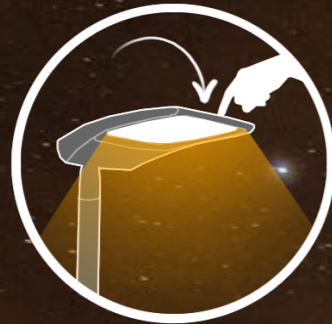




1. Don't light unless it's necessary.
Is the light really needed to fulfil a clear task or function?



2. Light only what needs to be lit.
Avoid over lighting and clutter, direct light downwards and use the correct beam distribution.



3. Light should be no brighter than necessary.
Our vision is harmed when intense light glares. Use lighting sensitively, and ensure it's comfortable on the eye.



4. Use warm colour temperatures.
2,700 Kelvins or lower utilised throughout.



5. Use switch off, dimming or PIR sensors.
Only have lights on when needed, and help reduce carbon emissions and save on your electricity bills.



6. Use lower mounting height where possible.
Lower mounting height contains light more effectively.



7. Limit internal lighting spilling outside
Avoid extensive glazing, fit blinds, external shutters and/or use tinted or electrochromic glass.



8. Keep light away from wildlife.
Nature needs darkness to function and be healthy.