

UC Davis Fleet Services has not had a lighting upgrade since the 1960s. As a result, our team has been tasked with the purpose of retrofitting the lighting system at their facility with a focus on sufficient lighting, durability, and cost savings.



UC Davis Fleet Services Lighting Retrofit

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Objective

Results









(After weighting)

Figure 2: Comparison Matrix

Summary

For this project, our team followed a general timeline: determining lighting requirements, meetings with vendors and contractors, ranking alternatives, and identifying sources of error. In the first step, our team identified project constraints, time constraints, as well as client concerns, durability of the new retrofit.

For the next step, our team met with lighting vendors to get a list of potential lights and fixtures for the facility. We also consulted with a contractor to find out the labor costs for the implementation of the design. In addition, we measured the luminescence of the facility using an illuminance meter (T-10) and the dimensions of the facility using a laser rangefinder. Once this was completed, we created a floor plan that included luminescence as well as room dimensions.

Furthermore, once we got all the data from the vendors, we compared alternatives and ranked them based on specific categories. It should be noted as well that in our research, our team came across multiple points of error: getting accurate device measurements, the estimated luminance (output) from the potential designs, the material costs, as well as vendor lighting design issues.

References

[1] The National Optical Astronomy Observatory, "Recommended Light Levels." [Online]. Available: https://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/light-level-rooms-d_708.html. [Accessed: 04-Jun-2019].





CAL LIGHTING	ALR LIGHTING ASSociated Lighting Representatives
1	2
2	1
1	2
2	1
1	2
11	13