# LIGHTING MAINTENANCE 101: Easy Best Practices

Maintaining a lighting system can be labor intensive, especially when it comes to spot re-lamping of failed fluorescent lamps. To help improve your next maintenance cycle, keep these best practices in mind so you can save energy and extend operational hours.

# **6-STEP TO-DO LIST**

- 1 Survey your facility and record maintenance condition of each lighting system
- 2 Follow a lighting maintenance policy\*
- Schedule group re-lamping of areas and spot replace burnouts between intervals
- 4 Clean fixtures during re-lamping
- **5** Consolidate lamps to reduce inventory and standardize types used
- Incorporate new construction or major renovation projects into the broader scheduled maintenance plan





# 5 EASY TIPS TO IMPROVE LIGHTING

- Maintain and optimize use of existing lighting equipment
- 2 Reduce lighting levels and cut operating hours where appropriate, based on IES recommendations
  - Remember to take advantage of daylight
- 3 Install more efficient tubes, ballasts and fixtures
- 4 Clean fixtures and lamps
- **6** Maintain and fine-tune lighting controls

NOTE\*: Lighting maintenance policy resources include:

- www.worldwideenergy.com/lighting-maintenance-blog-series-lighting-maintenance-policy
- www.ecmag.com/section/miscellaneous/how-have-effective-lighting-maintenance-program

NORTHWEST LIGHTING NETWORK

## LAMP CHOICES

### LOW-WATTAGE 28 or 25 WATT

## **T8 Fluorescent Lamps**

#### **Pros:**

- These lamps are comparably priced with 32 Watt T8s but consume less energy and reduce lifetime costs by up to 23 percent
- Perception of **light output** is the same as the 32 Watt lamps
- Some low-wattage lamps have extended life ratings of up to 80,000+ hours

#### Things to consider:

- Only requires lamp replacement without ballast changes or rewiring
- Lamps can sit side-by-side with 32 Watt lamps without light quality concerns
- If you need a brighter appearance of light output, choose lamps with a color temperature of 3500, 4100 or 5000 Kelvin
- Low-wattage lamps can have limitations in outdoor and unheated/refrigerated indoor applications – consider using enclosed fixtures to maintain lamp temperature

# 2

### **TUBULAR LEDS**

## (TLEDs)

#### **Pros:**

- Meant to directly replace linear fluorescent lamps in existing fixtures
- Incentives may be available to help offset the cost of an LED conversion
- TLEDs have life ratings of around
  50,000 hours, and consume
  approximately 65 percent less energy
  than a 32 Watt T8 lamp

#### Things to consider:

- Depending on the utility incentive and lamp type, converting to TLEDs may be more expensive than a retrofit with reduced wattage T8 lamps
- Installing TLEDs requires a consideration of retrofit types; the most efficient require a **ballast upgrade**, and some operate off the existing fluorescent ballast while others require fixture rewiring
- LEDs direct their light differently than fluorescent lamps, so take into account light distribution, uniformity and glare in your planning

