



PS-5-10

Standards for Energy Efficient Indoor Lighting

The Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) provides the following statement regarding the limitation of technology used in Indoor Lighting. While the IES applauds the move toward energy efficiency, the Society believes that technology independent approaches are the best way to provide energy reductions and to stimulate future energy savings.

- The IES strongly urges the US Department of Energy to work with energy and lighting organizations such as the IES, ASHRAE, IALD, IDA, in a true consensus manner to return an effective design-based recommendation that has defensible research as its base.
- The IES recommends that the indoor lighting limits in ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2007 become the basis for indoor lighting energy policy since these have been demonstrated to be the best method for reducing indoor lighting power: The use of lighting controls, which has proved to be the biggest energy efficiency measure employed, should be the mainstay of energy policy.
- The IES recommends there be no minimum performance limits placed on light sources, drivers and luminaires but that correct measures in design and control be utilized instead.
- The use of a lumens per watt rating for luminaires is not endorsed by the IES and does not necessarily achieve the goal of energy reduction while maintaining a high quality lighted environment. Use of technology-neutral energy standards to control indoor lighting system efficiency is far more effective and will allow a designer to implement the requirements of the design without limitations on technology.

The lighting industry, in concert with associated organizations involved in energy use has, in a consensus manner since the 1970's, consistently developed new and emerging technologies to mitigate energy consumption while meeting the needs of the public, government, and industry. Technologies such as compact fluorescent lamps, Ceramic Metal Halide, T8 and T5 fluorescent lamps, electronic ballasts as well as light emitting diodes (LEDs), have allowed greater flexibility in the options available to reduce energy consumption and maintenance requirements. In addition, the industry has provided a significant choice of luminaires and lighting controls that are both efficient and effective with more technologies on the horizon. The driving force has been a design-based, technology-neutral energy policy, which the IES whole-heartedly endorses, not technology limitations.

About the Illuminating Engineering Society

The IES is a collegial community dedicated to improving the lighted environment. The IES is composed of a diverse membership, all with an interest in and a dedication to good lighting. 25% of the membership is involved in manufacturing (lamps, sources, luminaires, accessories); another 25% is composed of lighting designers and architects. The remaining 50% is composed of consultants, electrical and building contractors, distributors, and wholesalers, individuals working in affiliated lighting fields, those working for utilities and energy services, and people in government and education. Over one thousand of these individuals serve on committees, most serving on the Society's document development committees; these committees develop standards, design guides, technical memoranda, lighting energy management materials, guidelines and lighting measurement, testing and calculation guides.

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