

### WHERE SHOULD GROUNDLIGHTS (OR LOW HEIGHT LUMINAIRES) BE LOCATED ?

See separate leaflet.

### WHAT TYPE OF POLE DO I NEED?

Generally the pole must be suitable for the size & weight of the luminaire and any brackets etc. Also consider other issues such as:

- A). How Luminaire/brackets will mount,
- B). Local wind speeds,
- C). Local soil conditions for mounting,
- D). Architectural appearance, RAL, etc,
- E). Location of control gear, fuse, etc,
- F). If local authority standards apply,
- G). If planning permission is needed.

See also separate leaflet on "Installation of Poles".

### WHAT ABOUT SLOW START & RESTRIKE LAMPS ?

Most HID Lamps are slow to start - usually 2 or 3 minutes. This is normally not a problem. However, if switched off temporarily - by a power dip for example, they will not restrike until they have cooled down.

Cooling is delayed if the Lamp is within an enclosed housing or the environment has a high ambient temperature and delays of over 30 minutes are not unusual.

This needs to be considered in planning the General and the Emergency lighting schemes.

Most HID Luminaires are also available with 'Litematic' (an instant start auxiliary tungsten relay lamp) but this is not an emergency lighting system.

There may also be an "EON" version available see glossary.

### WHEN SHOULD I USE AN OCCUPANCY SENSOR ?

In all applications where luminaires are not required to be switched on constantly, a sensor control should be considered. Generally, only LED or fluorescent lamps are suitable to be controlled by occupancy sensor. These lamp types can be either switched off or dimmed down when an area is vacant.

### WHAT ABOUT NOISE ?

Many Ballasts and transformers will emit a constant humming noise which can vary depending on Ballast/Lamp type and manufacturer and very often by production batch.

HID Ballasts are generally noisier than other types. The noise is not noticeable in most applications where there are many background noises but in an area where complete silence is required - example Churches, Libraries, offices, etc, this should be considered.

Remote mounting of the Luminaire or the control gear is sometimes an option as many long distance Igniters will operate lamps up to 50m away. Encapsulated Ballasts can also reduce noise levels.

### WHERE SHOULD LUMINAIRES WITH PHOTOCELLS BE LOCATED ?

Ensure Luminaires equipped with a Photocell are not installed in areas where they may be switched off by local lighting including car headlights, other lighting in the vicinity, etc. Consideration should be given as to whether an internal photocell or a remote photocell should be used.

### INTERNAL OR REMOTE PHOTOCELL ?

Generally, use a remote photocell if possible. This is less costly and will require less maintenance. Also, it can be located for easier access to avoid false activations.

### WHAT TYPE OF LIGHT ARE BUGS ATTRACTED TO ?

This arises mainly in the Food and Drugs sectors but the same principals apply to exterior lighting. Light in the 330-350 nm wavelength seems to be most effective in attracting houseflies, one of the primary target pests. By checking the published data of the lamp you intend to use, you can decide if the lamp is suitable. Light.ie can provide details on request.