



Figure 10.2

A small workshop with high reflectance walls and lit by a regular array of luminaires with a wide luminous intensity distribution. The result is a shadow-free environment.

At the very least, a proportion of the light emitted by luminaires should be emitted upward to be reflected from a high-reflectance ceiling or roof.

Although shadows can be a problem, it should be noted that they are also an essential element in revealing the form of three-dimensional objects.

10.2.6 Directions of view

Directions of view in industry can vary widely, from vertically downward into a case where components are being assembled, through horizontal for work on a press, to upward for a fork lift truck driver picking a pallet off the top of a rack (Figure 10.3). This wide variety of directions of view means that care has to be taken to avoid both disability and discomfort glare. This can be done by:

- using smaller wattage light sources so that the source luminance is lower
- using luminaires which do not allow a direct view of the light source
- using large area luminaires with an upward light component
- having high-reflectance surfaces in the space.



Figure 10.3

Directions of view for a fork lift truck driver