Table 9.6 Recommended maintained illuminance for circulation and service areas

Space	Recommended maintained illuminance	Recommended maintained illuminance for special situations
Entrance halls/reception	200 lx (general)	300 lx over reception desks and seating areas
Stairs/escalators	150 lx (on treads)	
Lift lobbies	200 lx (on floor)	
Corridors	100 lx (on floor)	
Security/control rooms	200 lx (general around CCTV monitors)	300 lx where there is use of written materials
Cleaner's cupboards	200 lx (general)	
Plant room	200 lx (general)	200 lx vertically on control panels, valve sets and instruments etc
Workshops	300 lx (general)	300 lx vertically on machines, 500 lx on workbenches
Lift motor rooms	200 lx (general)	200 lx vertically on sides of winding machine and front of control panel
Generator/UPS rooms	200 lx (general)	200 lx vertically on sides of generator, front of control panel and instruments etc
Storeroom for bulk items	200 lx (general)	
Storeroom for small items	300 lx (general)	200 lx vertically on front of shelving

9.3.2 Light distribution

The illuminances given above are averages. To avoid complaints about non-uniform lighting, it is necessary to have limits on how much the illuminance on any single work surface is allowed to drop below the average. For any individual work surface, e.g. a desk, the illuminance uniformity (the ratio of the minimum illuminance/average illuminance) should not be less than 0.7.

Most offices are furnished with many desks or workstations. To ensure different desks or workstations are perceived to be treated equally, the illuminance uniformity (minimum average illuminance on the desks/overall average illuminance) should not be less than 0.7. This illuminance diversity criterion applies to electric lighting designed to produce a uniform illuminance across the whole working plane. Where there is daylighting from side windows, or where individual control of the light output from luminaires is used, the illuminance uniformity criterion should be ignored.