UL Task Group Project Update

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Recommended Practice

- This document is intended for use by those who design and specify lighting in buildings and wish to provide light for vision and for circadian entrainment for typical day-active and night-inactive people.
- Provide a light measurement and lighting specification methodology as well as a method for verification of effect





Recommended Practice

- The amount of light equivalent to that, after one hour of exposure, capable of suppressing the production of melatonin at night by 30% (CS = 0.30) should be continuously available at the occupant's eyes for a minimum of two hours during daytime.
- In <u>very simple terms</u>, this translates into a vertical illuminance at the eye (E_v) of 350 lx for warm sources and 200 lx for cool sources

Outline

- Quick Guide
- Specification Guide
- Brief Overview
- Recommended Practice
- Appendix A: Informative General Research and Supporting Science
- Appendix B: Circadian Entrainment
- Appendix C: Worked Examples

QUICK GUIDE

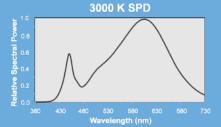
- Step 1: Establish a circadian-effective light design criterion (e.g., CS = 0.3)
- Step 2: Select a luminaire type (e.g., direct/indirect)
- Step 3: Select a light source (e.g., 3000 K LED)
- Step 4: Perform photometrically realistic software calculations for the building space (e.g., AGi32)
- Step 5: Calculate CS from the vertical illuminance at the eye (E_v) and the spectral power distribution (SPD)
- Step 6: Determine if the selected lighting system meets the circadian-effective lighting design criterion; repeat steps 2-6 if necessary

Specification Guide

| ١ | Time | CS | 3000 K | | | 4000 K | | | 5000 K | | | 6500 K | | |
|---|-------------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | | | E _∨ (lux) | E _H (lux) | LPD (W/ft²) | E _∨ (lux) | E _H (lux) | LPD (W/ft²) | E _∨ (lux) | E _н (lux) | LPD (W/ft²) | E _∨ (lux) | E _н (lux) | LPD (W/ft²) |
| | 7:00 AM - 4:00 PM | 0.3 | 275 | 483 | | 375 | 659 | 0.74 | 265 | 466 | 0.55 | 200 | 351 | 0.43 |
| | 4:00 - 5:00 PM | 0.3 >> 0.2 | | | 0.52 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 5:00 - 7:00 PM | 0.2 | 175 | 307 | | 225 | 395 | | 175 | 307 | | 125 | 220 | |
| | 7:00 - 8:00 PM | 0.2 >> 0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 8:00 PM - EOB | 0.1 | 75 | 132 | | 100 | 176 | | 105 | 184 | | 50 | 88 | |

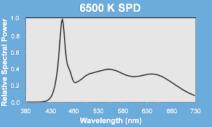


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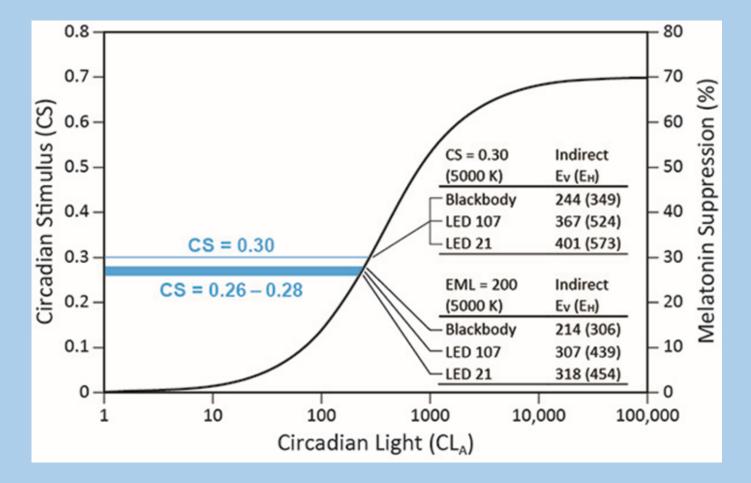




Please note that calculations are based on average SPDs and distributions. Different spectra and distributions may result in different illuminance and CS values.

Appendix C: Worked Examples

<u>A general method:</u> Specifying E_v and SPD will provide an estimate of CS



Next step

 Task Group votes for/against a 45-day public review period Thank you