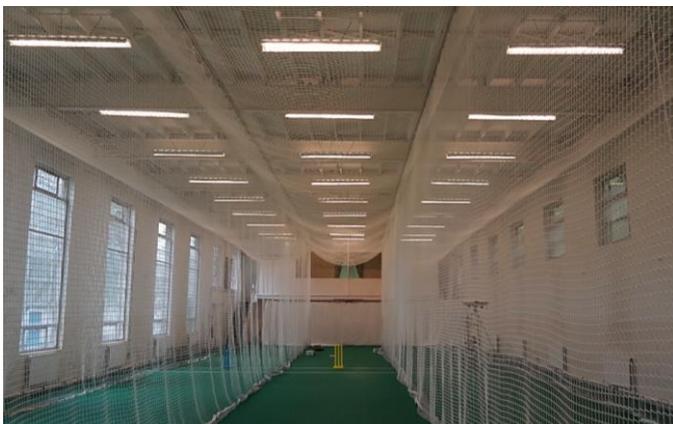


Review of existing lighting carried out prior to making recommendations

Ebbw Vale Cricket Club



The Cricket club had three main aims:

- 1) To save energy during normal club use, compared to the old 6ft 70w T8 magnetic-ballast fluorescent tubes
- 2) To have the ability to increase light-levels for adult competition-standard events as the lighting now comes under the guidance of the England And Wales County Cricket Board. The club wanted to meet these high light-levels for events without using more energy than the T8 tubes despite doubling light-level.
- 3) To make the hall more enjoyable for members to use

The hall is used throughout the year for evening cricket practice, and during the winter months is also used during daytimes.

The running of the hall has been taken over from the local authority by the members of the cricket club. The club had been offered a grant to improve lighting. The local authority must approve their lighting plan.



The lights had been aligned with the playing lanes. This did not provide good illumination to walls so 'cave-effect' was visible due to the poorly-lit walls.

We also advised that it would not be sufficient to merely switch on the lights above one lane if this was the lane being used, as all lights in the hall contribute to all lanes and minimise shadows and glare.

For these reasons we felt that the current layout of lights would not be suitable for retention.



Balls are ejected by the practice machines at speeds up to 90mph. We advised that the existing low-frequency magnetic ballasts are not as safe as new high-frequency LED drivers for viewing balls moving at speed. While recommending HF control-gear in any new lighting we warned client that some cheap LED lights are not true high-frequency and can even run at mains Hz.



We saw that the existing T8 tubes were halophosphate and this, combined with starters and magnetic ballasts, led to a situation where light-levels dropped significantly through the life of the tubes. They were also quite yellowed, and the colour-rendering was only Ra60, and these factors combined to make the hall feel dingy.

The old reflectors were slotted to allow light to the ceiling to reduce 'cave' effect'. However we felt that if we positioned LED lights along the matt-white walls this would scatter some light to the ceilings so cave effect would be minimal.

Slotted reflectors in a cold hall wasted the opportunity of trapping warm air around the tubes to boost tube efficiency.

