

# GUIDE TO A HOME LIGHTING ASSESSMENT



Go around all the light fixtures inside and outside your home asking each of the questions below

## 1. DOES THE LIGHT HAVE A CLEAR AND NECESSARY PURPOSE?

Light can be useful, for example, helping us to see hazards and performing certain tasks but if the light does not have a function you can consider switching it off.

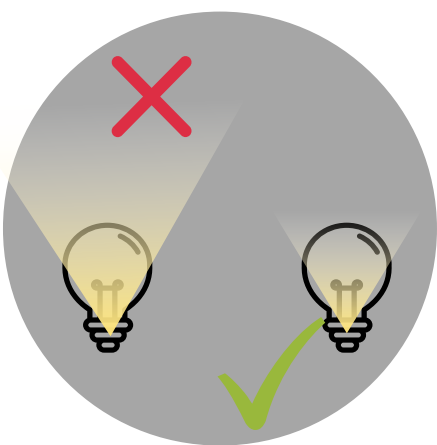


## 2. DOES THE LIGHT SHINE ONLY WHERE IT IS NEEDED?

To minimise the impacts of lighting, light should only be directed where it is needed and light should not be allowed to shine upwards as this contributes to sky glow. By adjusting the mounting height or targeting a light fixture you can avoid spilling light into areas it is not needed.

## 3. DOES THE LIGHT HAVE ACTIVE CONTROLS?

Any outdoor lighting should be connected to timers or motion sensors so they turn off when they are not needed. Motion sensors or timers can often be bought and then fitted quickly, just make sure motion sensors aren't overly sensitive.



## 4. IS THE BRIGHTNESS OF THE LIGHT THE MINIMUM REQUIRED?

The brightness of a lightbulb is indicated in lumens, the higher the lumens the brighter the bulb. If your light is brighter than it needs to be next time you replace the bulb try and find one with fewer lumens.

## 5. IS THE LIGHT 'WARM'?

The warmth of a light is measured in Kelvin, often printed on the bulb. Warm lighting is considered to have a kelvin of 3000 or less. Next time you replace a bulb try and use one that is 2700 Kelvin. Warmer light gives off less UV and is thought to have less of a negative impact on nocturnal species.

