system aisles and activated only over the aisle that is open. Each four foot ( 1220 mm ) long fixture uses two energy efficient, fluorescent lamps for added energy savings.

Aisle light fixtures feature a durable, baked enamel finish in high gloss white. Fixtures are available in a designer square basket wraparound style.

Light mount brackets are constructed of steel tubing which houses and conceals the wiring to the fixture. They are powder coat painted white as standard.

## INSTALLATION

Mobile System Mounted Aisle Lights are securely attached to the front and back of the canopy tops of the shelving sections with fully adjustable attaching clips that make optimum positioning possible for shelving 18 " to 36 " ( 457 to 914 mm ) deep, and do not require drilling. A minimum of one fixture for each nine feet ( 2750 mm ) of carriage length is recommended for effective aisle illumination.

For powered systems, aisle lights can be wired to share the mobile system's circuit, or to use their own dedicated circuit, depending on power requirements. Optional hardwiring can also be provided by the field installation team. Several options are possible for operating system mounted aisle lights, depending upon the mobile system's mode of operation:


Powered systems feature instant automatic aisle light activation as soon as a new aisle begins to open, or delayed automatic activation when the new aisle is fully opened and carriage movement stops. Automatic deactivation can be timed to follow the users' exit(s) from the active aisle or programmed not to occur until a new aisle is selected. Manual activation of aisle lights is also possible by pressing the "Move" button at the open aisle. To manually deactivate them, press the "Stop/Reset" button at the open aisle.

Mechanical Assist and Manual system aisle lights automatically activate over a new aisle when it is opened, and deactivate when it is closed and another aisle is opened.

## APPLICATION

Mobile System Mounted Aisle Lighting is available on Spacesaver Powered, Mechanical Assist and Manual systems that are configured with shelving systems having canopy tops. Fluorescent bulbs are provided by local Area Contractor/Distributor.

## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

## System Mounted Aisle Light:

Provide system mounted aisle light consisting of a light mount and a light fixture. Light mounts shall be constructed of designer style 1" ( 25 mm ) square seamless tubing finished with white powder coat paint. All wiring to the fixture shall be enclosed in the seamless tubing. White nylon plugs shall finish and cap each end. Light mount shall securely attach to the front and rear edge of the canopy top without drilling any holes in the canopy top. The attaching clips shall be fully adjustable along the top of the canopy to allow optimum installation placement. Each light fixture shall use two 32W T8, fluorescent, cool white energy efficient lamps. Fixtures shall be attached to the canopy tops centered over each open aisle 36" ( 914 mm ) wide or less. (For aisles greater than 36" (914 mm) wide fixture will be slightly off center.) Aisle Lights shall provide an average of 25 footcandles of illumination for the full length of the aisle when a minimum of one fixture for each nine feet $(2750 \mathrm{~mm})$ ) of carriage length is provided. Fixture ballast shall be thermally protected, resetting, class P, HPF, non-PCB and sound rated A. Entire fixture shall be UL listed and labeled. Fixture shall be 48" ( 1220 mm ) long designer style with acrylic prismatic wraparound diffuser with full depth end plates and finished with high-gloss white baked enamel finish. Diffuser shall hinge open from either side for easy maintenance. Aisle light operation shall depend on mobile system mode of operation as follows:
For powered systems, add:
Lights shall be automatically activated SELECT (1 or 2)
(1. INSTANT ON:) as soon as carriage movement begins.
(2. DELAYED ON:) when aisle is fully opened and carriage movement stops.
Lights shall be automatically deactivated SELECT (1 or 2) (1. TIMED OFF:) after a specified period (SELECT BETWEEN 5 SECONDS AND 18 HOURS) of inactivity of the Zero Force Sensor ${ }^{\oplus}$ System.
(2. UNTIMED OFF:) when a new aisle is selected. Lights shall be activated manually in an open aisle by depressing the "Move" button for that aisle and deactivated manually by pressing the "Stop/Reset" button for the open aisle. For mechanical assist/ manual systems, add: Lights are automatically activated when a new aisle is opened and automatically deactivated over the open aisle when it is closed and a new aisle is opened.
(NOTE: Mechanical assist and manual systems require power pantographs for aisle light installation.)
Alternative: Bay (Ceiling) Lighting Interface
Provide a bay (ceiling) lighting interface box between the powered compact storage system and the ceiling mounted bay lights (existing) permitting not-timed or timed light activation (select NOT-TIMED or TIMED).
NOT-TIMED: Bay (ceiling) lights shall turn ON when:

1. The compact mobile storage system starts to move
2. The compact mobile storage system completes its move (aisle is fully open)
3. The aisle entry sensor, sweep or cross-aisle sensors are activated in an open aisle
4. The already open aisle is requested again (a move button is pressed)
Bay (ceiling) lights shall turn OFF when:
5. Any reset button is pushed (and the relock timer has expired)
6. The system off control is invoked

## TIMED:

Bay (ceiling) lights shall turn ON when:

1. The compact mobile storage system starts to move
2. The compact mobile storage system completes its move (aisle is fully open)
3. The aisle entry sensor, sweep or cross-aisle sensors are activated in an open aisle
4. The already open aisle is requested again (a move button is pressed)
Bay (ceiling) lights shall turn OFF when:
5. The light timer value has expired
6. The system off control is invoked

Each bay lighting interface box shall accommodate multiple circuits depending on the number of lights; up to 3 circuits per box; each circuit being good for 20 amps . Bay (ceiling) lights require their own, separate circuit. The interface box may be mounted to the end stationary platform within the compact mobile storage system or above the ceiling (preferred). The compact mobile carriage control box shall send a low voltage signal to the bay lighting interface box to activate bay (ceiling) lights.
*Aisle lights will be centered over open aisles up to 36" (914 mm ) wide. For aisles over 36" ( 914 mm )
wide lights will be positioned slightly off center.


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P.O. Box 8100

Green Bay, WI 54302-8100
1-800-424-2432
www.ki.com

[^2]KI and Spacesaver are registered trademarks of Krueger International, Inc.
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## Appendix D: PV Panel and Inverter Specs


*Black frame product can be provided upon request
PRODUCT \| KEY FEATURES


Excellent module efficiency
up to $16.16 \%$

Outstanding performance at low irradiance above $96.5 \%$

Positive power tolerance
up to 5 w


High PTC rating
up to $91.31 \%$


Self-cleaning \& anti-glaring module surface available


IP67 junction box available
long-term weather endurance

Heavy snow load
up to 5400pa

Salt mist, ammonia and blowing sand resistance, apply to seaside, farm and desert environment

## CS6P-255 I 260M

## THE BEST IN CLASS

Canadian Solar's modules are the best in class in terms of power output and long term reliability. Our meticulous product design and stringent quality control ensure our modules deliver a higher PV energy yield in live PV system as well as in PVsyst's system simulation. Our in-house PV testing facilities guarantee all module component materials meet the highest quality standards possible.

## PRODUCT | WARRANTY \& INSURANCE



25 Year Industry leading linear power output warranty 10 Year Product warranty on materials and workmanship

## 25 <br> YEARS Warranivy Insurance

Canadian Solar provides $100 \%$ non-cancellable, immediate warranty insurance

## PRODUCT \& MANAGEMENT SYSTEM | CERTIFICATES*

IEC 61215 / IEC 61730: VDE / MCS / CE / CEC AU / CQC
UL 1703 / IEC 61215 performance: CEC listed ( US) / FSEC (US Florida)
UL 1703: CSA | IEC 61701 ED2: VDE | IEC 62716: TUV | IEC60068-2-68: SGS PV CYCLE (EU) | UNI9177 Reaction to Fire: Class 1

ISO9001:2008 I Quality management system
SOTS16949:2009 I The automotive industry quality management system
ISO14001:2004 I Standards for environmental management system
QC080000:2012 I The certificate for hazardous substances process management OHSAS 18001:2007 I International standards for occupational health and safety *Please contact your sales representative for the entire list of certificates applicable to your products


## CANADIAN SOLARINC.

Founded in 2001 in Canada, Canadian Solar Inc., (NASDAQ:CSIQ) is one of the world's largest and foremost solar power companies. As a leading manufacturer of solar modules and PV project developer with about 6 GW of premium quality modules deployed around the world in the past 12 years, Canadian Solar is one of the most bankable solar companies in Europe, USA, Japan and China. Canadian Solar operates in six continents with customers in over 70 countries and regions. Canadian Solar is committed to providing high quality solar products, solar system solutions and services to customers around the world.

ELECTRICAL DATA \| STC

| Electrical Data | CS6P-255M | CS6P-260M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal Maximum Power (Pmax) | 255W | 260W |
| Optimum Operating Voltage (Vmp) | 30.5 V | 30.7 V |
| Optimum Operating Current (Imp) | 8.35A | 8.48 A |
| Open Circuit Voltage (Voc) | 37.7 V | 37.8V |
| Short Circuit Current (Isc) | 8.87A | 8.99 A |
| Module Efficiency | 15.85\% | 16.16\% |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{\sim}+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Maximum System Voltage | 1000 V (IEC) / 1000V (UL) / 600V (UL) |  |
| Maximum Series Fuse Rating | 15A |  |
| Application Classification | Class A |  |
| Power Tolerance | $0 \sim+5 W$ |  |

*Under Standard Test Conditions (STC) of irradiance of $1000 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$, spectrum AM 1.5 and cell temperature of $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## ELECTRICAL DATA | NOCT

| Electrical Data | CS6P-255M | CS6P-260M |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal Maximum Power (Pmax) | 184 W | 188 W |
| Optimum Operating Voltage (Vmp) | 27.8 V | 28.0 V |
| Optimum Operating Current (Imp) | 6.62 A | 6.70 A |
| Open Circuit Voltage (Voc) | 34.6 V | 34.7 V |
| Short Circuit Current (Isc) | 7.18 A | 7.28 A |

*Under Nominal Operating Cell Temperature(NOCT), irradiance of $800 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$, spectrum AM 1.5 , ambient temperature $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, wind speed $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.

## MODULE | MECHANICAL DATA

| Specification | Data |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cell Type | Mono-crystalline, 6inch |
| Cell Arrangement | 60 (6x10) |
| Dimensions | $1638 \times 982 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}(64.5 \times 38.7 \times 1.57 \mathrm{in})$ |
| Weight | 18.5 kg ( 40.8 lbs ) |
| Front Cover | 3.2 mm tempered glass |
| Frame Material | Anodized aluminium alloy |
| J-BOX | IP67, 3 diodes |
| Cable | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(\mathrm{IEC}) / 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \& 12 \mathrm{AWG} 1000 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{UL} 1000 \mathrm{~V}) /$ 12AWG(UL600V), 1000mm |
| Connectors | MC4 or MC4 comparable |
| Standard Packaging | $24 \mathrm{pcs}, 504 \mathrm{~kg}$ (quantity and weight per pallet) |
| Module Pieces per Container | 672 pcs ( $40^{\prime} \mathrm{HQ}$ ) |

## TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

| Specification | Data |
| :--- | :--- |
| Temperature Coefficient (Pmax) | $-0.45 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature Coefficient (Voc) | $-0.35 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature Coefficient (Isc) | $0.060 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Nominal Operating Cell Temperature | $45 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## PERFORMANCE AT LOW IRRADIANCE

Industry leading performance at low irradiation environment, +96.5\% module efficiency from an irradiance of $1000 \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ to $200 \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ (AM $1.5,25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

## MODULE | ENGINEERING DRAWING



CS6P-260M | I-V CURVES



[^3]

## Certifications

- For countries that require UL certification (UL 1741/IEEE 1547)
- Optional integrated AFCl functionality meets the requirements of NEC 2011690.11


## Efficient

- $97 \%$ peak efficiency
- OptiCool ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ active temperature management system


## Simple

- Patented automatic grid voltage detection*
- Integrated DC disconnect switch


## SUNNY BOY 5000-US / 6000-US / 7000-US / 8000-US

## Versatile performer with UL certification

The Sunny Boy 5000-US, 6000-US, 7000-US and 8000-US inverters are UL certified and feature excellent efficiency. Graduated power classes provide flexibility in system design. Automatic grid voltage detection* and an integrated DC disconnect switch simplify installation, ensuring safety as well as saving time. These models feature galvanic isolation and can be used with all types of modules - crystalline as well as thin-film.


## Appendix E: SAM PV System Model Report

## System Advisor Model Report

| Photovoltaic System | 43 DC kW Nameplate | NEW_YORK_CITY, NY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Commercial | $\$ 2.68 / \mathrm{W}$ Installed Cost | 40.78 N, -73.97 E GMT -5 |

Performance Model

| Modules |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Canadian Solar CS6P-255M |  |
| Cell material | $\mathrm{c}-\mathrm{Si}$ |
| Module area | $1.5 \mathrm{~m}^{\wedge} 2$ |
| Module capacity | 254.7 DC Watts |
| Quantity | 168 |
| Total capacity | 42.8 DC kW |
| Total area | $260 \mathrm{~m}^{\wedge} 2$ |
| Inverters |  |
| SMA America: |  |
| Unit capacity | $7000 \mathrm{US}-11277 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input voltage | $250-480 \mathrm{VDC} \mathrm{DC} \mathrm{V}$ |
| Quantity | 5 |
| Total capacity | 35 AC kW |
| DC to AC Capacity | Ratio |
| AC derate factor | 1.22 |
|  | 0.99 |


| Array |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Strings | 14 |
| Modules per string | 12 |

String voltage (DC V) $\quad 366.0$
Tilt (deg from horizontal) 31.5
Azimuth (deg E of N) 203.5
Tracking fixed
Backtracking -
Rotation limit (deg) -
Shading no
Soiling yes
DC derate factor 0.96

| Performance Adjustment |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Annual | none |
| Year-to-year decline | $1 \% / \mathrm{yr}$ |
| Hourly factors | no |


| Annual Results (in Year 1) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Horizontal solar $\mathrm{kW} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 2$ | 1,459 |
| Incident solar $\mathrm{kW} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 2$ | 0 |
| DC GWh from array | 0.064 |
| Net to inverter | $61,260 \mathrm{DC} \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| Gross from inverter | $58,200 \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| Net to grid | $57,620 \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| Capacity factor | $15.4 \%$ |
| Performance factor | 0.86 |

Financial Model

| Project Costs |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total installed cost | \$114,694 |
| Salvage value | \$0 |
| Analysis Parameters |  |
| Project life | 20 years |
| Inflation rate | 2.5\% |
| Real discount rate | 5.2\% |
| Project Debt Parameters |  |
| Debt fraction | 100\% |
| Amount | \$114,694 |
| Term | 0 years |
| Rate | 0\% |
| Tax and Insurance Rates | (\% of installed cost) |
| Federal income tax | 0\%/year |
| State income tax | 0\%/year |
| Sales tax | 0\% |
| Insurance | 0\%/year |
| Property tax (\% of assess. val.) | 0\%/year |
| Incentives |  |
| Federal ITC 30\% |  |
| Federal Depreciation 5-yr MACRS |  |
| State Depreciation 5-yr MACRS |  |
| State CBI \$1/W, \$87,5 | 0 max |

## Electricity Demand and Rate Summary

System delivers power directly to grid (no building load) Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc: SC 9 - General Larg... Fixed fee: \$97.72/month
Flat buy rate $\$ 0.164 / \mathrm{kWh}$, flat sell rate $\$ 0.164 / \mathrm{kWh}$
Monthly fixed TOU demand charge \$0
Monthly fixed demand charge \$0

| Results |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Nominal LCOE | -4.1 cents/kWh |
| Net present value | $\$ 126,000$ |
| Payback period | 4.3 years |

## Electricity from System (MWh)



No Building Load


Net Metering not Applicable

Monthly Electricity Purchases and Savings (Year 1 \$)

| Month | Without System | With System | Savings |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Jan | 97 | -457 | 554 |
| Feb | 97 | -563 | 661 |
| Mar | 97 | -726 | 824 |
| Apr | 97 | -812 | 910 |
| May | 97 | -863 | 961 |
| Jun | 97 | -903 | 1,001 |
| Jul | 97 | -893 | 991 |
| Aug | 97 | -849 | 947 |
| Sep | 97 | -744 | 841 |
| Oct | 97 | -664 | 761 |
| Nov | 97 | -386 | 484 |
| Dec | 97 | -395 | 492 |
| Annual | 1,172 | $-8,260$ | 9,432 |

NPV Approximation using Annuities

| Annuities, Capital |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Recovery | Factor $($ CRF $)=\mathbf{0 . 1 0 0 6}$ |  |
| Investment | $\$ 0$ | Sum: |
| Expenses | $\$-1,000$ | $\$ 12,600$ |
| Savings | $\$ 3,200$ | NPV $=$ Sum $/$ CRF: |
| Energy value | $\$ 10,400$ | $\$ 126,000$ |

Investment = Installed Cost - Debt Principal - IBI - CBI
Expenses = Operating Costs + Debt Payments
Savings = Tax Deductions + PBI
Energy value = Tax Adjusted Net Savings
Nominal discount rate $=7.83 \%$


Nominal POA Total Radiation
426,980 kWh
Operating Losses as \% of Previous Value

POA after Shading and Soiling 405,631 kWh

Array Nominal Output at STC 66,691 kWh(dc)



[^0]:    Pictured: RibbonLyte 4.43000 K @Fetta Panini Bar, Toronto Pearson Intl Airport, Mississagua, ON Designed by ICRAVE

[^1]:    Rev. 2013.08 .08

[^2]:    Spacesaver Corporation is a division of KI.

[^3]:    *The specifications made herein may deviate slightly and are not guaranteed. Due to ongoing innovation, research and product enhancement we reserve the right to make any adjustments to the information contained herein at any time without notice.. Please always obtain the most recent revision of datasheet which shall be duly incorporated into the binding contract made by the parties governing all transactions related to the purchase and sale of the products described herein.

