

For such situations, it would be better to follow the approach used in hospitals (see Chapter 14). General design guidance can also be obtained from the SLL Lighting Guide 12: *Emergency lighting design guide*.

15.2.6 Security

One feature that distinguishes quasi-domestic buildings from private residences is that strangers may be encountered inside the building as they make their way to the room of the person they want to meet. This part private/part public nature of the building means that security is a specific concern, a concern that may be addressed by CCTV surveillance (see Section 18.2.5). For hallways, stairways and other communal areas, lighting that enables recognition of faces is essential to determine who belongs in the space and who doesn't; who is perceived as safe and who may present a danger.

15.3 Lighting recommendations

The lighting recommendations for quasi-domestic buildings are very simple. This is because the lighting is usually designed to fit around the furnishings, so concern with illuminance uniformity is often inappropriate. Where illuminance uniformity is a consideration, a minimum illuminance uniformity (minimum/average) of 0.8 is recommended. Further, many of the spaces are small so glare is not a problem because the luminaires are usually far away from the common lines of sight. Where glare is of concern it can usually be dealt with by ensuring the no part of the luminaire has a luminance greater than 300 cd/m² when seen from common directions of view. As for the light source colour properties, these have been dealt with above. As a result of these considerations, the quantitative lighting recommendations are restricted to the minimum maintained illuminances that should be provided at particular locations (Table 15.2). These recommendations are applicable to quasi-domestic buildings occupied by young people. For quasi-domestic buildings where elderly people predominate, see the recommendations of the Thomas Pocklington Trust (Goodman, 2008).

Table 15.2 Maintained illuminances recommended for different parts of some quasi-domestic buildings

Location	Plane of measurement	Maintained illuminance (lx)
Entrance	Floor	200
Reception desk	Working surface	300
Corridors	Floor	100
Stairs	Treads	100
Study bedroom	Desk	150
Study bedroom	Wash basin	100
Small kitchen	Worktops and cooker	150
Utility room	Worktops and washing machines	150
Lounges	Floor	150
TV lounge	Floor	50
Dining hall	Tables	150
Games rooms – billiards or snooker	Table	500
Games rooms – Table tennis	Table	300