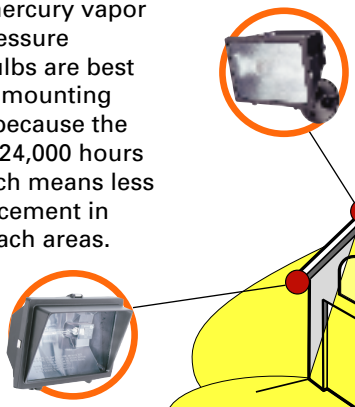
Create Your Outdoor Lighting Plan

1 Identify Applications

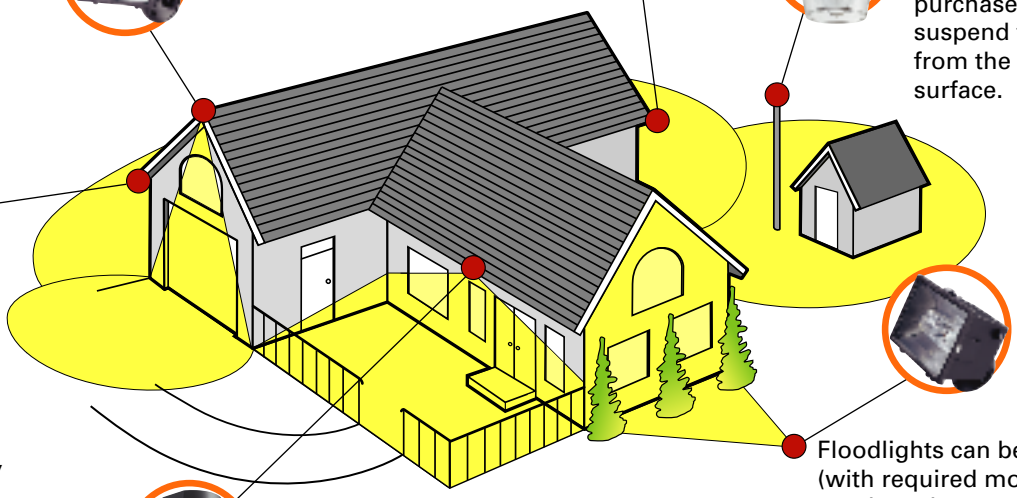
Determine the areas around your home where you need additional light. For each area, determine which type of outdoor light fixture best fits your needs. Use the grid on the back to draw your plan.

High output floodlights that use mercury vapor or high pressure sodium bulbs are best for higher mounting locations because the bulbs last 24,000 hours (avg.) which means less bulb replacement in hard-to-reach areas.



In residential areas, neighbor-friendly fixtures that direct light down, or have shields or visors, prevent light from casting into the sky or a neighbor's window.

Adjustable twin head flood lights direct light in two directions to cover different areas.



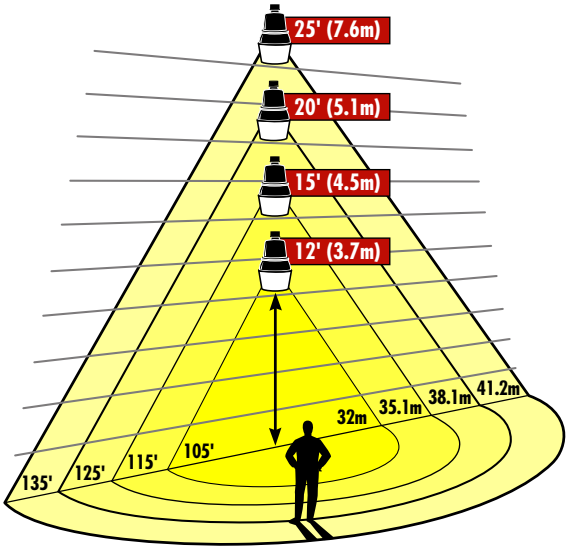
Area lights give full coverage for large, open areas and can be pole-mounted. Mounting arms (included or purchased separately) suspend fixtures away from the mounting surface.

Floodlights can be ground-mounted (with required mounting hardware purchased separately) to illuminate landscaping, signs, or the side of a building. Dusk-to-dawn fixtures have photocells for automatic on/off.

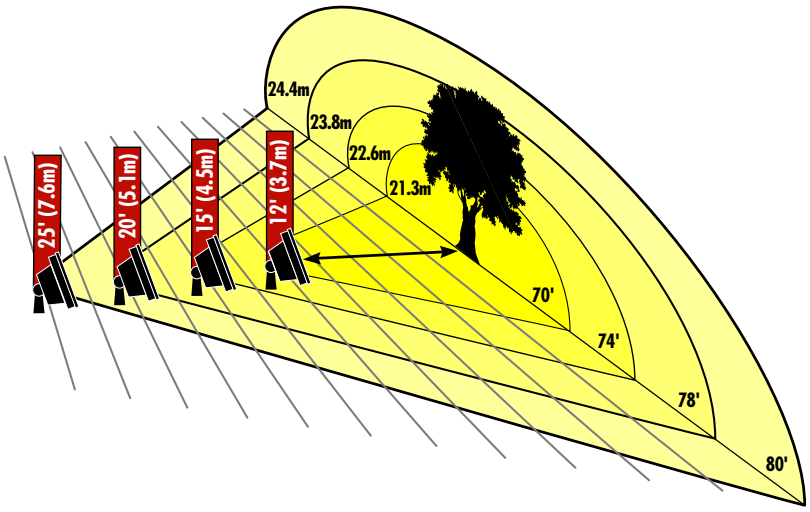
Designer area lights are more decorative for the most visible areas and come in white or bronze finishes.

2 Determine Light Coverage

The height at which you plan to install your wall, eave, or pole mounted fixture or the distance at which you install your ground mounted fixture affects the area of light coverage. Install brighter fixtures in higher or more distant areas to maximize your coverage area. High output bulbs like Mercury Vapor, High Pressure Sodium and Fluorex are best for these locations because they are brighter and last longer than other bulbs. The following charts demonstrate the relationship between light coverage and mounting height/distance.



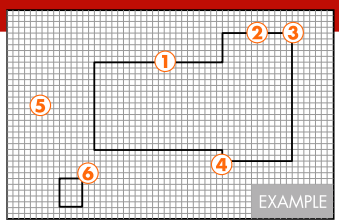
Typical Wall, Eave, or Pole Mounted Fixture



Typical Ground Mounted Fixture

Use This Grid to Draw Your Lighting Plan

1. Draw your property structures and major landscaping elements
2. Place a numbered circle anywhere you would like to install a fixture
3. List the fixtures below and specify mounting height and type of bulb
4. Use the list to make your purchasing decisions



Number	Type of Fixture	Mounting Height	Bulb Type
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

Consider Energy Consumption

The light source you use greatly effects your operating cost and in turn, your energy bill. Remember that wattage is not a measure of brightness - it is a measure of energy used. a 70 watt high pressure sodium bulb is actually brighter than a 500 watt quartz halogen bulb, but it only uses 70W of energy to operate. Generally, more energy-efficient bulbs have a higher initial cost; however, they last longer than less energy-efficient bulbs so you end up saving money over time on operation cost and replacement bulbs.