

## **Lighting Language Dictionary**Updated August 2012

The next phase of the Department of Energy's (DOE) energy-efficiency lighting legislation went into effect on **July 14**, **2012** and requires all impacted lighting to be manufactured to consume less energy. Grainger offers a detailed list of definitions for the lighting terms that will make a big impact on facilities.

Total Cost	When "total cost" is referred to for lighting, it includes the actual cost of the lighting itself, the energy cost and the maintenance cost, which includes having someone repair and replace the lighting throughout the lifetime of the lamps.
Lamp	This is a term used in commercial facilities to refer to what consumers would traditionally call a "bulb."
Halogen Incandescent	This lamp is good for spaces where lights are turned on and off frequently. Some halogen lamps meet the new efficiency standards.
CFL	Stands for, "Compact Fluorescent Light." This lamp lasts approximately 10 times longer than a traditional incandescent lamp. Good for spaces where lights are left on for 20 minutes or longer.
LED	Stands for, "Light-Emitting Diode." This lamp lasts approximately 25 times longer than a traditional incandescent lamp and is best used for spaces where lights are hard to reach and usually kept on. While generally the most expensive option, this lamp will drive energy savings and lower maintenance costs.
Т5	Long, linear fluorescent lamps named for their 5/8" diameter and most commonly used in office, warehouse and manufacturing facilities. New fixtures using these lamps can be used as an energy efficient upgrade to replace older fixtures using T12 lamps, which are being discontinued
Т8	Long, linear fluorescent lamps named for their 8/8" or 1 inch diameter and most commonly used in commercial office buildings. High efficiency and some less efficient T-8 lamps received a deadline extension and can still be manufactured until July 14, 2014. Together with new electronic ballasts, T8 lamps are commonly used to retrofit older T12 fluorescent lighting systems in existing fixtures.
Watts	Refers to how much energy is used by a lamp. New energy-efficient options will produce the same brightness (see Lumens) with fewer watts, reducing energy consumption.
Lumens	Refers to light output or brightness. Lumens are the key to finding the equivalent replacement lamp using the new lighting standards.
Retrofit	The practice of changing out lamps, ballasts and fixtures to provide new energy efficient lighting systems and increase energy savings. An example of a partner that helps facilities upgrade to efficient lighting is Alliance Energy Solutions, a Grainger company, which assists facilities in adapting to the lighting legislation and helps businesses maximize their energy savings.
Utility Rebates	By switching to more efficient lighting, businesses can take advantage of utility rebates that may be available at the state and local level for additional savings. To find out what incentives are available in your area, visit http://www.dsireusa.org/, which lists information on state, local, utility and federal incentives and policies that promote renewable energy and energy efficiency.

## **ABOUT GRAINGER**

W.W. Grainger, Inc. with 2011 sales of \$8.1 billion is North America's leading broad line supplier of <u>maintenance</u>, <u>repair and operating products</u>, with expanding global operations. For more information, visit <u>grainger.com/pressroom</u>.