

42 Partners Limited www.42partners.com



Emergency lighting - Specifying de-rating factors.

De-rating factors can be applied by the user in 2 screens:

Configure luminaire

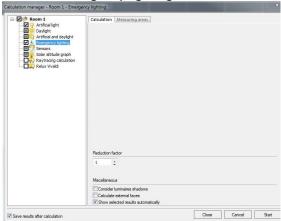
Luminaire used f	sed for emergency lighting or both emergency and normal artificial t be used for emergency lighting	lighting		
Luminaire name	PROFILE CRE8			
Luminaire number	CRE8W/HF/249/PNAL			
Equipment	2 x FDH-Ø16 49 (4300 lm)			
Calculate luminous flux for emergency lighting		559	\$	lm
Luminous flux factor (emergency/rated)		6.5	\$	%
Calculate luminous f rated lumin	flux for artificial lighting Luminous flux for emergency light	8600		lm
	al details of the company! luminaires are measured for emergency	liahtina!		

This screen is used to define all factors to be applied to the luminaire.

Calculation manager –

Room X - Emergency lighting

Calculation manager - Room 1 - Emergency lighting



This screen is used to define all factors to be applied to the room.

It is left to the user to apply factors appropriately.

Examples of factors:

BLF = Ballast Lumen Factor is a luminaire factor.

MLF = Minimum Lumen Factor (sometimes referred to as K factor)

is a luminaire factor derived from:

F5 = The light output at 5 sec

F60 = The light output at 1 minute

Fnom = The light output when supplied at the nominal emergency supply voltage

Fend = The light output at the end of rated duration

ELIFE = Maintained Ratio to allow for lamp lumen depreciation is a luminaire factor.

Typical values are:

1.00 for Non Maintained operation

0.85 for Maintained operation

SF = Emergency Luminaire Service Factor, to allow for the effects of dirt and ageing is either a luminaire factor or a room factor.

Typical value is 0.8