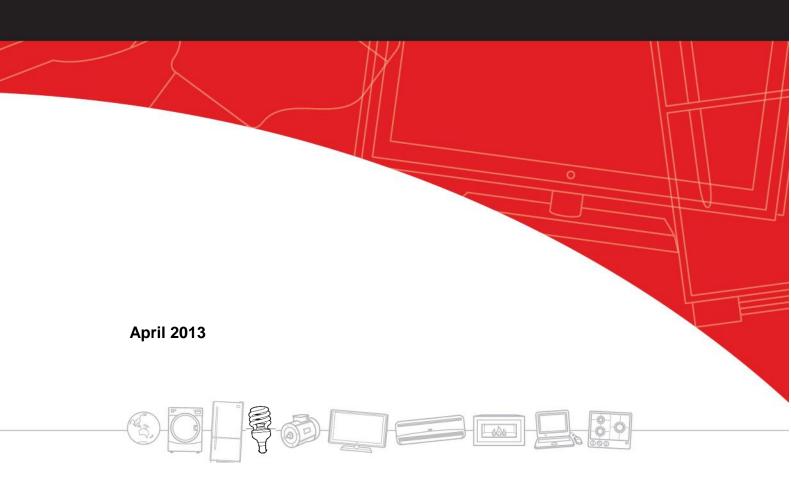


2010 Residential Lighting Report APPENDIX 4



A joint initiative of Australian, State and Territory and New Zealand Governments.

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia Licence. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licences/by/3.0/au

The Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency on behalf of the Equipment Energy Efficiency Program asserts the right to be recognised as author of the original material in the following manner:



© Commonwealth of Australia (Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency) 2011.

The material in this publication is provided for general information only, and on the understanding that the Australian Government is not providing professional advice. Before any action or decision is taken on the basis of this material the reader should obtain appropriate independent professional advice.

This document is available at www.energyrating.gov.au

While reasonable efforts have been made to ensure that the contents of this publication are factually correct, E3 does not accept responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the content, and shall not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on, the contents of this publication.

Methodology - Field Survey Manuals

1. Lighting Field Guide – Lamp Fittings

Only consider fittings that are mains powered.

Fitting	Pictures	Notes
Batton Holder		A bare fitting, normally fixed directly to the ceiling
Batton Holder with Shade		A bare fitting, normally fixed directly to the ceiling, with a surrounding shade
Linear Fluorescent		Linear fluorescent, can be suspended, surface mounted or flush mounted. May or may not have a diffuser (cover)

Fitting	Pictures	Notes
Oyster		Batton Holder with cover (of any material), ceiling mounted only
Suspended		Any type of hanging fitting, may have more than one lamp, may be covered (with any material) or uncovered)
Downlight/Flush Mounted		Recessed and flush with ceiling
Indoor Spotlight		Not flush mounted, may have a gimble fitting (allowing tilting of the lamp)
Uplight	No picture example – these fittings will be uncommon in houses	Directional fitting, which directs light upwards. Wall mounted
Wall Light		Wall mounted only

Fitting	Pictures	Notes
Fixed Floor Light Desk Lamp	No picture example – these fittings will be very rare in houses	Fixed in the floor Plug in, multi task lamp
Table Lamp		Plug in, decorative rather than task orientated
Floor/Standard Lamp		Plug in, can be decorative or task orientated. Generally lamp is set some distance from base
Combination Heat/Light Unit		Normally found in bathrooms, may comprise of two or more heating lamps usually also with lighting lamp

Fitting	Pictures	Notes
Nightlight		Plug in, may be coloured, provides ambience rather than useful light
Rangehood	No picture example – this fitting is found in any Rangehood appliance	Normally found in kitchens, may comprise of one or more lights
Floodlight/External Spotlight		Normally outside lighting, may be directional, usually high wattage
Garden Light		Outside lighting, decorative rather than task orientated
Novelty Light (Ignore for lamp technology audit purposes)	No picture example – these fittings are generally plug in and not permanent	Decorative rather than task orientated, example include Fibreoptic lights, Lava lamps, Christmas lights, Fairy lights
Pool Lights	No picture example – normally found only in in-ground pools	Lamps mounted in a pool, under the surface of the water
Other		Give explanation

2. Lighting Field Guide – Lamp Technology

What is the technology of the LIGHT SOURCE at the centre of the lamp? Ignore the shape of the lamp's outer envelope.

Technology	Pictures	Notes
Incandescent - mains voltage	no halogen capsule	No halogen capsule – large filament. Ignore the outer envelope in the picture, as this can be many shapes. If frosted envelope such that burner cannot be seen, assume incandescent – mains voltage.
Halogen - mains voltage	halogen capsule	Look for small halogen capsule at centre of lamp. Ignore the outer envelope in the LHS picture, as this can be many shapes including candle, reflector, etc. RHS picture is double-ended halogen (flood lights).
Halogen - low voltage		Look for small halogen capsule at centre of lamp. Lamp marked as "12V" or connected to transformer

Technology	Pictures	Notes
Compact fluorescent - integral ballast		Look for fluorescent tube
Compact fluorescent - separate ballast		Note pin cap
Linear fluorescent	STANDARD FRANCISCO COLORES & Z	
Circular fluorescent		
LED		Typically have a cluster of diodes

Technology	Pictures	Notes
Heat Lamp		Typically very large

3. Lighting Field Guide - Lamp Shape

What is the SHAPE of the lamp's outer envelope?

Shape	Pictures	Notes
A-shape		Pear, tubular and mushroom shaped
Fancy round		Spherical shape, can be small or large
Candle		
Reflector - R		Includes MR (multi- facetted) reflector lamps
Reflector - PAR		Large diameter, thick quartz lens
Pilot		Small size

Shape	Pictures	Notes
Double ended		
(Halogen - low voltage) reflector		
Capsule	Tied - S	
(Compact fluorescent) stick		
(Compact fluorescent) spiral	E	
(Compact fluorescent) covered		
(Compact fluorescent) reflector		Directional light source

Shape	Pictures	Notes
(LED) reflector		Directional light source
(LED) non-reflector		Multi-directional light source

3.1 Cap

Cap	Pictures	Notes
E14	E14	Small screw
E27	E27	Large screw
B15	B15	Small bayonet
B22	B22	Large bayonet
GU10	GU10	Note pins have enlarged heads

4. Transformer

Transformer	Pictures	Notes
Halogen – low voltage – magnetic		Approx 200+ mm long
Halogen – low voltage - electronic	SANCE OF THE PARTY	Smaller and lighter than magnetic



APPENDIX 4 - 2010 Residential Lighting Report

www.energyrating.gov.au