



Lighting & Your Business

Lighting is a significant expense in operating buildings. Lighting is the largest cost component of a commercial building's electricity bill and a major portion of its total energy bill.

In addition to visible light, all lighting systems produce heat. Lighting is typically the largest source of waste heat, often called "heat gain" inside commercial buildings. Improving lighting efficiency reduces heat gain, which benefits your buildings climate system.

When the building requires to be cooled it would draw a lower amount of energy not having to offset wasted heat. Although heating costs may vaguely rise they will rarely exceed the resultant cooling savings.

A lighting upgrade is an investment not only in reducing electricity consumption but also in improving the performance of the building in supporting its occupants. A building's lighting directly affects the comfort, mood, productivity, safety and most importantly the health of its occupants. In addition, as the most visible building system, it also directly affects the aesthetics and image of the building and your business. Successful lighting upgrades take into account the impact of energy performance choices on the building occupants and seek to marry efficiency with improved lighting quality and architectural aesthetics wherever possible.

Many commercial building occupants may notice when powering on lighting or a high wattage appliance another device will distort or flicker, this is a result of poor electrical distribution. Lighting heavily affects the power quality of your buildings electrical distribution system. Poor power quality is a great concern because it wastes energy, reduces electrical capacity and can damage equipment and the electrical distribution system itself.