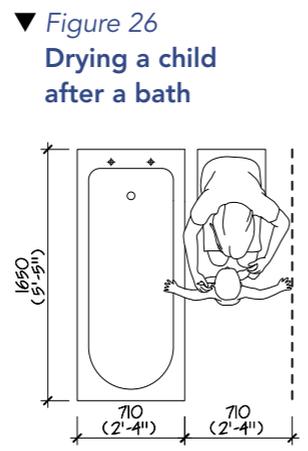
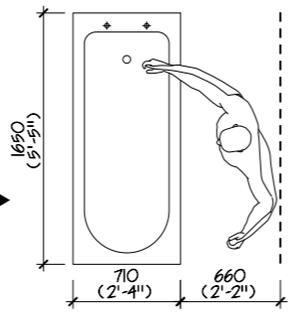


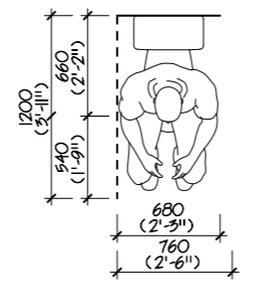
◀ **Figure 24**
Taking clothes from a chest of drawers

▶ **Figure 25**
Drying after a bath



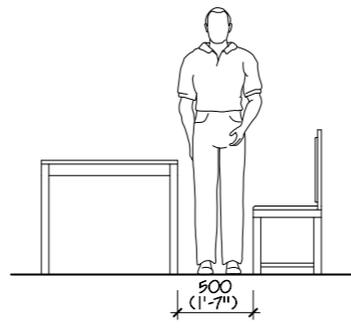
▼ **Figure 26**
Drying a child after a bath

▶ **Figure 27**
Using the W.C.

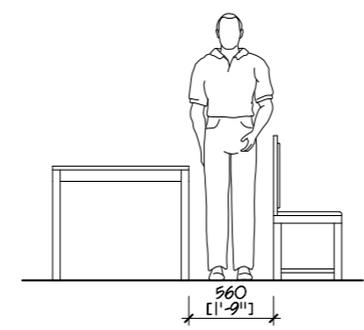
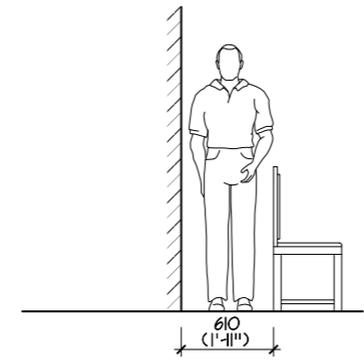


CIRCULATING

▶ **Figure 28**
Passing between two pieces of furniture at or lower than table height

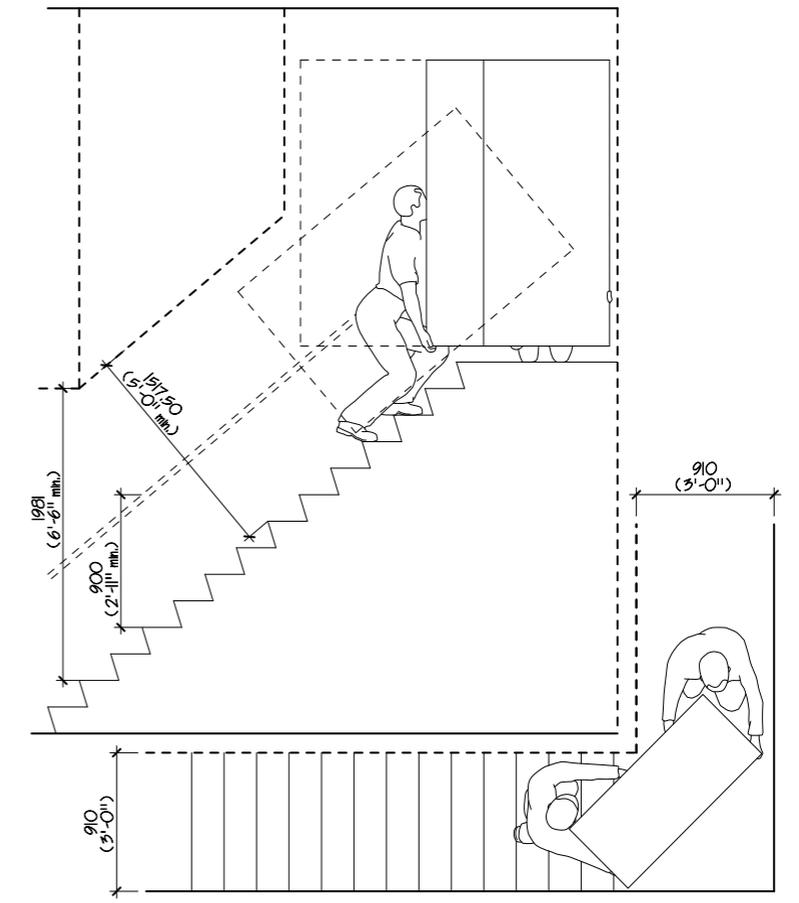


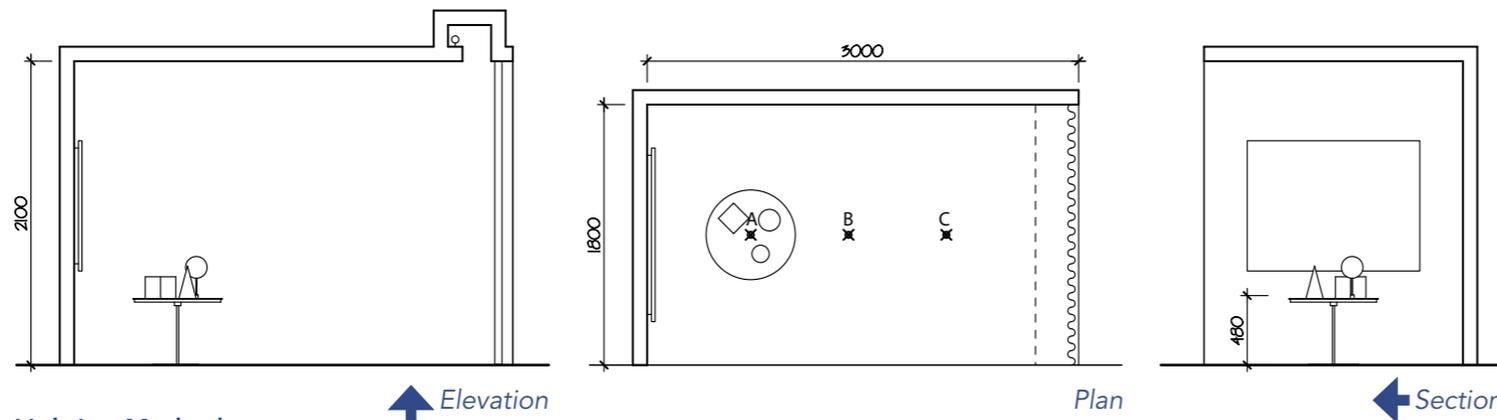
▶ **Figure 30**
Passing between a tall piece of furniture and a wall



▶ **Figure 29**
Passing between two pieces of furniture at or lower than table height, and a taller piece of furniture or wall

▼ **Figure 31**
Moving a double wardrobe up a staircase showing minimum headroom, handrail height, and a going and rise of 8 1/2\" (22cms) and 7 1/2\" (19cms) respectively





Lighting Methods

- A Ceiling mounted fittings
- B Suspended or pendant fittings
- C Wall brackets
- D Ceiling recessed units
- E Portable fittings - floor or table lamps.

The illustrations on the following pages will help to explain the light distributions by the fittings shown. The dimensions and physical characterization of the test situation are shown. All light except that from the light fitting was eliminated. The type of fitting associated with its distribution is indicated against each picture, together with illumination levels, read at points a, b and c, shown

on the plan at table level of 460mm (18"). The lamps and wattage to each fitting are stated. Where fluorescent lamps are used the lower efficiency "de luxe" warm colours are adopted as being suitable for most home situations. All illumination levels are given in lux (lumens per square metre), of which more soon.

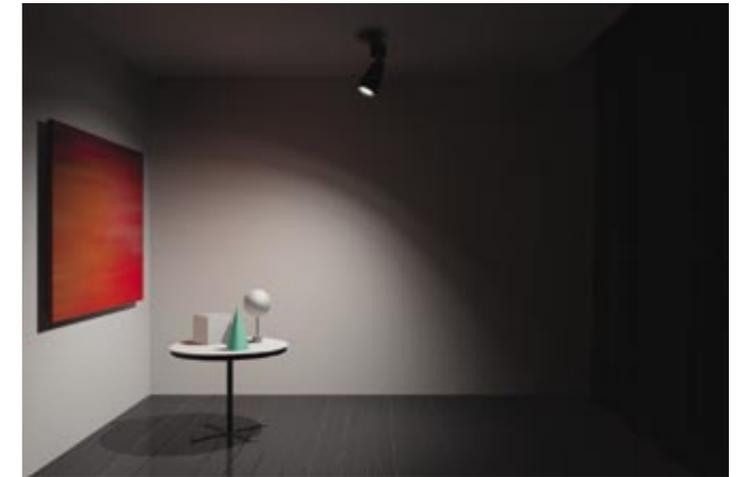


Figure 1 DIRECT
Method A. Ceiling mounted
Fitting Low voltage spotlight
Lamp 1 50w, 12v internally silvered reflector lamp
Illum. Levels a 807 b 130 c 33
Comments Reflected light from the table almost equals direct light on top of the ball reflections on wall. Use mainly for high lighting special displays.

While lighting is not the largest consumer of energy, the combined savings can add up over time. Specifying energy-efficient systems for your clients will not only save them money in the future but will also save energy for other uses. It is your responsibility as a professional to understand this and to help educate your clients to the importance of energy-efficient systems.

Delineation of the Basic Architectural Framework

Just as you used colour to emphasize form and correct proportion, so lighting can be used to the same effect. Low-level table lamps will keep the eye at a lower level and provide an intimate atmosphere. Uplighters and standard lamps will give a feeling of increased height. Accent lighting can be introduced to highlight unusual features, or a wall washer can be used to flood a wall with light.

Remember the power of light to define space, especially useful in multiple-use areas or one-room apartments. Lighting can be used to lead the eye around a room and to create pools of light, breaking a large room up into smaller areas.

Emphasizing the Decoration

A successful lighting scheme will highlight the design and decoration of a room; a poor scheme will waste all the time, money and effort you have spent on your design scheme. Use spots to emphasize texture and diffused lighting to flatten out shadows and disguise a poorly finished wall. The correct light source will display



Far left: *Careful use of white and coloured lighting sets a slightly magical, almost grotto-like tone in this leisure centre.*
Electrosonic

Left: *Lighting control makes a major contribution to the ambience, feeling and image of the location. The press of a single button will select the mood which is precisely right for the time of day and the function, thus giving hotel rooms such as this (redolent of the Banqueting Room in Brighton's Royal Pavilion) great flexibility of use.*
Electrosonic

colours correctly: remember that a light colour will always emphasize its complementary - for example, a red light will accentuate the green colours in a scheme. When choosing materials and finishes for a scheme it is always advisable to place samples in a room for several days and see how the colours and textures change under different lighting conditions, both natural and artificial.

Comfortable Lighting Conditions

Contrast

Glare is a question of contrast, and light sources which appear bright and glaring in one situation will appear almost invisible or even dark when their surroundings are changed. The simplest example of this is the headlamp of an oncoming car, which against a dark night will appear glaring, while if switched on during the day will be scarcely noticeable.

sheer fabrics can all be used with great effect. Austrian blinds and swags and tails will mask part of the window area and have a similar effect. Roman and roller blinds will also allow you to control the amount of light entering the room at different times of the day. Don't forget that, in countries with very strong sunlight, fading of fabrics must be considered.

Creating Window Treatments with Design Elements and Principles in Mind

As with all forms of your work, remember that designing custom window treatments should not happen without the elements and principles of design being utilized in the treatment as well as for incorporating them into the space. Window treatments, like all parts of your work, are not designed independent of other elements but in perfect concert to create the whole environment. These relationships cannot be stressed enough.

Proportion

Unfortunately one seldom finds perfection and windows are no exception. They may be too large or too small, of an awkward shape or poorly sited. With careful handling, however, many of these problems can be eliminated and the whole ambience of the room altered for the better. Small or low windows can be corrected by mounting the track well above the window recess and concealing the gap with a deep valance or pelmet. "Square", featureless windows can be given shape and balance by the use of curved valances or shaped pelmets.



Below: Pole-hung curtains and tied back material in colour co-ordinated fabrics complete the 'country cottage' aspect of this interior.

Left: A rather different proposition. A much more opulent decorative scheme, with an appropriately more dramatic window treatment.

Romo

