# energy efficient lighting and management

## Lighting

Lighting system upgrades are among the most costeffective means to lower energy use, cut operating costs, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Lighting upgrades also improve lighting quality and aesthetics, enhancing occupant well-being and increasing property value.

Lighting upgrades can be completed at varying levels of complexity and cost, from replacing individual components—such as lamps, ballasts, or sensors—to redesigning entire spaces.

Most building types can benefit from lighting upgrades, although commercial buildings often have the greatest opportunities for savings. Installing high-efficiency fixtures and advanced lighting controls can reduce lighting energy use in commercial buildings by as much as 75%.<sup>1</sup>

## **Plug Loads**

Plug loads refer to the energy drawn from electrical outlets by electronics and appliances. Plug loads can be significantly reduced by installing efficient appliances, consolidating equipment, installing smart controls, and engaging occupants.











# Daylighting

Daylighting systems use sensors and controls connected to automated shades and interior lighting to allow maximum comfortable daylight into a space while minimizing glare, unnecessary electric lighting, and cooling loads.









Zoned lighting systems allow for more localized control of lighting fixtures by occupants or building management systems, reducing energy use and enabling greater customization.





these appliances with timers

that power them down after

a period of inactivity further

reduces waste.

Vampire Loads Many electronics draw electricity even when switched off, contributing to wasteful "vampire loads." Unplugging electronics or installing smart plugs and smart power strips that automatically deactivate idle appliances helps eliminate this waste.

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