

**Notes:**

1. Lighting should be controllable.
2. Prevent specular reflections.
3. In lecture halls, maintained illuminance should be 750 lux.
4. The colour temperature of the light should be greater than 5000 K.
5. See section 2.3.10, Lighting of work stations with display screen equipment.
6. See CIBSE *Lighting Guide 4: Sports*.

Illuminance values may be varied to suit circumstances; see section 2.3.2, Illuminance.

**Electrical industry**

	Maintained illuminance (lux)	Limiting glare rating	Minimum colour rendering ( $R_a$ )	Notes
Cable and wire manufacture	300	25	80	1, 2
Winding:				
— large coils	300	25	80	1, 2
— medium-sized coils	500	22	80	1
— small coils	750	19	80	1
Coil impregnating	300	25	80	1, 2
Galvanising	300	25	80	1, 2
Assembly work:				
— rough (e.g. large transformers)	300	25	80	1, 2
— medium (e.g. switchboards)	500	22	80	1, 3
— fine (e.g. telephones)	750	19	80	1, 3
— precision (e.g. measuring equipment)	1000	16	80	1, 3
Electronic workshops, testing, adjusting	1500	16	80	3
Printed circuit boards:				
— printing	500	22	80	
— hand insertion of components	750	19	80	3, 4
— soldering	750	19	80	3, 4
— inspection	1000	16	80	3, 4, 5

**Notes:**

1. If high-bay lighting is used the colour rendering requirement may be relaxed, provided that measures are taken to ensure lighting with higher colour rendering is provided at continually occupied work stations.
2. With large machines some obstruction is likely, and portable or local lighting may be needed.
3. Local lighting may be appropriate.
4. UV/blue visible filtering sleeves (280–450 nm) may be required where certain types of sensitive components are to be processed.
5. A large, low luminance overhead luminaire ensures specular reflection conditions that are helpful for the inspection of printed circuit boards.

Illuminance values may be varied to suit circumstances; see section 2.3.2, Illuminance.