Making the right decisions, now!
A new guideline on lighting retrofits



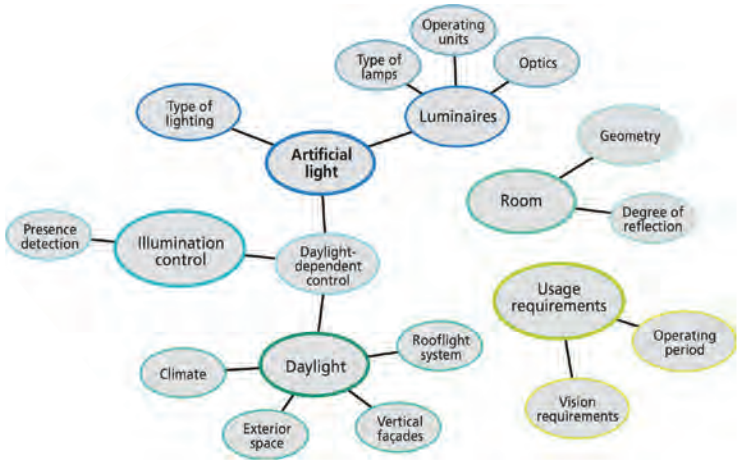
The new IEA SHC LED Guideline for the Promotion of Lighting Retrofitting provides suggestions for accelerating the replacement of old lighting systems, harvesting the "low hanging fruits," and managing daylight. With lighting being responsible for about 15% of electricity consumption and about 5% of global CO_2 emissions, it needs to be brought up to date with climate protection, energy sovereignty, and economic efficiency while ensuring user comfort at the same time.

In new buildings, almost only LED systems are being designed. However, in existing buildings, many have not yet been converted to LED technology despite offering great and often easy-to-develop climate protection potential — so-called "Low Hanging Fruits."

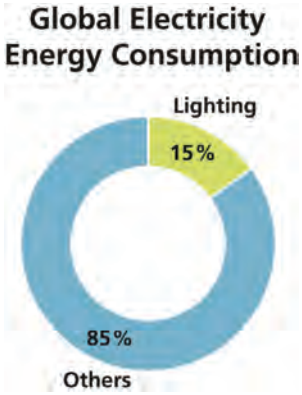
With the conversion forced by the phasing out of fluorescent lamps (e.g., by 2023 in the EU), the main question is whether "transitional solutions" in the form of LED replacement lamps make sense or whether it would be better to switch to more powerful LED lights right away. When answering this question, the focus should not be solely on the high efficiency of the LEDs but also on new control options and the most sustainable light source, daylight.

Download the LED Guideline for the Promotion of Lighting Retrofitting for free here.

For more information, contact Jan de Boer, the Task Manager of SHC Task 70: Low Carbon, High Comfort Integrated Lighting.



▲ **Factors influencing lighting and associated energy consumption.** [© Fraunhofer IBP]



"Solar use includes daylighting of buildings as well. With appropriate architecture and façade design, we can significantly cut down lighting's energy demands and carbon emissions. What can we do? Make sure to support legislative efforts that promote appropriate daylight use in the built environment. Specifically, make daylight-dependent lighting controls and facades with good over-the-year daylight vs. solar gain ratios mandatory."

JAN DE BOER
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