Quick tutorial on lighting design

Dr Dariusz Kacprzak

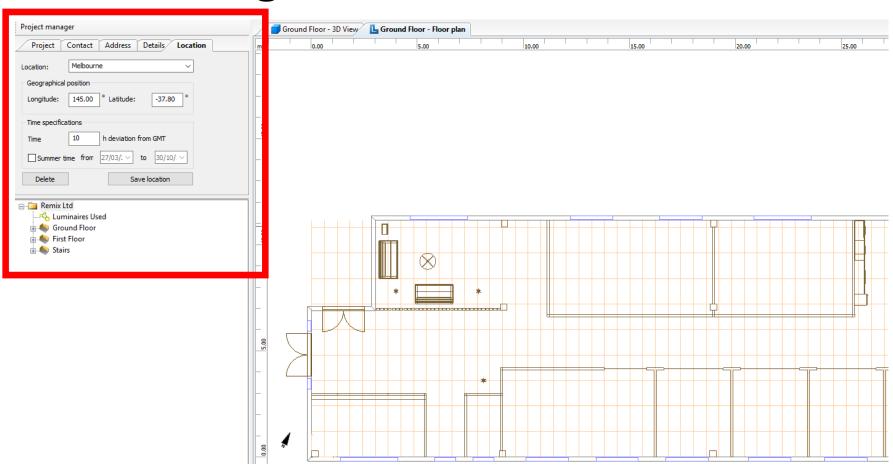
Things to check

- Check the illuminance values required (AS/NZS 1680)
- Check the minimum uniformity of illuminance (AS/NZS 1680)
- Check the maximum glare allowed (AS/NZS 1680)
- Check the calculation surfaces (AS/NZS 1680)
- Check the minimum illuminance in the emergency mode (F6, F8)
- Get familiar with the lighting products recommended by the Client

Room 104. SALE

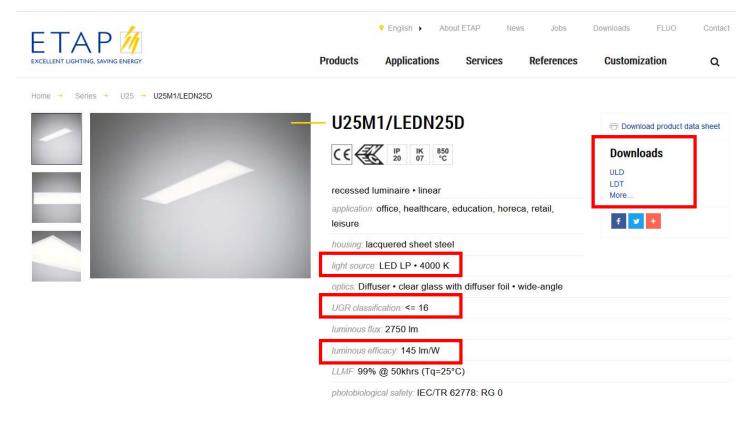


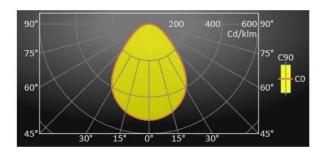
Confirming location - Melbourne



Selecting product

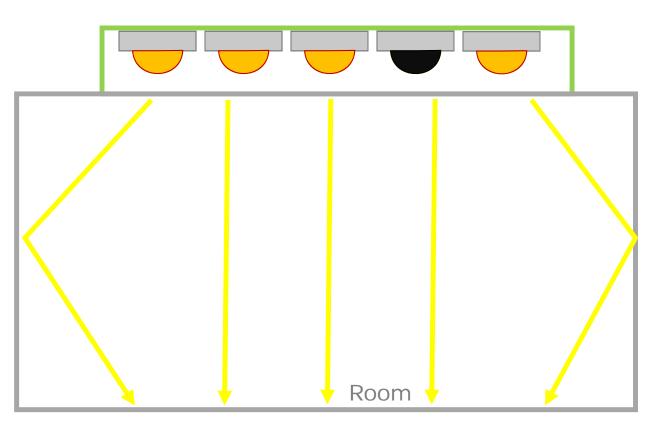
- Light colour (4000K)
- Glare (UGR)
- Efficacy
- LLMF
- Dimensions





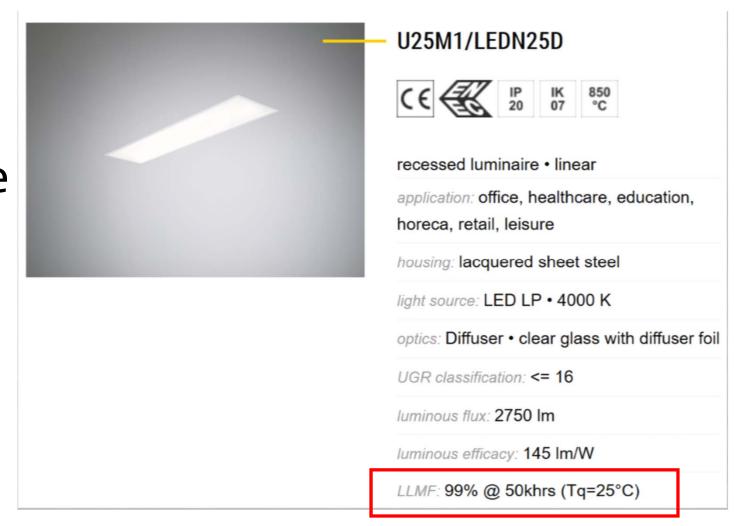


Understanding Light Loss Factor



- Lamp Lumen Maintenance Factor (LLMF)
- Luminaire Maintenance Factor (LMF)
- Room Surface Maintenance Factor (RSMF)
- Lamp Survival Factor (LSF)

Lamp Lumen
Maintenance
Factor
(LLMF)



Luminaire Maintenance Factor (LMF) - Confirmation from manufacturer



EXCELLENT LIGHTING, SAVING ENERGY

DECLARATION

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Malle, 22nd September 2014

Dear sir/madam,

Based on the report issued by TNO (https://www.tno.nl/) under the authority of ETAP LIGHTING – ZUMTOBEL STAFF – PHILIPS LIGHTING and OSRAM for the sake of having a reliable determination of the maintenance factors with respect to the EN12464 (The European Norm for lighting working spaces), the reported values authorize ETAP LIGHTING to adopt a luminaire maintenance factor of 0,95 for direct lighting luminaires in a low to medium polluted environment.

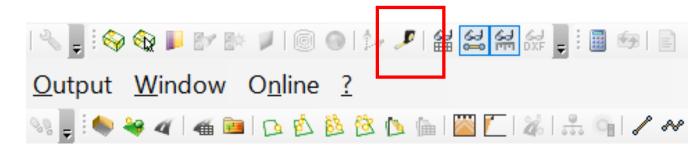
Attached TNO-report 2004-GGI-R027.

Yours sincerely,

Wim Sliepenbeek International Sales Director ETAP Lighting



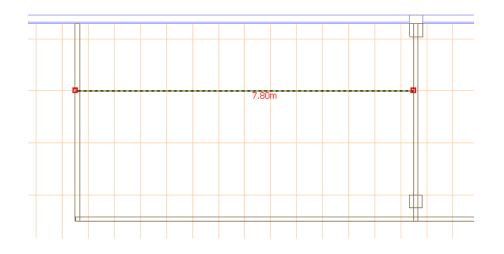
Room Index K

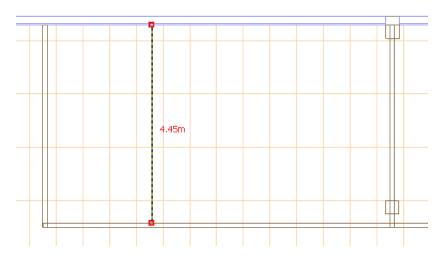


$$K = \frac{L \times W}{(L + W) \times H'}$$

$$K = \frac{7.8m \times 4.45m}{(7.8m + 4.45m) \times (2.7m - 0.7m)} = 1.41$$

H' – the vertical distance between the horizontal reference plane and the luminaire plane (AS/NZS1680.1.2006)





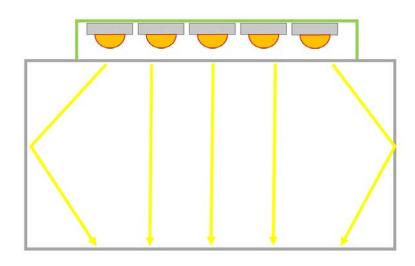
Room Surface Maintenance Factor (RSMF) - AS/NZS 1680.4 Table B3

	Cleaning surfaces Every year			Cleaning surfaces two years			Cleaning surfaces three years		
Room Index	Clean	Normal	Dirty	Clean	Normal	Dirty	Clean	Normal	Dirty
Small Room $K = 0.7$	0.97	0.94	0.93	0.95	0.93	0.9	0.94	0.92	0.88
Medium K=2.5	0.98	0.96	0.95	0.96	0.95	0.94	0.96	0.95	0.94
Large Room K=>5	0.98	0.96	0.95	0.96	0.95	0.94	0.96	0.95	0.94

Calculating Light Loss Factor

 $LLF = LLMF \times LMF \times LSF \times RSMF$

 $LLF = 0.99 \times 0.95 \times 1 \times 0.94 =$ **0.88**



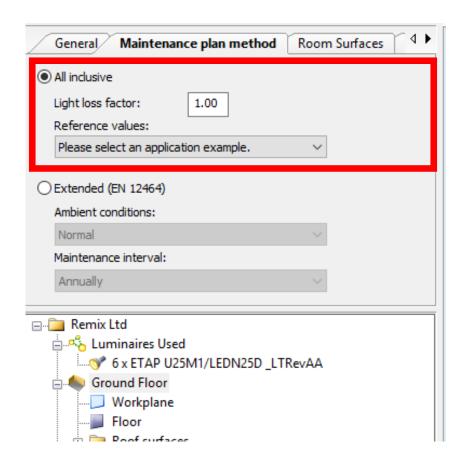
LLMF – Lamp lumen maintenance factor

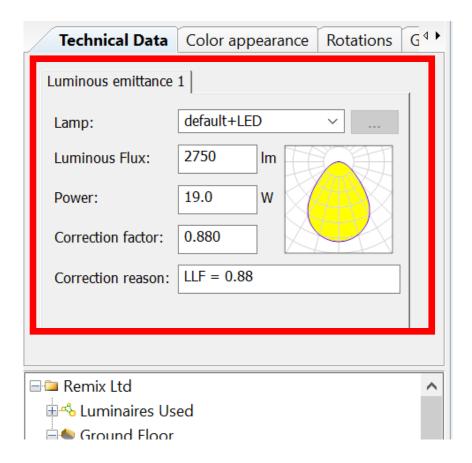
LMF – Luminaire maintenance factor

LSF – Lamp survival factor

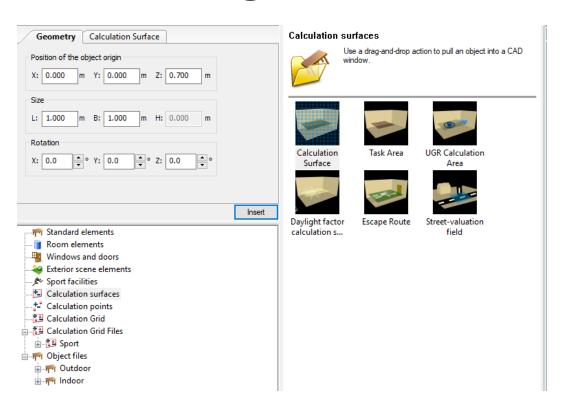
RSMF - Room surface maintenance factor

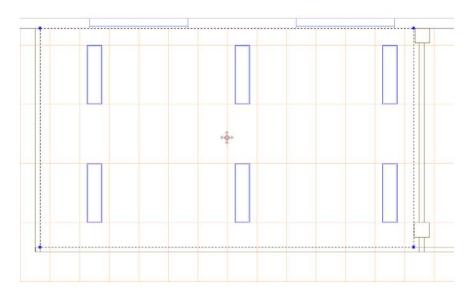
Setting Light Loss Factor in Dialux



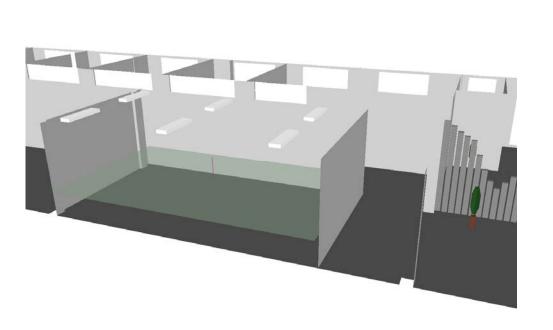


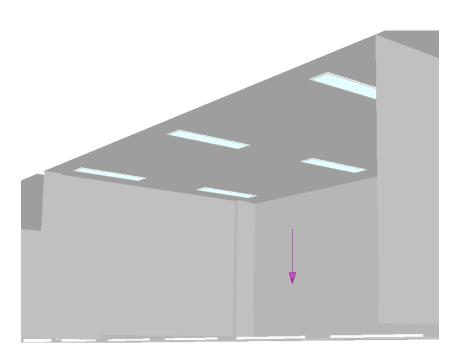
Setting Calculation Surface

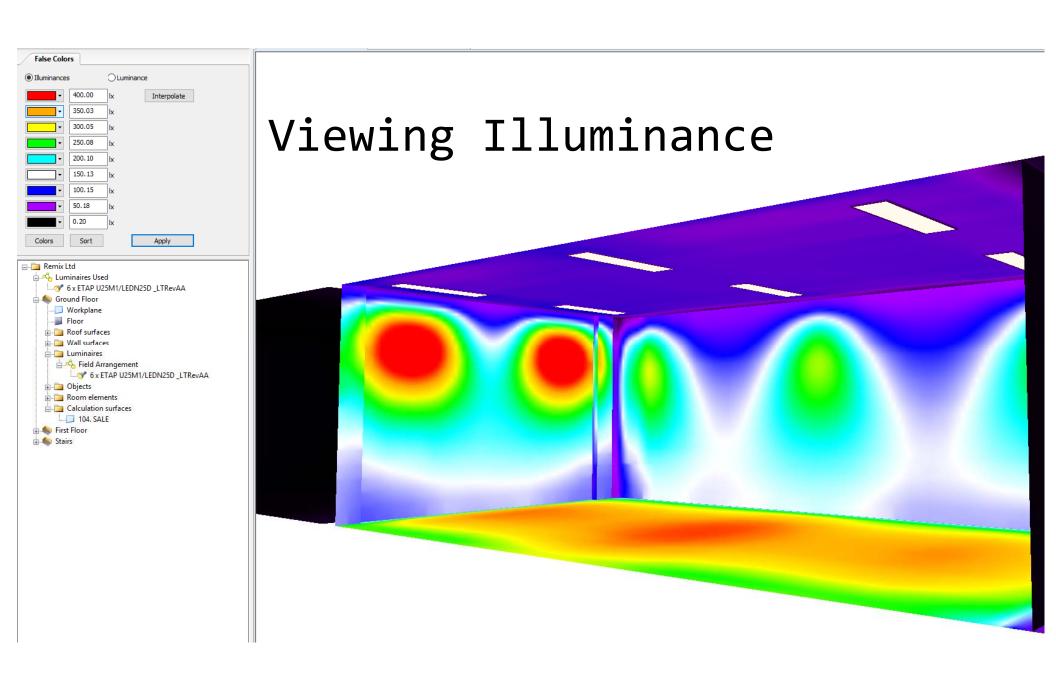


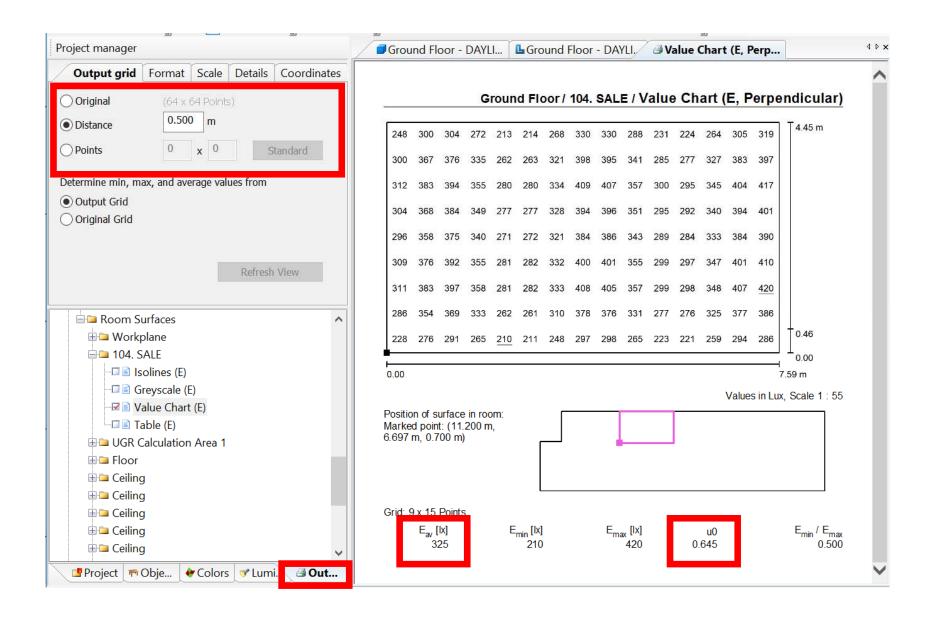


Room ready for calculation

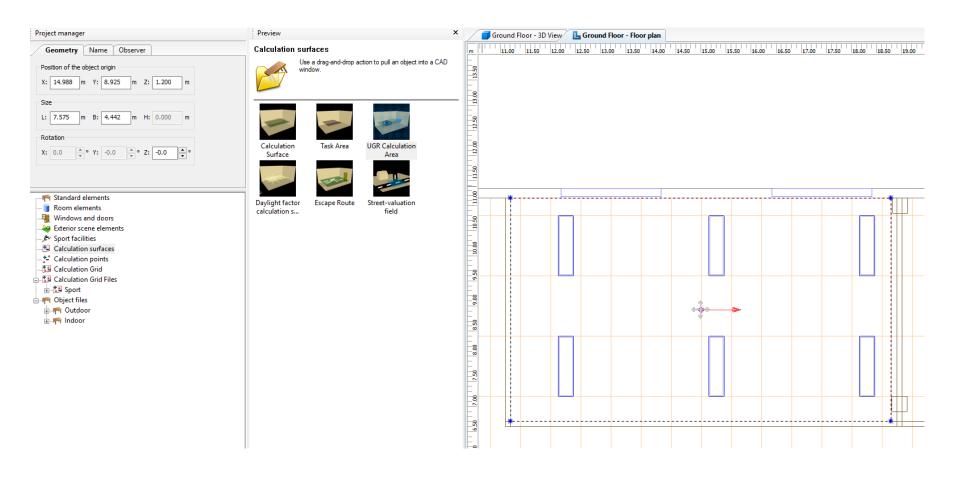






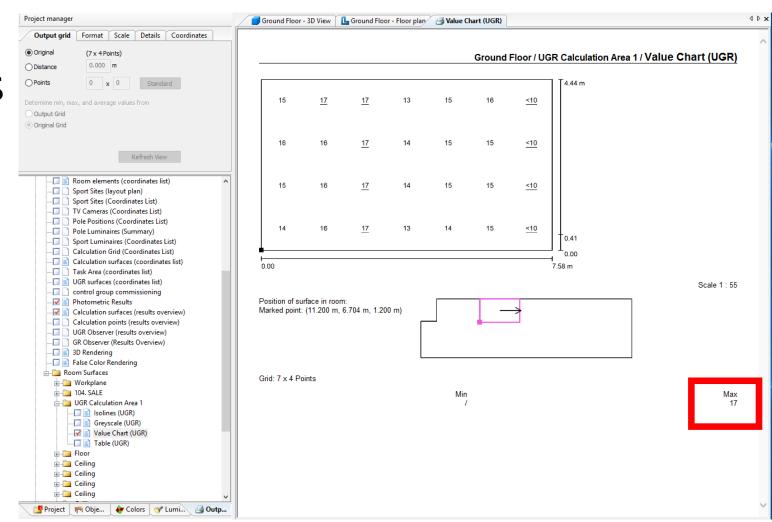


Setting UGR Calculation



Viewing UGR values

Maximum UGR: 17



Designing emergency lighting



Energy Distribution

Multi-room Audio Automation Systems Cable Management **Energy Management** Commercial Lighting **Emergency Lighting Exit Signs** Satellites

> ▶ LED Satellite - D50 LED Satellite - D63

D50

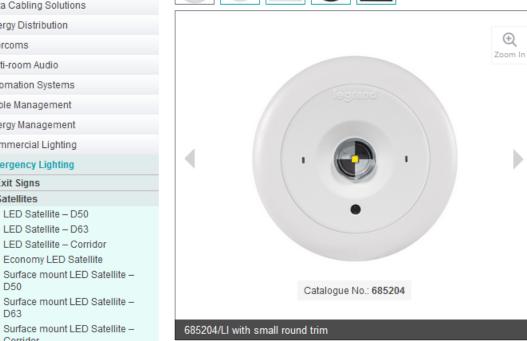
Corridor

Economy LED Satellite

Intercoms

SOLUTIONS PRODUCTS CASE STUDIES TRAINING

<u>Home</u> > <u>Products</u> > <u>Emergency Lighting</u> > <u>Satellites</u> > LED Satellite – D50 Satellites LED Satellite - D50 PRODUCT **SOLUTIONS** CATEGORIES Switches & Sockets Data Cabling Solutions



Using emergency luminaires

