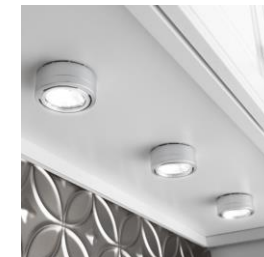
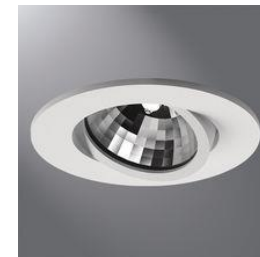


Lighting layout

Tips to keep in mind when lighting a kitchen and other areas

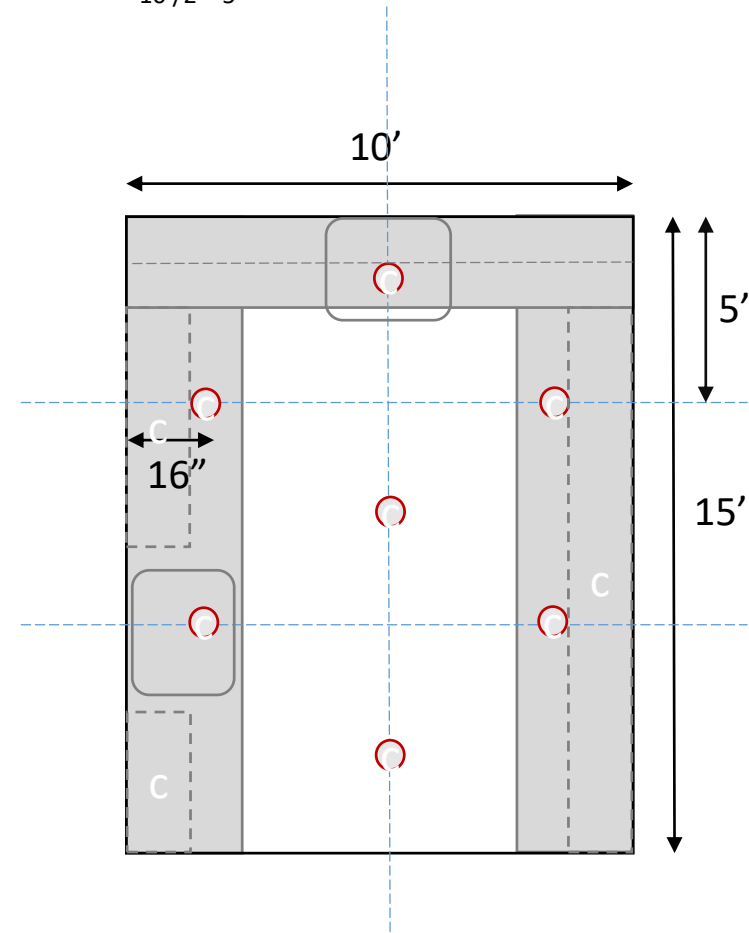
- Provide general, task, and accent lighting
 - Preferable - all fixtures should be dimmable so the light can be adjusted to meet specific needs
 - Circulation areas, like walkways, and the space between the island and kitchen
- Placement of the lighting
 - Down lights (also called recessed)
 - MR16 Halogens or LED lamps are used in the recessed fixtures
 - Under-cabinet strip lighting
 - LEDs for strip lights or puck light
 - Hanging (or pendant) lighting
 - LED or Incandescent for pendants



Calculation

- Measure your room to see how many fixtures you will need
 - How far apart to space your recessed lights
 - Common rule of thumb - Divide the height of the ceiling by two
 - If a room has an 10' ceiling, you should space your recessed lights approximately 5' apart
 - Use dimmable lights to control the brightness
 - If you choose to have focal points (starting point)
 - First place light fixture above sink, stove, island
 - Such as reading chair in living room
 - If no focal point - place your first light in the center of the room and go from there
 - Another common layout - place lights around at the countertop edges
 - Between 12" to 24" away from wall cabinet
 - Should illuminate counter areas
 - Lights will illuminate counter work areas or the sink, and avoid creating shadows by people standing at the counters while working
 - Avoid Shadows In The Corners
 - Place recessed lights approximately 3' away from the wall
 - lowering the ceiling
 - make room seem brighter and larger

- Distance between lights
 - $10' / 2 = 5'$



Type of lightings

- General lighting
 - Recessed lighting – LED or incandescent
- Task lighting – under cabinet
 - LED lights stay cooler than incandescent
 - LED strip or puck/dot light
 - Shiny vs matte countertop
 - light is directed down on to the counter
- Pendants
 - Ideal over island, dining area, or sink
 - Provide light at a lower level in the room than recessed lights
 - which allows for more balanced overall lighting and some stylistic and add visual interest
 - Typically hang 40" above the island or tabletop



Best to work with three levels of lightings in a kitchen

- Chandeliers and Pendant Lighting

- 8' island holds 3 small- to mid-sized pendants
- while 12' foot island holds 5 small- to mid-sized pendants or 3 large pendants or 2 oversize pendants

- Multi-light/cluster pendants

- look nice over longer kitchen islands
- Pendant at staggered heights for an eye-catching visual centerpiece



Type of lightings

- Accent lighting for interest
 - Floating shelves at open cabinets or cabinets with glass doors
 - mount LED strip lights (puck lights) on the bottom of the shelves (float or cabinet shelf)
 - creates a wash of light at the back cabinet wall that highlights the objects on the shelves

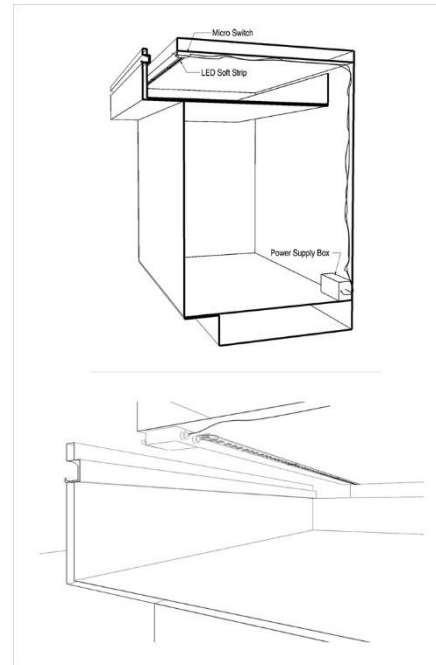


Accent lighting for interest

- Toe Kick Lighting
 - LED strip light or light channels with diffused lenses are great for glossy floor
 - Place toe kick lighting on a different switch or dimmer to control it separately



- Kitchen Drawer Lighting
 - work perfectly and make your silverware sparkle
 - If you use switches or motion sensors, the lights will turn on when the drawers are opened and then turn off automatically after you close them



- Above Cabinet Lighting
 - Lighting above your cabinets can add both accent, general lighting to your kitchen design, and highlight ceiling
 - Place LED light channel or Strip above the cabinets to provide up-lighting
- Accent Lighting Inside Kitchen Cabinets or niches
 - Puck or Dot light – place 2” to 4” from the front of the cabinet



- Flush Mounts

- As an alternative to recessed lights
- offer decorative ambient lighting in a kitchen
- project up to 18 inches from the ceiling



Type of lightings

- Track light
- Unique lighting

