

Figure 1.5 The effect of lighting on task performance depends on the size of the critical details of the task and on the contrast with their background

the ceiling increase as on to its height, the ly upwards, and the tion is also small. In g which reaches the pies a substantial pr t the decoration sche has a constant storey in a colour of relativ will have only a sm ment would be unac le. though indirect light (see Section 4.2.1a) there nce should then be

*Walls:* The significance of wall size but in the opposite se of the visual field and affect to a co to the working plane. The colour important effect on the 'atmosph to provide a given illuminance. In visual and reflective significance seated facing and close to them colour treatment. The walls in sm undue risk of glare, and, as the view, types of luminaire can be sideways. By contrast, if excessive necessary to use luminaires that re may mean that the direct illumi

reflection is also small. In a large ceiling which reaches the working plane occupies a substantial proportion of the visual field and affect to the working plane. The colour important effect on the 'atmosphere' to provide a given illuminance. In visual and reflective significance seated facing and close to them colour treatment. The walls in small rooms undue risk of glare, and, as the view, types of luminaire can be used sideways. By contrast, if excessive glare is necessary to use luminaires that reflect light may mean that the direct illuminance

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Although indirect lighting is not (see Section 4.2.1a) there may some reflectance should then be as high as

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As an example, the walls of a room appear unduly obtrusive if the illuminance on the walls is too high. In large rooms, on the other hand, the walls may have a beneficial effect on the illuminance

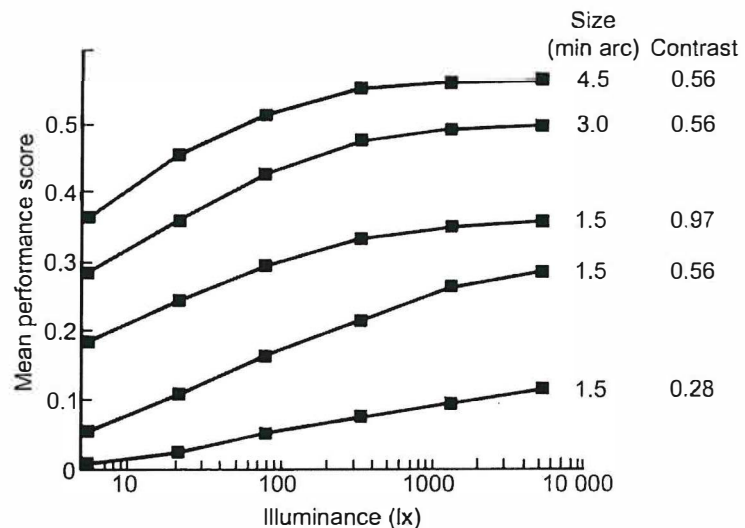


Figure 1.6 The effect of illuminance on the performance of tasks carried out under laboratory conditions

In principle these effects occur for all tasks, although the exact relationship between the illuminance on the task and the performance achieved will vary with the nature of the task. Another aspect is the extent to which the visual part of the task determines the overall performance. Where there is only a small visual component, as in audio typing, the influence of illuminance on overall task performance is likely to be small; however, where the visual component is a major element of the complete task, as in copy typing, the illuminance provided will have a greater influence.

### 1.3.2 Satisfaction

Subjective response to a space depends on more than task illuminance, and the adjectives that express such responses include