



# LED Street Lighting

Why LED luminaire outperformed previous technology

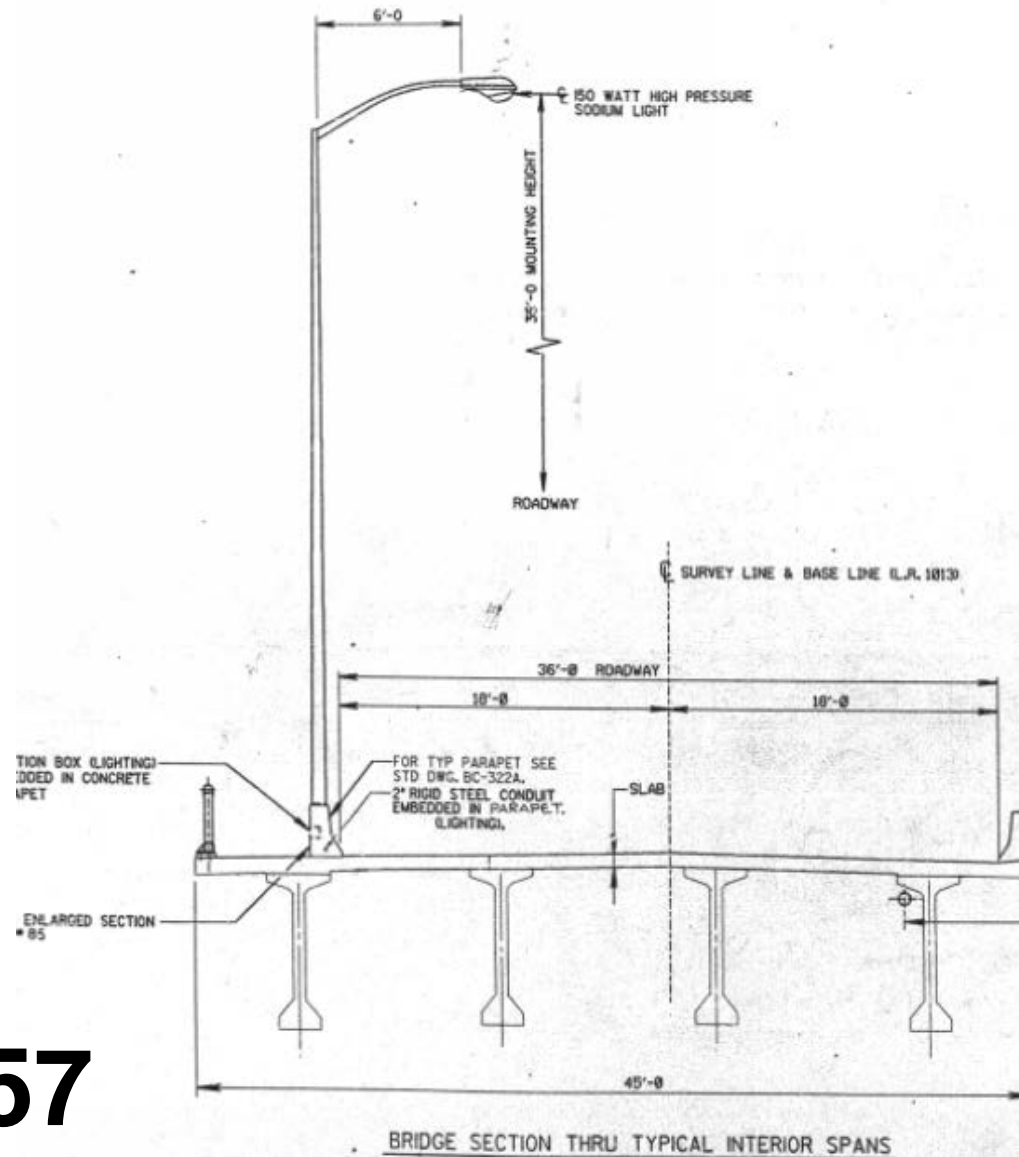


SR-006



## SR 6-057

Two-lane major arterial with lighting assemblies and sidewalk on one side



# SR 6-057

## Existing Lighting Assembly



# SR6-057

## Photometric Design Criteria

PennDOT Ch. 5 (pub 13M 2015 Edition change #2) *Design lighting systems in accordance with the current AASHTO Roadway Lighting Design Guide to meet target light level requirements at ERL. Calculation summary must show average illuminance, minimum illuminance, average to minimum uniformity ratio, and veiling luminance ratio.*

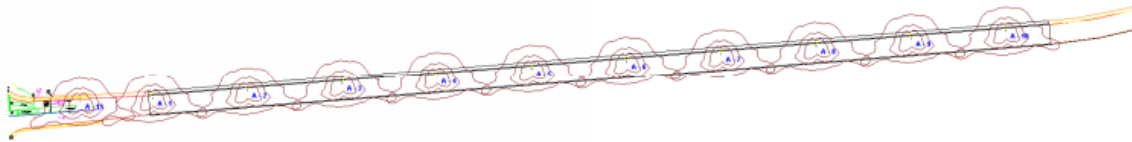
### DESIGN PARAMETERS

Bridge (Major/Local – Low Pedestrians)

Average maintained foot-candles at ERL – Bridge.....	0.60
Dirt.....	0.80
Uniformity Ratio.....	3:1 maximum
Glare Ratio.....	0.3:1 maximum

# Critical Outdoor Lighting Issues

- Illumination for Safety and Security
- Glare
- Light Trespass
- Urban Sky Glow
- Spectral Effects
- Initial System Cost
- Life Cycle System Cost



Luminaire Schedule						
Quantity	Manufacturer	Catalog Number	Description	Filename	Lumens Per Lamp	Light Loss Factor
11	GE LIGHTING SOLUTIONS www.geLIGHTINGSOLUTIONS.COM	M_CL155_FMC2	M-150 HPS CUTOFF	ge450391_tcm201-62614.ies	16000	0.64

SR 0006-057 (150 WATT HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM FIXTURE AT EXISTING POLE LOCATIONS)

### Statistics


Description	Symbol	Avg	Min	Avg/Min
Bridge with Sidewalk	+	0.60 fc	0.20 fc	3.0:1

**Designer**  
ZK/AZ  
**Date**  
2/17/2017  
**Scale**  
Not to Scale  
**Drawing No.**  
  
**Summary**

# SR6-057

Photometric Statistics for HPS fixture





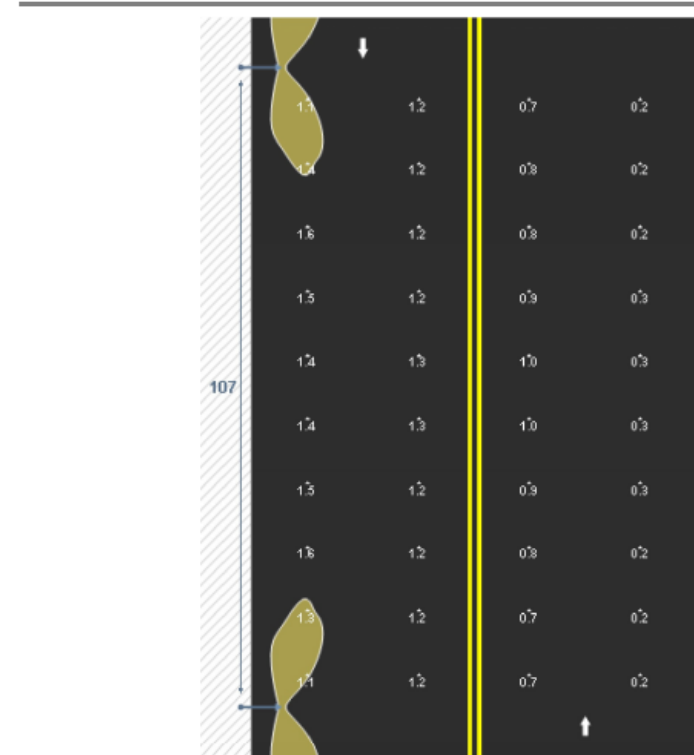
SR 0006-057 (LED FIXTURE AT EXISTING POLE LOCATIONS)

Luminaire Schedule					
Quantity	Manufacturer	Filename	Light Loss Factor	Lumens Per Lamp	Wattage
11	Leotek Electronics USA LLC., 1955 Lundy Ave., San Jose, CA 95131	IES GCM2-40F-MV-NW-2-XX-1A 122214.IES	0.7	300.6141	137

Statistics				
Description	Symb ol	Avg	Min	Avg/Mi n
Bridge with Sidewalk	+	0.68 fc	0.28 fc	2.4:1

LIGHTING ANALYSIS FOR SR0006-057

10



Designer  
AZ  
Date  
3/10/2017  
Scale  
Not to Scale  
Drawing N

Summary

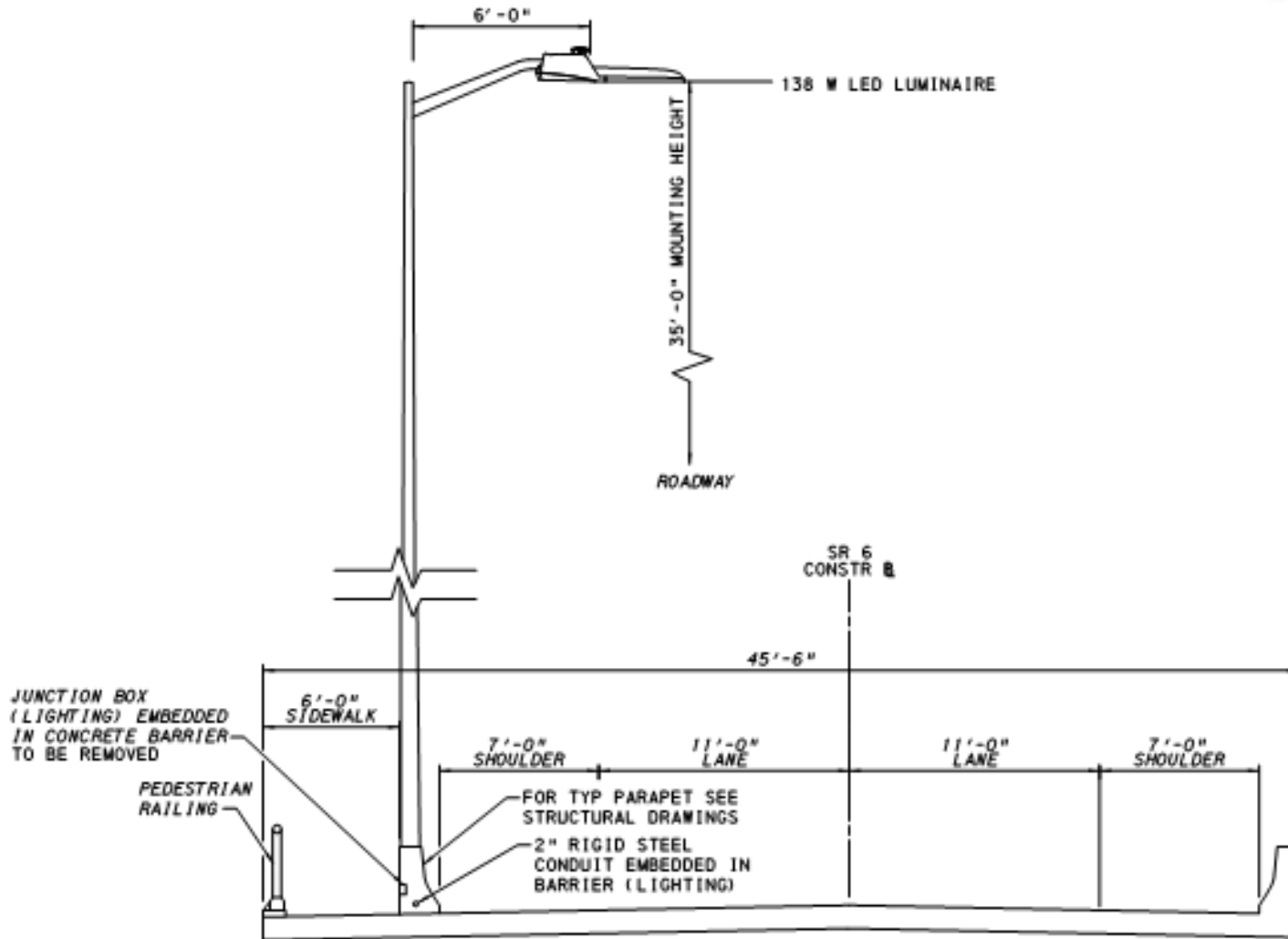
Calculation Results

Luminance	Left	Right		Illuminance	Left	Right		Sidewalk
Average:	1.3	0.6	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	Average:	1.2	0.5	fc	Average:
Max:	1.7	1	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	Max:	1.4	0.9	fc	Min
Min:	1.1	0.2	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	Min:	1	0.2	fc	Ave/Min:
Ave/Min:	1.2	2.5		Ave/Min:	1.2	2.7		Ev Min:
Max/Min:	1.5	4.6		Max/Min:	1.4	4.7		Bikelane
Lv Ratio:	0.1	0.1						Average:
STV:	1.2	0.9						Min
								Ave/Min:
								Ev Min:

glare ratio

# SR6-057

Photometric Statistics for HPS fixture



# SR 6-057

Proposed Lighting Assembly

# SR 6-057

## FHWA Life Cycle Cost Analysis (LCCA) Guidelines

- The FHWA Offices should not prescribe the forms of LCCA that a State Dept. must undertake.
- They should ensure LCCA are consistent with the established fundamental principles of good/best practice.
- LCCA best practice have sufficiently long analysis periods to reflect long term cost differences associated with investment alternatives.
- They should include evaluation of significance overall cost differences between competing alternatives, particularly when the difference are relatively small.
- This improves the credibility of the analysis by quantifying, to the maximum extent possible, the probability that the predicted life-cycle costs will actually occur.

# SR 6-057

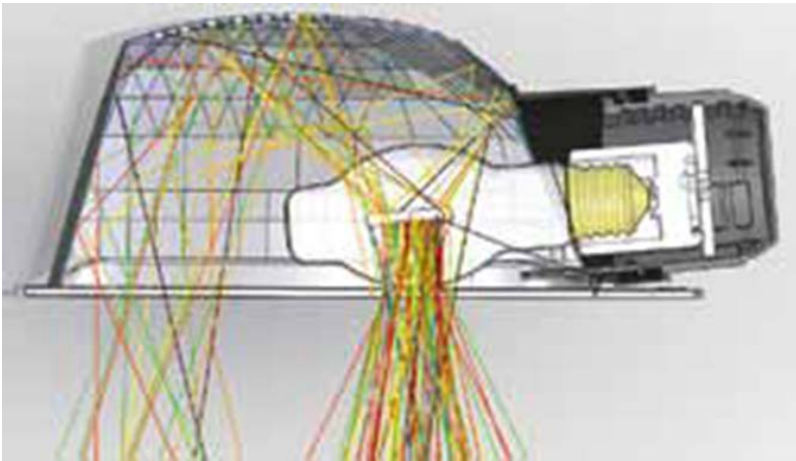
## Life Cycle Cost Analysis

### TOWANDA BRIDGE (SR-0006) LIGHTING LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS, BRADFORD COUNTY PA

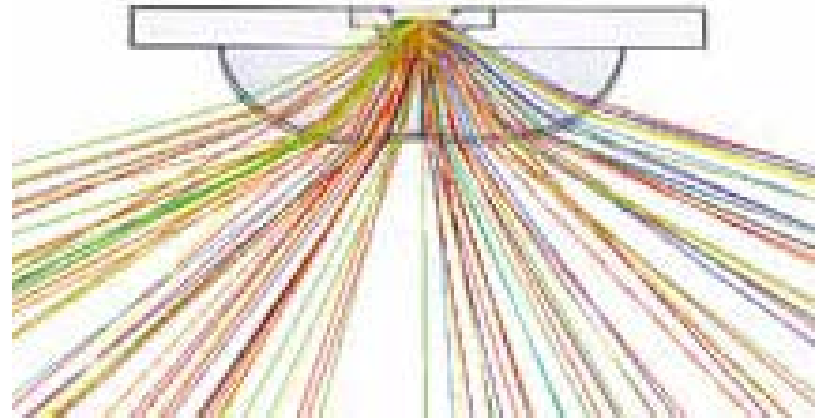
	150 WATTS HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM (HPS) CUT OFF OPTICS	138 WATTS LED COBRA MIDSIZE GCM F-SERIES	COMMENT
RATING	150 WATTS/FIXTURE (LAMP+BALLAST)	138 WATTS/FIXTURE	
COST	\$200	\$190	
LAMP LIFE (HRS)	24,000	100,000	
REPLACEMENT COST (\$)/LAMP LIFE OVER 60,000 HRS	700	270	Assume labor cost of \$80/replacement. Assume LED replacement once.
ENERGY CONSUMPTION OVER 60,000 HOURS (kWH)	9000	8280	
ENERGY COST PER KWH	\$0.084	\$0.084	
COST OF ELECTRICITY NEEDED FOR 60,000 HOURS	\$753.30	\$693.04	
<b>TOTAL LIFE CYCLE COST TO OWN AND OPERATE FOR 60,000 HOURS</b>	<b>\$1,653.30</b>	<b>\$1,153.04</b>	

Note: Assume 60,000 hours for 20 years at 3000 hours per year

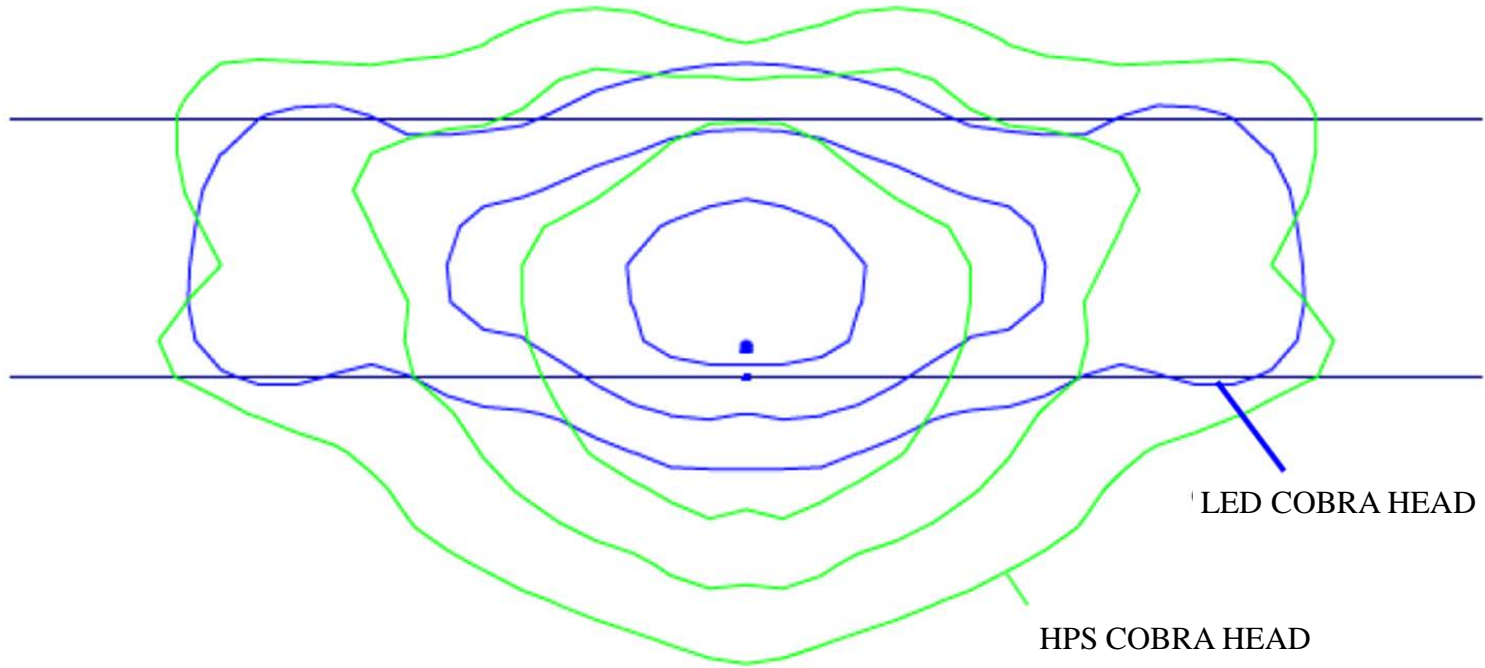
# HID vs. LED Optics



**HID Lamp**

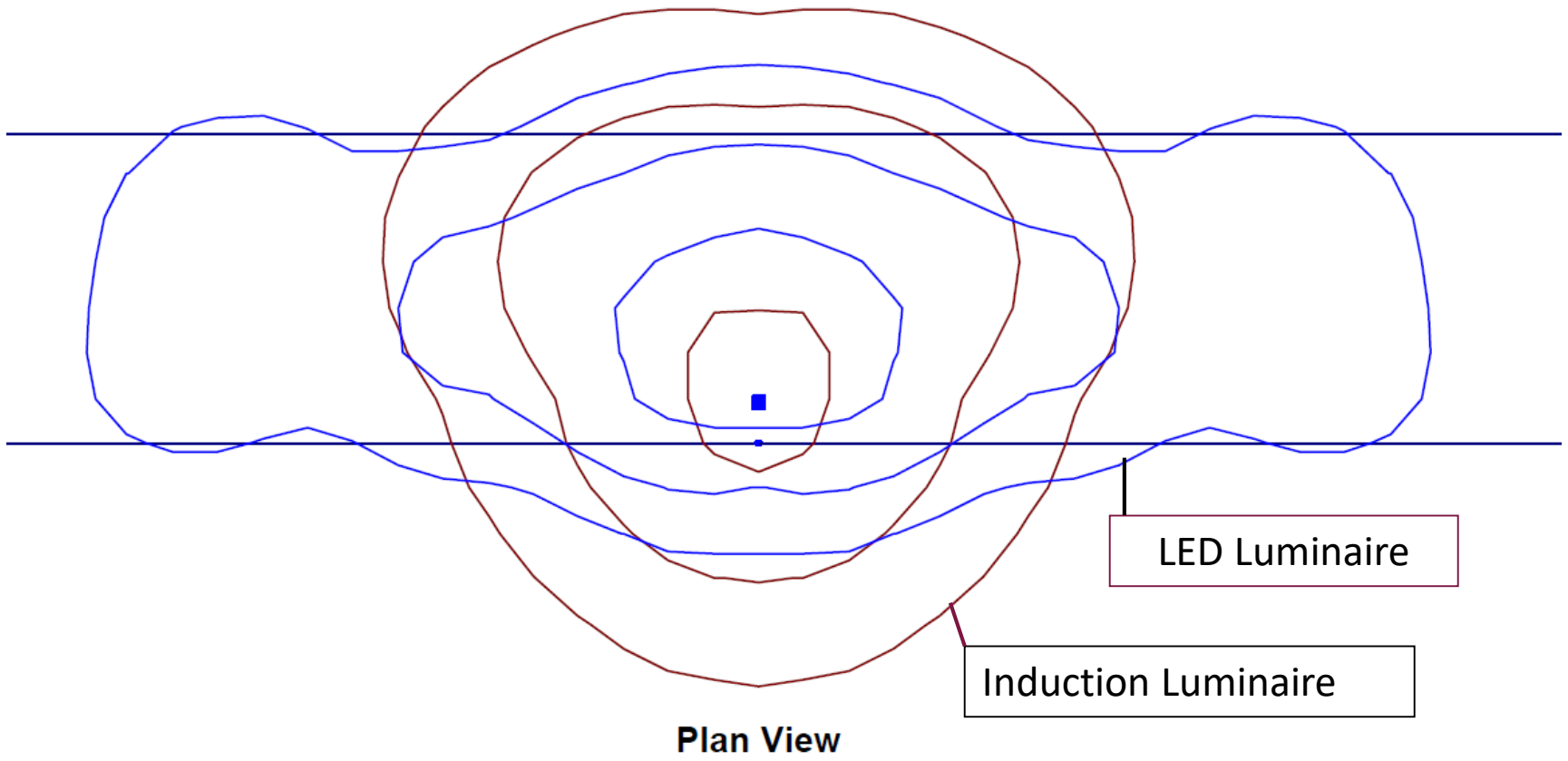


**LED Lamp**



## HID vs. LED Optics

HPS v LED layout



## HID vs. LED Optics

Induction vs. LED layout

# Street Lighting with LEDs

- Glare
- Better Optical Control and Sharp Cutoff Reduce High Angle Glare





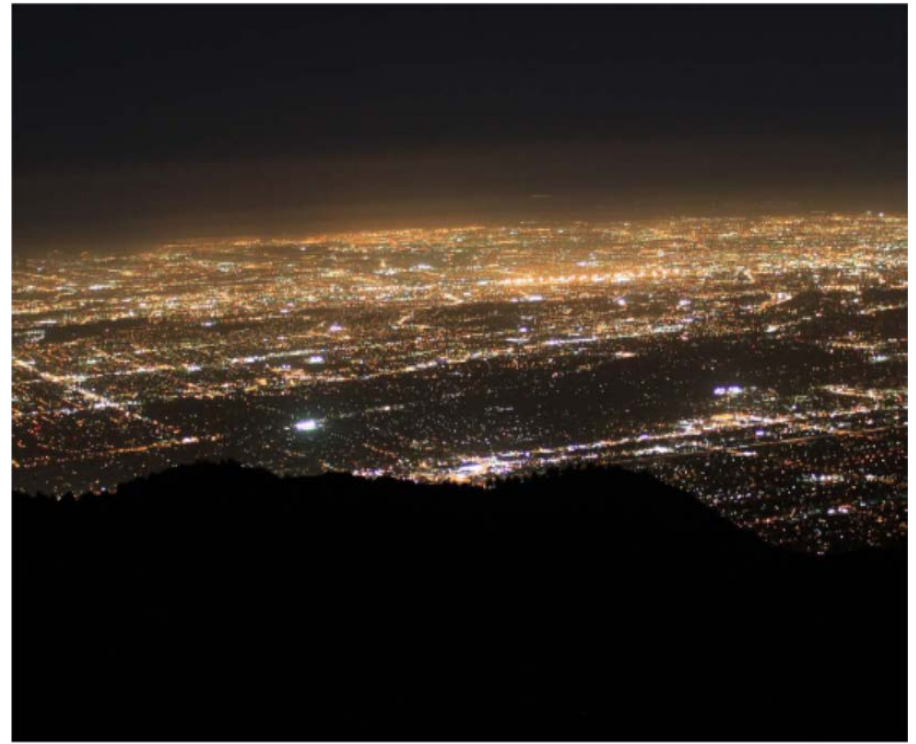
# Street Lighting with LEDs

- Illumination for Safety and Security
- Substantially Improved Uniformity, even five years ago!



# Urban Sky Glow

Zero direct uplight and reduced reflected uplight



# Street Lighting with LEDs

- Spectral Effects
- Visibility is improved with white light over HPS especially at low light levels.



**HPS 2800K 22 CRI**



**LED 4000K +70 CRI**

# Street Lighting with LEDs

Life Cycle System Cost - Energy

<b>Light Source</b>	<b>Initial Lamp Efficacy (LPW)</b>	<b>Typical Luminaire Efficacy (System LPW)</b>
<b>Incandescent</b>	<b>10 - 25</b>	<b>5 - 15</b>
<b>Standard Fluorescent</b>	<b>55 - 90</b>	<b>50 - 80</b>
<b>Induction</b>	<b>60 - 80</b>	<b>40 - 60</b>
<b>Metal Halide</b>	<b>60 - 100</b>	<b>40 - 70</b>
<b>High Pressure Sodium</b>	<b>80 - 125</b>	<b>50 - 75</b>
<b>Low Pressure Sodium</b>	<b>100 - 140</b>	<b>60 - 90</b>
<b>Latest LED</b>	<b>120-140</b>	<b>80 - 105</b>

# Energy Efficiency in Street Lighting Systems

How efficiently does the Luminaire deliver quality illumination to the target area without casting light in unintended directions?

Comparing Efficiency of “Light on the Ground”  
(fc/kW)

# Application

- 40ft wide roadway
- 150ft pole spacing
- 28ft pole height

	<b>165W Induction</b>	<b>100W HPS</b>	<b>30 LEDs</b>
<b>Ave. Illuminance (fc)</b>	0.57	0.53	0.68
<b>Max. Illuminance (fc)</b>	1.56	1.66	1.71
<b>Min. Illuminance (fc)</b>	0.11	.12	0.27
<b>Ave/Min Uniformity</b>	5.18	4.42	2.52
<b>System Power (W)</b>	180	120	<b>69</b>
<b>Avg (fc/kW)</b>	3.2	4.4	9.9
<b>Min (fc/kW)</b>	0.6	1.1	3.9

# Conclusion

- It is important to recognize the environment where the lighting is to be provided.
- Provide a robust solution that would address the health and safety of the public.
- Provide an economical lighting design.
- Stay informed on the evolving technology in the lighting industry.