

**Indirect lighting:** lighting by means of luminaires having a distribution of luminous intensity such that the fraction of the emitted luminous flux directly reaching the working plane, assumed to be unbounded, is 0–10 per cent.

**Initial illuminance:** average illuminance when the installation is new. Unit: lux.

**Initial luminance:** ( $L_1$ ): average luminance when the installation is new.

**Note:** the relevant points at which the luminances are determined shall be specified in the appropriate application standard.

**Installed loading:** the installed power of the lighting installation per unit area (for interior and exterior areas) or per unit length (for road lighting). Unit: watts per square metre (for areas), or kilowatts per kilometre (for road lighting).

**Lamp:** source made in order to produce an optical radiation, usually visible.

**Note:** this term is also sometimes used for certain types of luminaires.

**Lamp lumen maintenance factor:** ratio of the luminous flux of a lamp at a given time in its life to the initial luminous flux.

**Lamp survival factor:** fraction of the total number of lamps that continue to operate at a given time under defined conditions and switching frequency.

**Life of lighting installation:** period after which the installation cannot be restored to satisfy the required performance because of non-recoverable deterioration.

**Light output ratio** (of a luminaire): ratio of the total flux of the luminaire, measured under specified practical conditions with its own lamps and equipment, to the sum of the individual luminous fluxes of the same lamps when operated outside the luminaire with the same equipment, under specified conditions.

**Note:** for luminaires using incandescent lamps only, the optical light output ratio and the light output ratio are the same in practice.

**Light output ratio working** (of a luminaire) ( $\eta_w$ ): ratio of the total flux of the luminaire, measured under specified practical conditions with its own lamps and equipment, to the sum of the individual luminous fluxes of the same lamps when operating outside the luminaire with a reference ballast, under reference conditions.

**Local lighting:** lighting for a specific visual task, additional to and controlled separately from the general lighting.

**Localised lighting:** lighting designed to illuminate an area with a higher illuminance at certain specified positions, for instance those at which work is carried out.

**Luminaire:** apparatus that distributes, filters or transforms the light transmitted from one or more lamps and which includes, except the lamps themselves, all the parts necessary for fixing and protecting the lamps and, where necessary, circuit auxiliaries together with the means for connecting them to the electric supply.