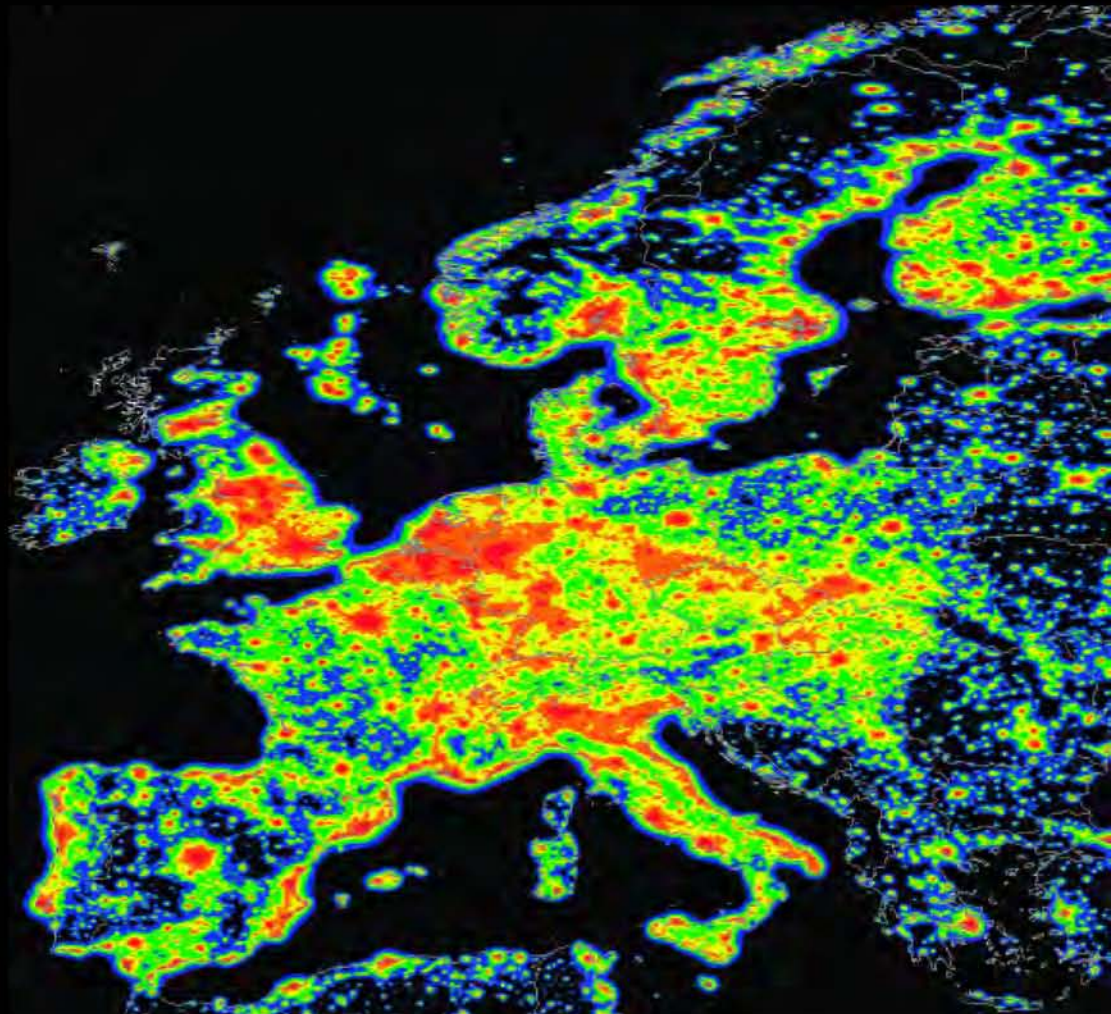
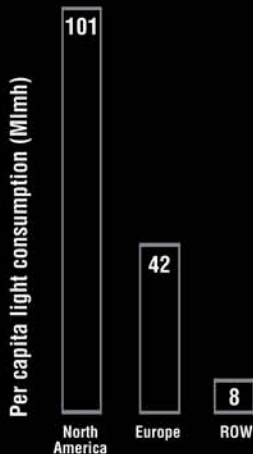


energy

Lighting represents 17%
of the total UK energy consumption



Energy saving is the principle that delivers
a similar outcome with less energy

The need to save energy and to reduce CO₂ emissions has become a driver for all concerned in contemporary lighting. Intelligent usage of technological development, design and planning are the elements that will help to make a difference.

saving

Essential steps for energy saving

1. Design creatively to reduce light levels. Do not overlight.
2. Use the most energy efficient light sources that have high luminous efficacy.

T5 fluorescent



Compact fluorescent



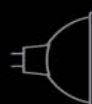
Ceramic metal halide



High output LEDs



A new generation of low voltage tungsten halogen lamps (Osram Energy Saver and Philips MASTERLine) offer substantial energy saving. 30% reduction in energy, with the same output, is achieved with the new 35W lamps.



3. Consider using long-life lamps such as LEDs and long-life fluorescents which have a life of 50,000 hours – which represent a 10-12 year average installation life.
4. Select light fittings with high LORs. Fittings with contemporary electronic control gear will not only reduce power consumption but also extend lamp-life by two to three times and can compensate for lumen depreciation over the rated lamp-life.
5. Use lighting control systems in association with dimmable electronic control gear that allows switching and dimming of lighting installations. This is an obvious way of energy saving. Daylight sensing and compensation systems can also make a significant contribution.
6. Implement a systematic maintenance regime to re-lamp and clean fixtures on a planned basis to maintain the designed performance of the lighting installation.