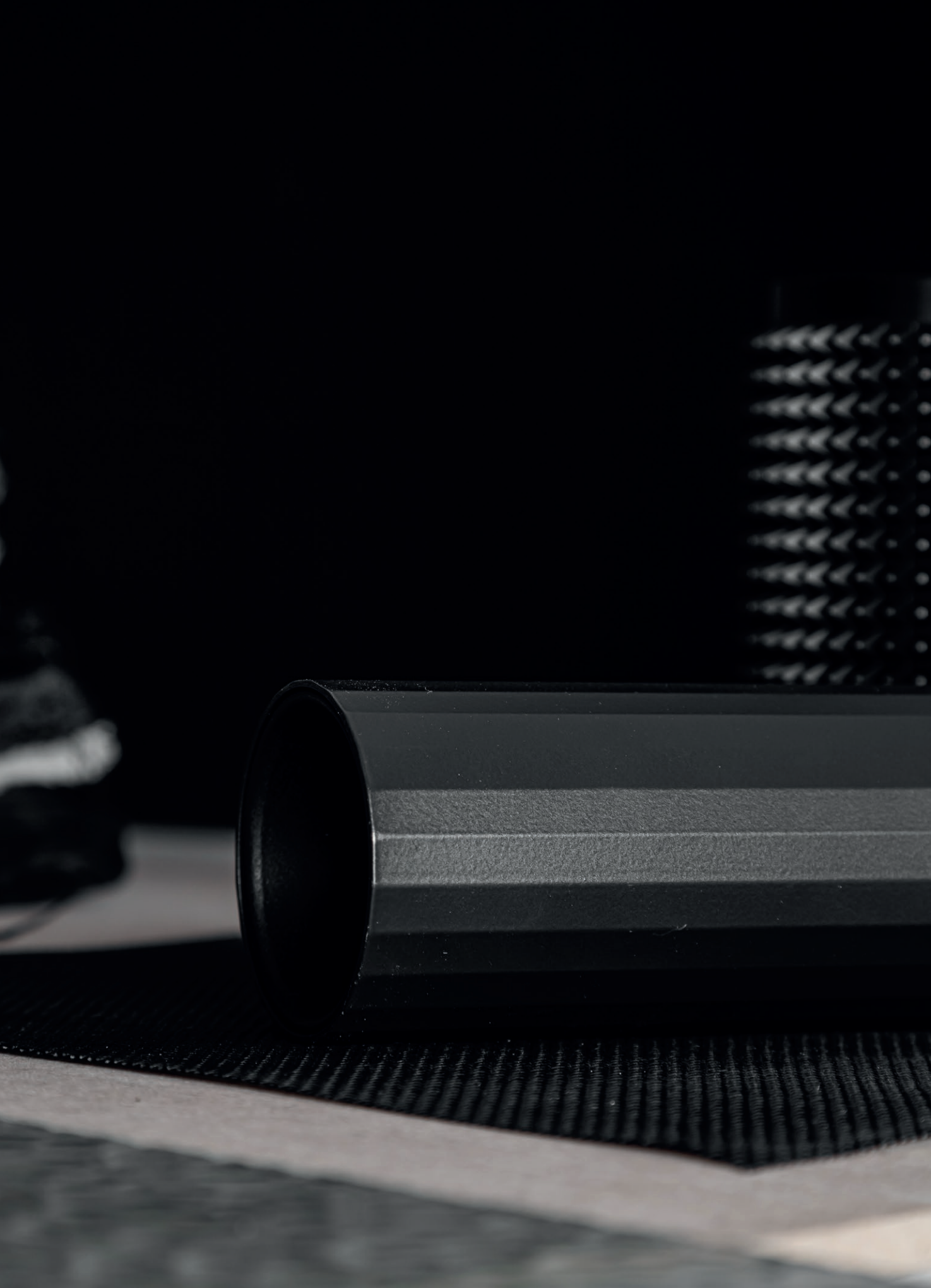
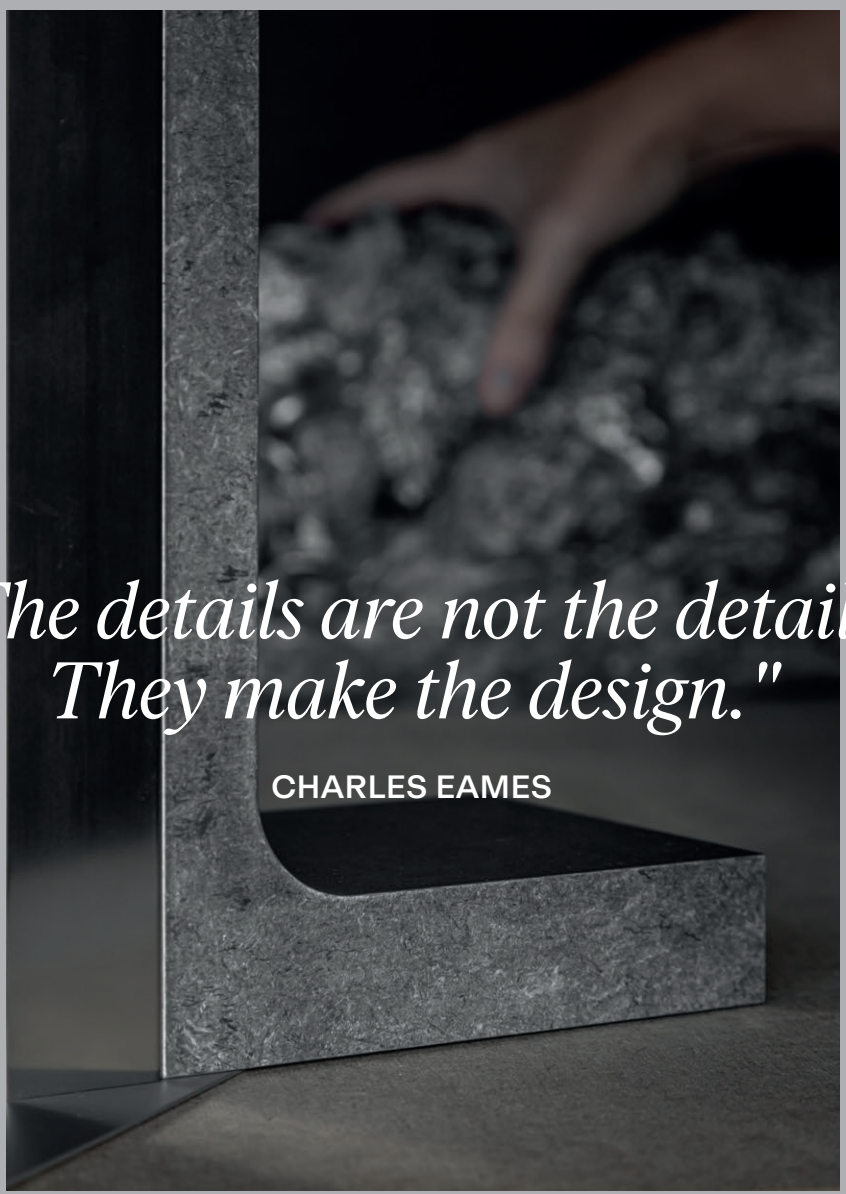
Thesaurus.

RESIDENTIAL LIGHTING

A guide to *comfort*.

DELTALIGHT




"The details are not the details.
They make the design."
CHARLES EAMES

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Intro.
LIGHT, LIFE AND HOME

This publication is built on a simple idea:
LIGHT IS WHAT MAKES A HOUSE A HOME.

Light doesn't just reveal the world around us; it shapes the way we experience it. Thesaurus Residential is more than a lighting applications brochure. It sets out our philosophy on lighting, combining a technical, human-centred approach with inspiring perspectives on everyday life.

The name Thesaurus is derived from the Greek word for "treasure". That is exactly how we see light: it is something precious in every home. Whether it is natural light streaming through a window or the gentle glow from a carefully positioned light source in the evening, we believe the primary role of light is to create comfort. That is why our product designs combine form and function, with the focus on people and the way we live, feel, and experience our day.

The opening chapters of this publication are dedicated to the basic principles that we see as the foundations of a well-lit space. From there we explore the home: from interior spaces to outdoor areas, looking at how to adapt the light to the function and feel of each space. Light has a different role in each setting, gently attuned to the pace and pattern of daily life.

Building on this foundation, we then take a closer look at a few distinctive homes.

A Belgian house situated on the edge of a forest, opening into the landscape to create a seamless connection between indoors and outdoors. A Croatian family home atop a Roman quarry from the first century BC. A Mexican residence centred around a single master suite and a Mediterranean-inspired villa in the UAE that uses flowing partitions and a central courtyard to balance privacy with communal living.

Each project offers its own perspectives on how thoughtful lighting can enhance architecture, atmosphere, and the experience of home.

At the end of this book, you will find a carefully selected overview of our residential products, along with some simple, thoughtful guidance to help you make choices to match your needs and the atmosphere you want to create. Thesaurus Residential is our way of sharing what we love most: our passion for light, and the belief that the perfect light really can make a difference.

The Deltalight Team.

Good lighting does more than illuminate.
It creates a feeling of belonging, turning rooms into places we can call home.

Context.
INSIGHTS REPORT

LIVING TOMORROW
A new perspective on residential design.

Download our Insight Report and discover how light shapes the future of living.

With Thesaurus Residential, we present a digital Insight Report that brings together the voices of leading architects, designers and other creatives. Each one offers their own perspective on how light shapes the way we we live. From warmth and intimacy to sustainability and future-ready design, the report reveals how light acts as a silent partner in creating homes with a more powerful resonance.

'We try to introduce darkness. The calmness of the dark becomes a parameter in lighting design.'

CLAUDIA KAPPL - JOY
Lighting & Interior Designer - Lecturer
CLL - Concept Lighting Lab
United States

SCOTT PASK
Scenic Designer | Scott Pask Studio |
United States

'The warmth and cool of a space can be altered dramatically by light. It's the instrument through which all is seen.'

ROXANNE KAYE
Architect & Designer
Saota Architecture and Design
South Africa

'We design spaces to evolve with the people who inhabit them. Flexibility is not an afterthought, it's built in.'

BRUNO ERPICUM
Architect
Studio Erpicum
Belgium

'Light is essential, but shadow is what qualifies it.'

'Nature is the ultimate luxury, and I strive to bring it into people's lives in every project.'

RICK JOY
Architect
Studio Rick Joy
United States

'Light affects more than sight. It shapes our sleep, moods, and energy. In future homes, lighting will be wellness architecture.'

PETER SMITH
Prof. Dr. Emeritus
of Planetary Sciences
United States

ERIETA ATTALI
Architecture and
Landscape Photographer
Studio Erieta Attali
United States

As interior lighting blends seamlessly with natural light, architecture transcends structure and becomes an experience.'

Ready to find out how light reshapes the way we live?
DOWNLOAD NOW

Deltalight for future generations.

THE POWER OF NATURAL LIGHT
Natural light is one of the most essential elements in architecture.
Its impact goes far beyond its ability to illuminate a space. Natural light plays a profound role in shaping the emotional and psychological experience of an environment. It has the unique ability to lift our mood, improve mental clarity, and promote a general sense of wellbeing.

From an aesthetic perspective, natural light adds a richness and complexity to interiors. It reveals the true colours and textures of materials, enhances architectural features, and creates a sense of openness and fluidity. Sunlight changes throughout the day in its angle, intensity, and tone, casting moving shadows and changing the character of a room from hour to hour. This subtle evolution brings a sense of life and movement to interior spaces, making them feel more organic, engaging, and in tune with the world outside.

Beyond its sensory and emotional benefits, natural light is also a powerful tool for achieving greater **energy efficiency and environmental sustainability**. When used effectively, daylight reduces our reliance on artificial lighting during daytime hours, which can lead to substantial reductions in electricity consumption and long-term energy costs. This is particularly important in an age where **environmental responsibility is no longer optional: it is essential.**

At Deltalight, we believe that the best lighting design is one that respects and enhances the presence of natural light. Our approach begins with a deep understanding of how daylight interacts with architecture, materials, and human behaviour throughout the day. We build on this understanding to develop lighting solutions that are not only functional and beautiful, but also responsive and efficient.

Our lighting is engineered to complement natural light, not overpower it. Dimmable fittings, tuneable white temperatures and sensors that adapt to ambient conditions are all ways of ensuring that our lighting works in harmony with the environment.

Thoughtfully integrating artificial lighting with natural light means that we don't just illuminate a space: we design experiences that evolve over time, support human health, and contribute to a more sustainable future.

'***The best light is the one you don't need to turn on.***
Everything starts with natural light.'

Design Rebecca Seror | Photography Amit Goren

Deltalight for future generations.

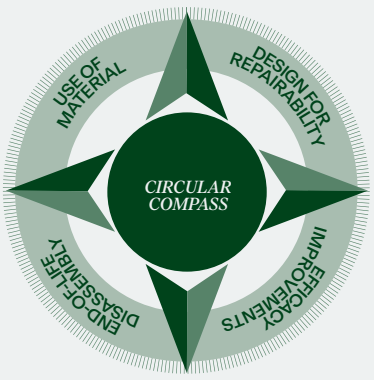
Sustainability is not just a fad.
It's the spirit of the age.

How sustainable lighting adds value to tomorrow's architecture.
When we talk about light, we don't just mean what you see, we mean the contribution it makes. Every product that is brought into a project tells a story about the people who made it, the values behind it, and the future it is part of.
The role of lighting is changing. It is no longer just about aesthetics or functionality. Lighting choices are now part of a broader conversation about climate goals, carbon accountability and the growing expectation of transparency and traceability.

At Deltalight, we see this as an opportunity. As a family-owned company, long-term thinking has always been second nature to us. This mindset guides our actions today, while we continue to improve and adapt for tomorrow.

Design that lasts
Sustainable lighting starts with thoughtful design.
We've introduced the Circular Compass, a tool that we use internally to guide our decisions from the earliest concept stages. It helps us to evaluate each new product on the basis of its long-term performance: the durability of its materials, how easily it can be repaired and what happens when it reaches the end of its life.

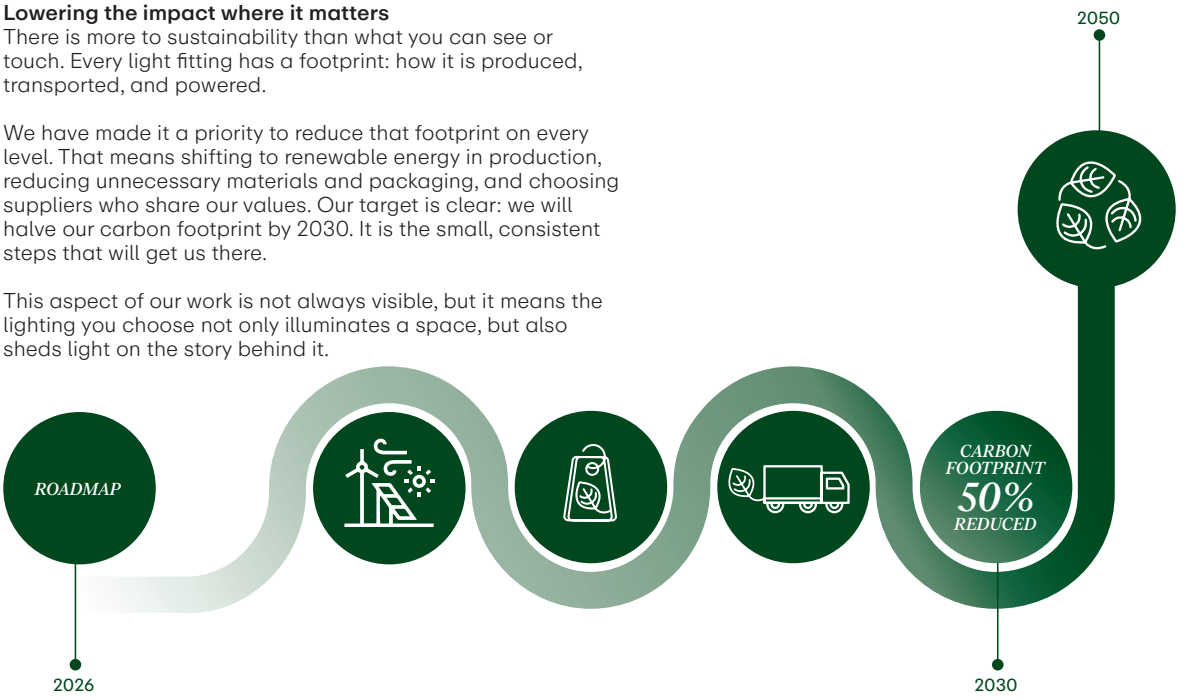
Think of it as an internal scorecard that we use to constantly challenge ourselves to create light fittings that are built to endure, not to be replaced.
We aim to provide solutions that will continue to support your projects long after installation, without compromising aesthetics or functionality.



Lowering the impact where it matters
There is more to sustainability than what you can see or touch. Every light fitting has a footprint: how it is produced, transported, and powered.

We have made it a priority to reduce that footprint on every level. That means shifting to renewable energy in production, reducing unnecessary materials and packaging, and choosing suppliers who share our values. Our target is clear: we will halve our carbon footprint by 2030. It is the small, consistent steps that will get us there.

This aspect of our work is not always visible, but it means the lighting you choose not only illuminates a space, but also sheds light on the story behind it.



People come first, always.
We believe that sustainability also means acting with integrity in the way we treat people and build partnerships. Currently, more than 80% of our purchasing volume meets our standards for ethical sourcing, fair working conditions, and environmental care. We are also committed to increasing that figure. We maintain accountability through certifications such as ISO 14001, and through third-party assessments such as EcoVadis. These help us to learn and improve from year to year.

At Deltalight, we believe that light should uplift as well as illuminate. That is why we support Light For The World, an NGO that restores eyesight to people in sub-Saharan communities, bringing light back into their lives.

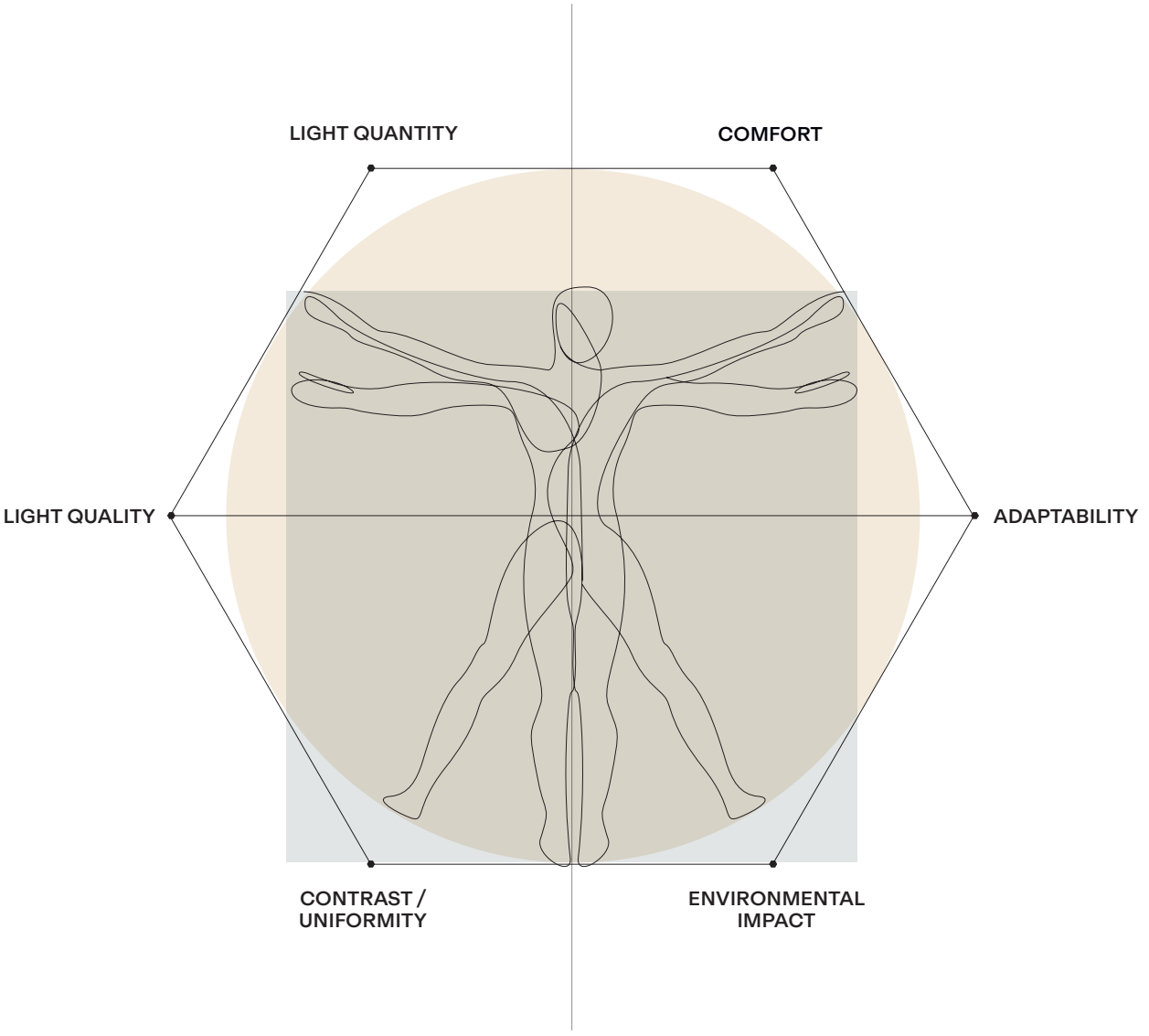
We are excited about the future, about technical developments and all the possibilities they will offer, not only for the people of today, but for the generations of tomorrow.

ETHICAL SOURCING *THIRD-PARTY VERIFIED* *SOCIAL IMPACT* *BUILT WITH PURPOSE*

DISCOVER OUR SUSTAINABILITY APPROACH HERE

LIGHTING BASICS.

Lighting Basics.



There is no standard recipe
for the proper illumination of a space.
The correct lighting for your project
will be a balance between several aspects.

LIGHT QUANTITY
Light quantity refers to **the amount of light needed to properly illuminate a space**, in line with international standards for that specific environment.
This is measured by illuminance, which measures the amount of light that falls on a surface. Illuminance is typically measured in lux (lumens per square metre) or foot-candles (lumens per square foot).

LIGHT QUALITY
Light quality refers to **the characteristics of light that influence how people perceive and interact with their surroundings.**
It is determined by factors such as colour temperature, colour rendering index (CRI), and spectral distribution.
Light quality plays a crucial role in shaping the aesthetics, functionality, and comfort of a space to create a lighting environment that meets the specific needs and preferences of users while fostering wellbeing and productivity.

CONTRAST / UNIFORMITY
Uniformity and contrast are key elements that **affect the way we visually experience a space.**
A balance between the two is essential to create a space that not only works but is visually engaging and comfortable as well.

COMFORT
Comfort is the subjective **feeling of wellbeing, ease, and satisfaction** that individuals experience in a given environment.
Factors such as Glare Reduction and Noise Reduction play significant roles in enhancing comfort, helping to create spaces that promote relaxation and enjoyment.

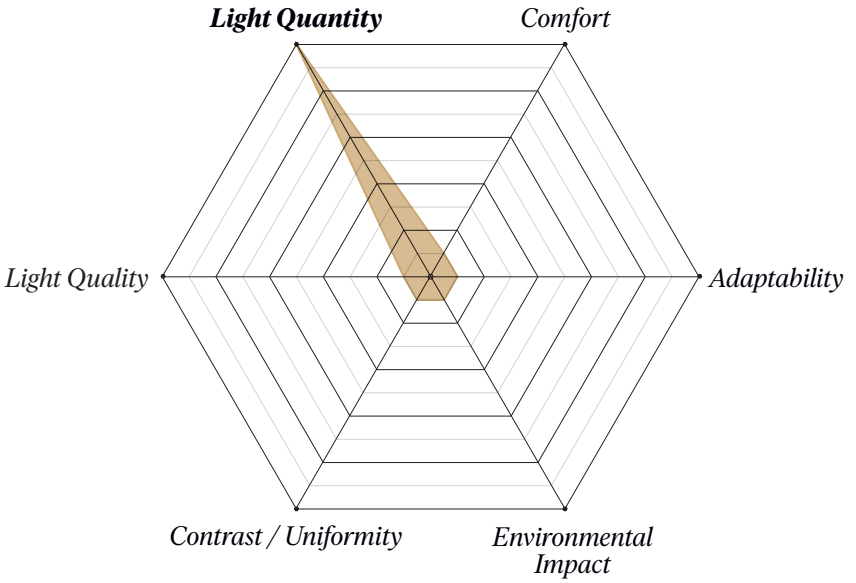
ADAPTABILITY
Adaptability in lighting refers to the **capacity of a lighting system to adjust and respond to changing needs, preferences, and environmental conditions.**
In modern spaces, lighting systems must be able to evolve and meet the diverse requirements of different activities and users.
Adaptability is a key feature of lighting, encompassing flexibility, personalisation, and scalability to ensure that the lighting can be easily adjusted for a wide range of situations.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
Environmental impact refers to **efforts to minimise energy consumption** across heating, cooling, lighting, appliances, and other building systems, while maintaining comfort and functionality.
Strategies to achieve this include selecting efficient light fittings, using lighting controls, and ensuring compliance with local energy codes and standards.
Applying these energy-efficient lighting design principles allows us to create well-lit, visually appealing spaces while significantly reducing both energy consumption and operating costs.

Lighting Basics.

LIGHT QUANTITY

ILLUMINANCE



Light Quantity in a residential environment plays a significant role in ensuring **visual comfort**, providing adequate lighting for various **tasks,** and creating a **pleasant atmosphere**.

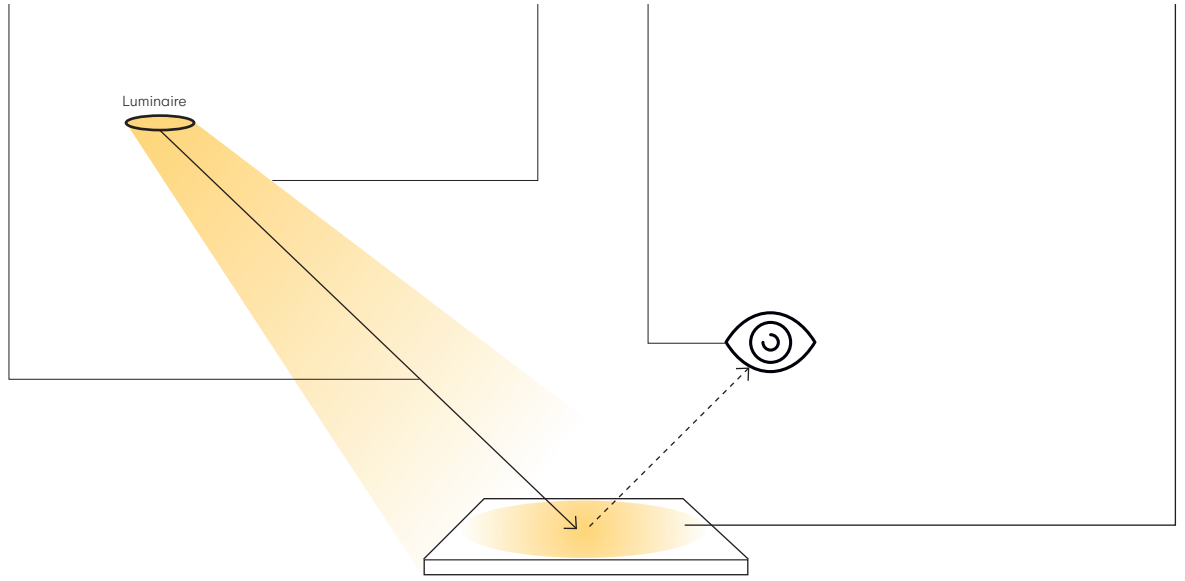
Photometric units are crucial in lighting design, engineering and related fields. They are used to quantify different aspects of light and the ways in which it interacts with surfaces.

I = LUMINOUS INTENSITY
Candela (cd)
Amount of luminous flux radiating in each direction.

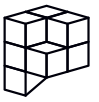
Φ = LUMINOUS FLUX
Lumen (lm)
Total amount of light emitted by a light source or light fitting.

L = LUMINANCE
Candela/m2 (cd/m2)
Brightness of an illuminated or luminous surface.

E = ILLUMINANCE
Lux (lx)
Total luminous flux incident on a surface.



VISIBILITY
Higher illuminance levels generally result in improved visibility of objects and details within a given space.
Adequate lighting makes it easier to distinguish fine details and perform tasks requiring precision, such as reading small text or working with kitchen tools.



ACCURACY AND EFFICIENCY
Higher illuminance levels enhance both accuracy and efficiency when performing tasks that require attention to detail.
Whether you are reading, drawing, or handling delicate objects, adequate lighting supports precise actions and improves overall performance.

EYE STRAIN
Inadequate lighting can lead to eye strain when attempting to perform detailed tasks over extended periods.
Insufficient illuminance forces the eyes to work harder to focus and discern details, leading to discomfort, fatigue, and reduced productivity.

SAFETY
Proper lighting is essential to maintain safety, particularly in spaces where tasks requiring attention to detail are carried out.
Insufficient illuminance increases the risk of accidents and mistakes by reducing visibility and compromising depth perception.

Lighting Basics.

LIGHT QUANTITY

ILLUMINANCE

Illuminance is extremely important in residential lighting projects because it directly impacts the comfort, functionality, and aesthetics of a space.
It is essential to find the right levels to ensure appropriate visibility, visual comfort, and energy efficiency for each activity and area.

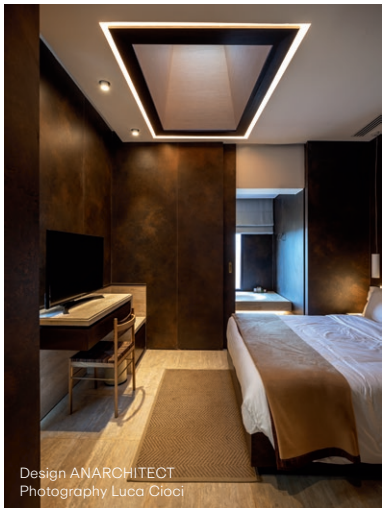
Lower illuminance levels are **beneficial in areas intended for relaxation**, as softer lighting helps reduce glare and eye strain while creating a calm, restful atmosphere.

100LUX

BEDROOM 100-200LUX
To create a cosy, relaxing atmosphere, suggested illuminance values for general ambient lighting in a bedroom environment are 100-200 lux.
This amount of light helps to improve comfort and promote relaxation as well as supporting the functions within the room.

LIVING ROOM 100-300LUX
To create a comfortable, inviting atmosphere, a living room should have illuminance levels that can be varied within a range between 100 and 300 lux to support different activities like relaxing, reading, or socialising, while reducing eye fatigue and enhancing the room's aesthetics.

CIRCULATION 100-200 LUX
Circulation areas in a residential environment should have illuminance levels of 100-200 lux to ensure safe movement. Adequate lighting reduces the risks of tripping and falling by enhancing the visibility of paths, obstacles, and changes in floor levels.



Design ANARCHITECT
Photography Luca Cioci

Design Megève Design
Photography Damien Carreres

Higher illuminance levels are **essential for tasks that require focus and precision**, as they help to reduce eye fatigue and enhance visual comfort during detailed activities.

500LUX

BATHROOM 200-500LUX
In bathrooms, illuminance should be within a range between 200 and 500 lux to allow safe and correct grooming, shaving, or makeup application. Higher levels near mirrors improve visibility, while softer lighting elsewhere maintains comfort and avoids harsh shadows.

WALK-IN WARDROBE 200-500LUX
Walk-in wardrobes benefit from illuminance levels between 200 and 500 lux. This ensures that clothes and colours are seen clearly, reducing the chance of mismatches. Bright, uniform lighting also makes it easier to find items quickly and creates a clean, organised feel.

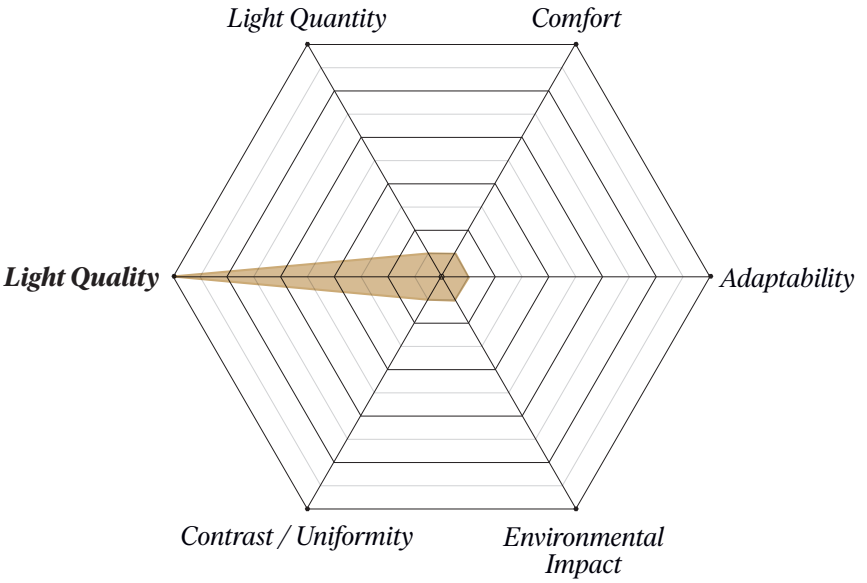
KITCHEN 300-500LUX GENERAL 500-700LUX COOKING
Illuminance in kitchens should range from 300 to 500 lux, especially on worktops and work areas where food preparation occurs. Proper lighting enhances safety and efficiency while helping to create a pleasant, functional space for cooking and dining.

Design Instore
Photography Michel Figuet

Lighting Basics.

LIGHT QUALITY

→ **COLOUR APPEARANCE**
COLOUR RENDERING



Light Quality in a residential environment is important because it affects visual comfort, improves the aesthetic appearance of a space, and **influences mood by creating the right environment** for different activities.

The colour qualities of a near-white light source or transmitted daylight are characterised by two attributes:

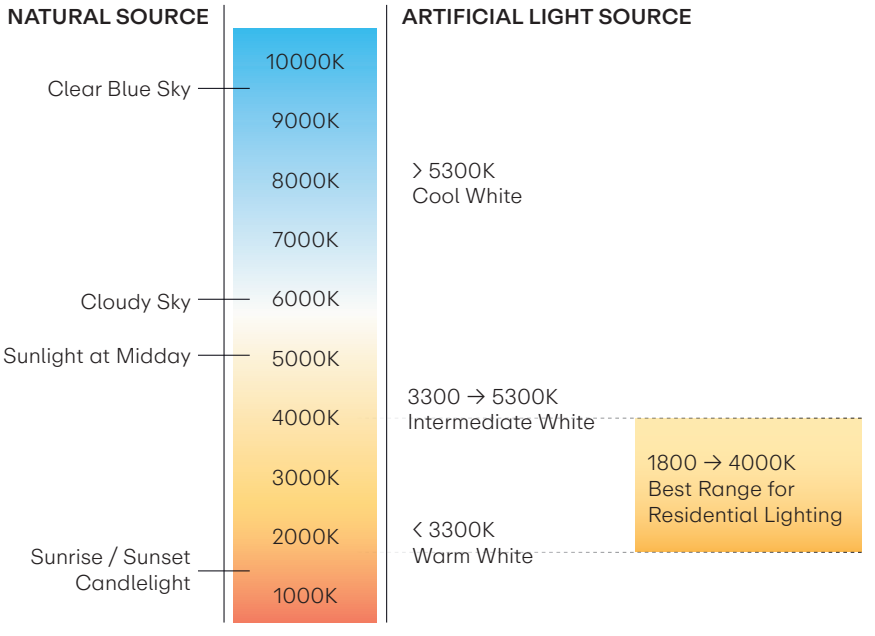
- Colour appearance
- Colour rendering

COLOUR APPEARANCE
The colour appearance of a light source refers to the apparent colour (chromaticity) of the light emitted, measured by its **correlated colour temperature (CCT)**.

While the colour appearance of daylight shifts throughout the day, artificial light should be selected based on factors such as:

- architectural **materials**
- desired **mood**
- **activities** in the room

Choosing the right CCT ensures that the lighting not only complements the function of the space but also enhances comfort and creates the desired atmosphere.



Lighting Basics.

LIGHT QUALITY

COLOUR APPEARANCE
COLOUR RENDERING

The colour temperature of a light source should be thoughtfully selected to complement the **materials** within a space, as it can enhance or alter the perception of textures, colours, and finishes, helping to create a cohesive and welcoming atmosphere.

Warm lighting (2700K - 3000K) is ideal for enhancing natural materials such as wood and warm metals, creating a warm and inviting environment.

Neutral lighting (3500K - 4000K) is ideal for stone and some textiles, providing a clean, balanced effect.

2700K

WOOD
2700K
Warm colour temperatures are ideal for wood, as they enhance its natural warmth, highlight its grain and texture, and help to create a cosy, inviting atmosphere within the space.

WARM METAL (BRASS, COPPER ETC.)
2700K-3000K
Warm colour temperatures are ideal for warm metal like brass and copper, as they accentuate their rich, golden tones, enhance their natural lustre, and create a warm, elegant ambiance.

STONE (MARBLE, GRANITE ETC.)
3000K-4000K
Neutral to cool colour temperatures are ideal for stone, highlighting its natural veining, maintaining colour accuracy, and creating a clean, sophisticated look.

Cool lighting (4000K) fits well with clean, modern materials such as glass, stainless steel and concrete, offering clarity and focus.

4000K

CONCRETE
3500K-4000K
Cool colour temperatures are ideal for concrete, as they emphasise its raw texture, enhance its modern aesthetic and create a clean, industrial feel.

GLASS AND ACRYLIC
3500K-4000K
Cool to neutral colour temperatures are ideal for glass and acrylic, as they enhance clarity, highlight transparency and reflections, and help to create a sleek, contemporary appearance.

COLD METAL (STAINLESS STEEL)
4000K
Cool colour temperatures are ideal for cold metals like stainless steel, as they emphasise their reflective surfaces and reinforce a clean, modern, and industrial aesthetic.

Lighting Basics.

LIGHT QUALITY

COLOUR APPEARANCE
COLOUR RENDERING

The colour temperature of a light source should align with the **activities** in the room, supporting the desired atmosphere and functions to enhance either relaxation or focus, depending on what is taking place.

Lower colour temperatures can encourage rest and relaxation. Warmer tones help create a calm, comfortable atmosphere, making them ideal for use during the evening or for activities that require a soothing environment. They also support the body's natural rhythms by minimising exposure to stimulating light.

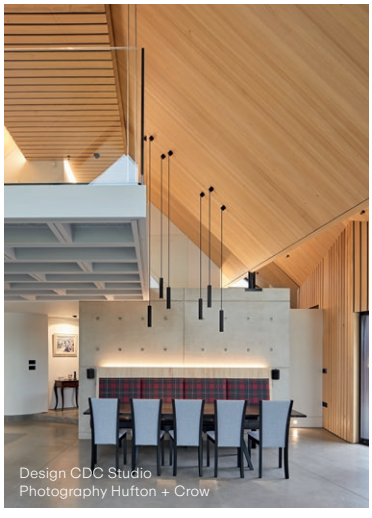
2700K

BEDROOM
2700K
A warm light is ideal for creating a calm, restful atmosphere in the bedroom. It reduces blue light exposure, supports relaxation, and helps to prepare the body for sleep.

DINING ROOM
2700K+3000K
Warm lighting in this range creates a cosy, welcoming mood that enhances food presentation and fosters a relaxed, intimate dining experience.

LIVING ROOM
2700K-3000K
Soft, warm light in this range makes a living room feel inviting and comfortable, supporting both relaxation and casual social activities.


Design Maister
Photography Bert Demasure


Design CDC Studio
Photography Hufton + Crow

Higher colour temperatures are appropriate for activities that require focus, alertness, and visual clarity. Cooler, brighter tones enhance concentration and energy levels, supporting environments where clarity and task performance are important.

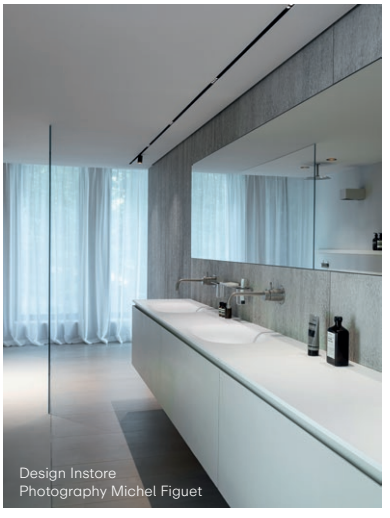
4000K

KITCHEN
3000K-4000K
Brighter, cooler light improves visibility for cooking and cleaning, while maintaining a fresh, energetic atmosphere that supports focus and function.

BATHROOM
3000K-4000K
Clear, neutral-white light provides optimal visibility for personal care routines, such as grooming, skincare, and makeup application, while also helping to create a clean, refreshing atmosphere.

STUDIO
3000K-4000K
Cooler light enhances alertness and concentration, providing the clarity needed for focused work without feeling too harsh or clinical.


Design YoDezeen
Photography Andrii Shurpenkov


Design Instore
Photography Michel Figuet


Design DECANCQ-OTTE ARCHITECTEN

Lighting Basics.

LIGHT QUALITY

COLOUR APPEARANCE
COLOUR RENDERING

The colour temperature of a light source also directly influences the **mood** of a space. The presence of light with different tones can shape the atmosphere, either fostering relaxation and comfort or encouraging focus and mental clarity.

Lower CCT values promote a sense of warmth, relaxation, and cosiness. Softer, warmer tones help to create a peaceful and intimate atmosphere, ideal for unwinding, rest, and emotional comfort.

2700K

2700K
Defined by its warm, amber tone, 2700K light fosters comfort, intimacy, and emotional ease. Reminiscent of incandescent lighting, it enhances materials, softens architectural features, and promotes a sense of comfort and connection.

3000K
Balancing warmth and clarity, 3000K light creates an atmosphere that is brighter and yet still gentle. It enhances visibility while preserving comfort, supporting relaxed focus and a low-intensity sense of engagement.

Higher CCT values stimulate alertness, clarity, and energy. Cooler tones evoke a more focused, vibrant mood, enhancing concentration, activity and the sense of dynamism in a space.

4000K

3500K
Positioned between warm and cool tones, 3500K light conveys neutrality and balance. It promotes quiet attentiveness and sustained cognitive activity without over-stimulation, ideal for environments requiring gentle concentration.

4000K
Cool and neutral, 4000K light promotes visual clarity and heightened alertness. By reducing emotional warmth, it supports precision and focus, aligning with conditions that demand mental sharpness and task efficiency.

Lighting Basics.

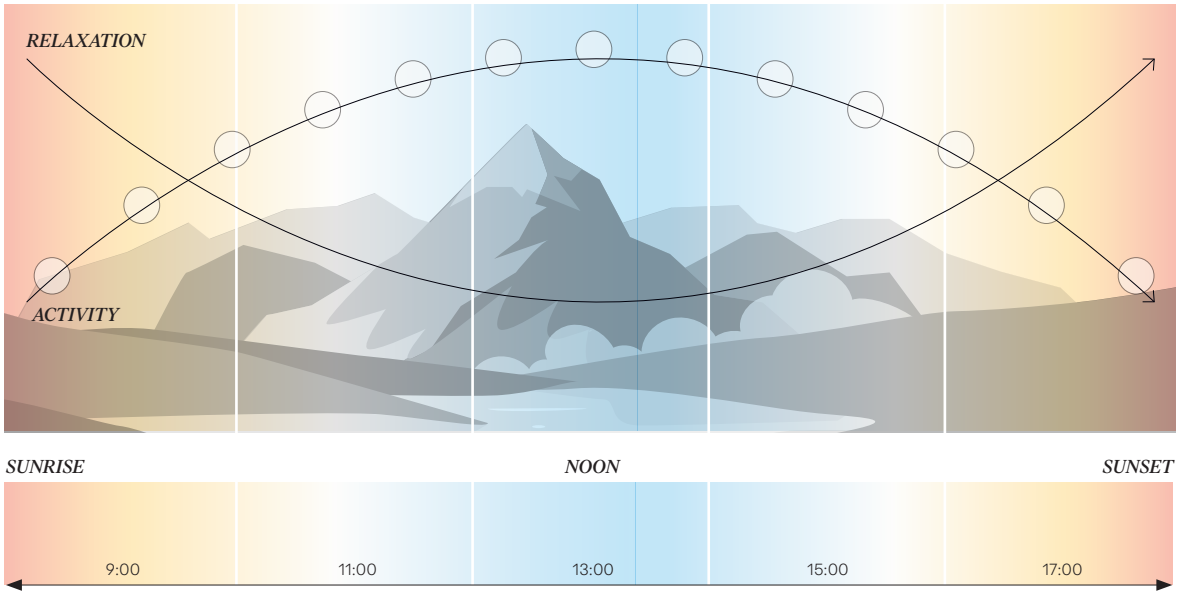
LIGHT QUALITY

COLOUR APPEARANCE
COLOUR RENDERING

Dynamic lighting can be a highly effective solution when there is a need to avoid the limitations of a single, fixed colour temperature in a space.

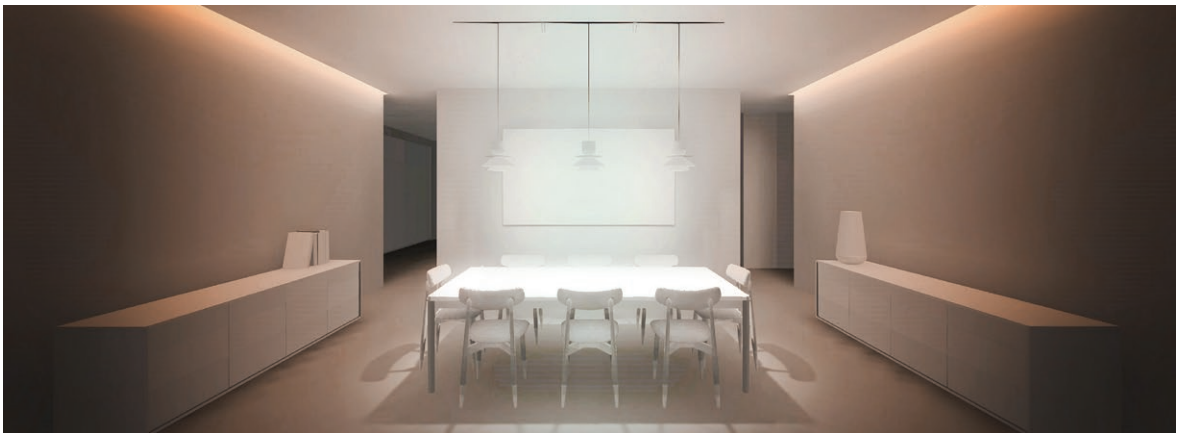
It allows lighting to adapt throughout the day by **varying the colour temperature in harmony with the natural rhythm of sunlight**, from the warm, soft tones of sunrise that gently help you to wake up, to the bright, cool light of noon that enhances alertness and productivity, and back to warmer hues at sunset that signal the transition to rest and relaxation. This gradual shift **mirrors the body's natural circadian cycle**, supporting both active and restful phases. By responding to these changing needs, dynamic lighting supports visual comfort, emotional balance, and overall wellbeing while creating an environment that feels both natural and attuned to the time of day.

To harmonise indoor lighting with the natural rhythms of daylight and enhance both comfort and wellbeing, we offer two high-level technological solutions: **Soft Dim** and **Tuneable White**. These systems embrace a human-centric approach, allowing light to adapt fluidly to the time of day and activity, gently aligning the illumination provided with our biological rhythms for a more balanced and natural indoor experience.



Soft Dim
Soft Dim technology **gradually reduces both light intensity and colour temperature** as the light is dimmed, creating a warm, relaxing atmosphere similar to sunset.
When the light intensity is dimmed, the colour temperature decreases from a cooler white (3000K) to a warmer white (1800K), simulating the warmth of traditional candlelight. This effect improves the ambiance of a space by creating a cosy, comfortable atmosphere ideal for relaxation, dining, or winding down.

This technology is particularly beneficial in residential environments where a customisable, dynamic lighting experience is desired, allowing greater control over the lighting mood and energy efficiency while providing a high-quality light experience.



1800K
DIMMED TO 10%

3000K
NOT DIMMED

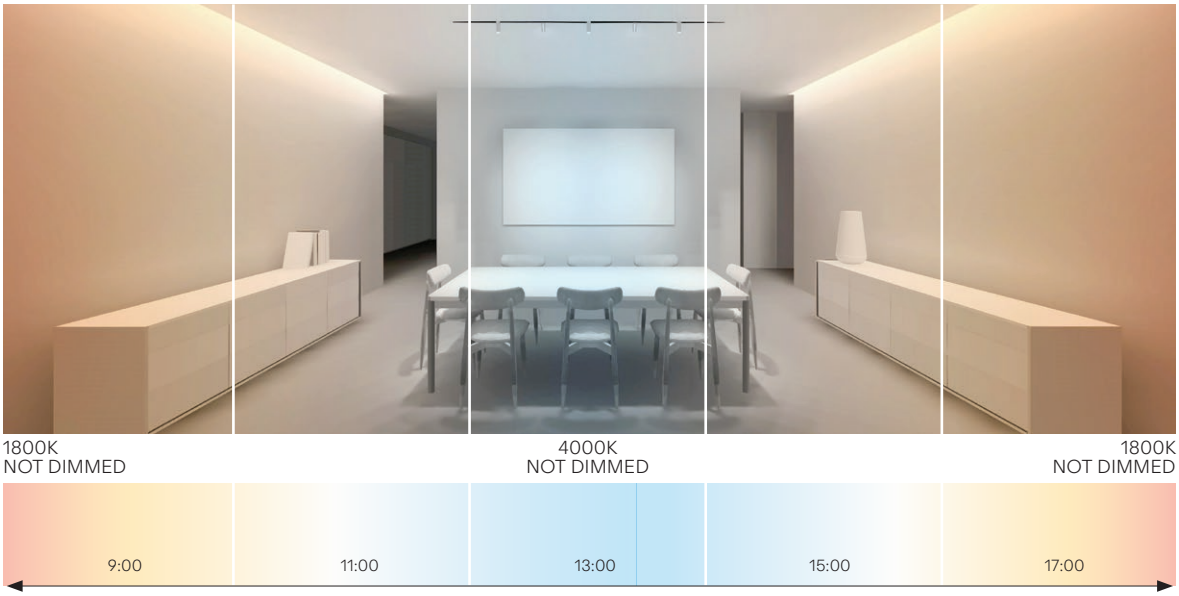
1800K
DIMMED TO 10%

Tuneable White
Tuneable White technology instead **allows independent control of both intensity and colour temperature**, allowing precise adjustments that follow the natural daylight cycle, from the cool, energising tones of midday to the warm, calming hues of early morning or evening.
This dynamic lighting solution is especially beneficial for homes with limited natural light, since it helps to align artificial lighting with the natural rhythm of the day, enhancing sleep quality, mood, and overall wellbeing.

Deltalight offers two distinct types of Tuneable White solutions:

→ **2700K to 6500K** CRI90, similar to the standard solutions available on the market, as it closely simulates the natural light spectrum from sunrise to sunset, supporting productivity and wellbeing throughout the day.

→ **1800K to 4000K** CRI90, a bespoke solution specifically designed for residential and hospitality settings, providing tailored lighting experiences for these environments.



1800K
NOT DIMMED

4000K
NOT DIMMED

1800K
NOT DIMMED

Lighting Basics.

LIGHT QUALITY

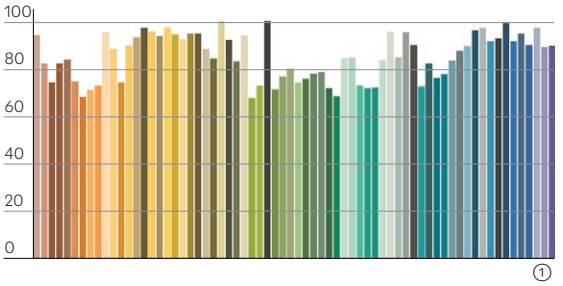
COLOUR APPEARANCE
COLOUR RENDERING

COLOUR RENDERING

This refers to the ability of the light source to show the colour of an object 'realistically' compared to a reference source.
The two methods used to assess the colour rendering abilities of light sources are CRI and TM-30.

COLOUR RENDERING INDEX (CRI)

The CRI is a single numerical value (Ra) representing the average colour rendering across eight standard colour samples (R1-R8).
Although the R9 to R14 values are measured, they have no impact on a product's CRI rating.
CRI has been the standard method for many years, but it has limitations, including its reliance on outdated colour samples and its inability to represent the colour rendering of LED light sources accurately.



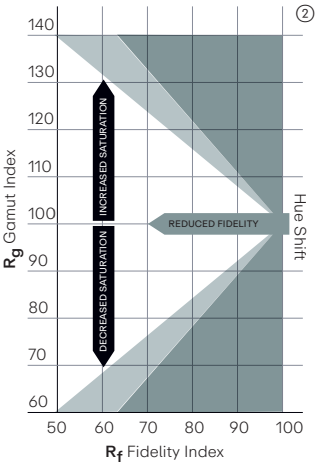
TM-30

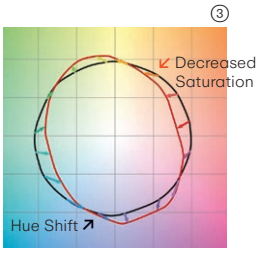
TM-30 is a newer method that provides more comprehensive and detailed information than CRI. It comprises of three primary components:

① The **fidelity index** (Rf) is like CRI's Ra but it is calculated based on 99 colour evaluation samples (CES) instead of eight.

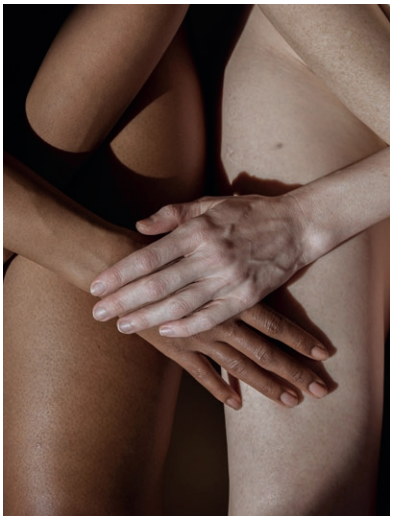
② The **gamut index** (Rg) measures the average shift saturation of the colours rendered by the light source compared to the reference illuminant, providing additional information about the potential effects of the light source on the perceived vividness of colours.

③ **Colour vector graphic** indicates where colour saturation variation and hue shift occur.

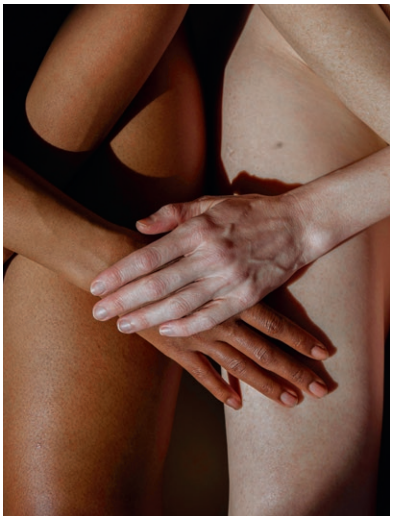




$R_f = 83 / R_g = 99$

2700K
CRI>80



2700K
CRI>90



2700K
CRI>100

Lighting Basics.

LIGHT QUALITY

COLOUR APPEARANCE
COLOUR RENDERING

The CRI of a light source should reflect the desired quality of the visual experience in a space, allowing colours to be perceived naturally in a way that enhances clarity, comfort, and the overall ambiance.

Lower CRI values are suitable when **colour accuracy is not importan**t and the focus is on basic illumination, cost savings, and efficiency.
This is ideal for spaces where function outweighs aesthetics, as it may render colours less vividly.

CRI80

STAIRS
CRI80-85

These transitional spaces don't require perfect colour accuracy but should still offer consistent and clear visibility. A CRI of 80–85 is sufficient to ensure safe movement while keeping energy use and costs under control.

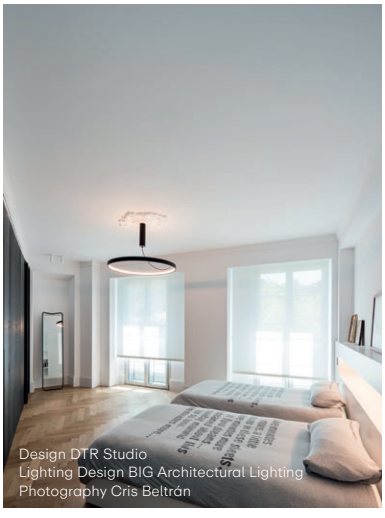
BEDROOM
CRI 80-90

While a restful environment is the primary goal in bedrooms, the lighting should still reveal the natural tones of fabrics, furnishings, and personal items. A CRI between 80 and 90 is a good balance between comfort and visual clarity.

LIVING ROOM
CRI90

As a central space for relaxing, reading, or entertaining, the living room benefits from lighting that brings out the natural colours of furniture, textiles, wall art, and skin tones. A CRI of 90 helps to create a warm, visually balanced atmosphere that feels both comfortable and vibrant.


Design Nadia Cornelissen / Aces of Space


Design DTR Studio
Lighting Design BIG Architectural Lighting
Photography Cris Beltrán


Design Saai Interieur

Higher CRI values are essential when **accurate, natural-looking colours are important**, for example for skin tones, food presentation, works of art, and detailed visual tasks. With a CRI of 90 or higher, objects appear more vibrant, true to life, and visually pleasing.

CRI90+

BATHROOM
CRI90+

High CRI lighting is crucial in bathrooms, particularly around mirrors for grooming, makeup application, and skin care routines. Accurate rendering of skin tones and small details is essential for daily hygiene tasks.

Design Nina Maya Interiors
Photography Nicole England

WALK-IN WARDROBE
CRI90+

In walk-in wardrobes, accurate lighting helps you to evaluate the colour of clothing, accessories, and fabrics when getting dressed. A high CRI ensures that colours look true to life, making it easier to coordinate outfits and spot mismatched clothing.

Design Atrio Interiors
Architecture Loyzaga Arquitectos
Photography María Lorena Darquea

KITCHEN
CRI90+

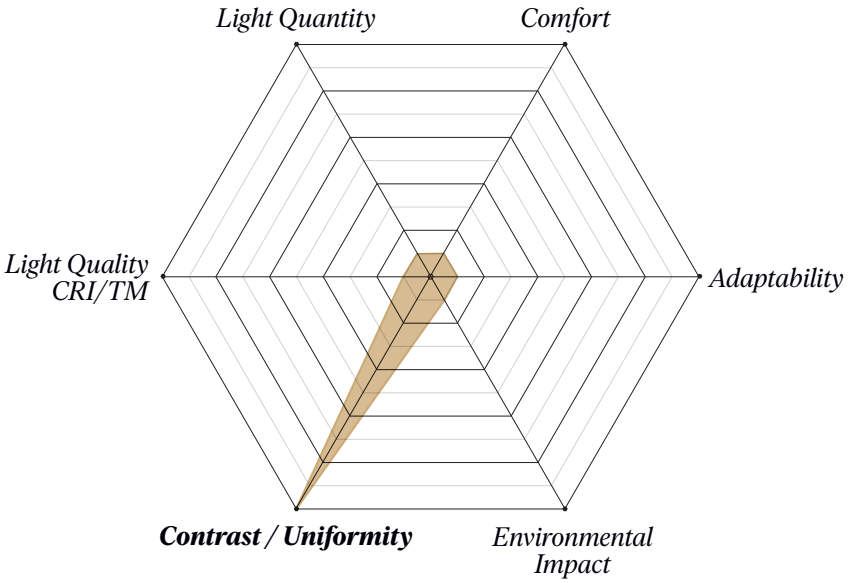
Kitchens demand clear, accurate lighting for food preparation, cooking, and cleaning. A high CRI ensures that the colours of produce, meats, and cooked dishes are shown correctly, and it also helps when highlighting spills or mess on worktops and appliances.

Design Megève Design
Photography Damien Carreres

Lighting Basics.

UNIFORMITY VS CONTRAST

UNIFORMITY / CONTRAST
TYPES OF LIGHTING
LAYERED LIGHTING
POSITIONING



Uniformity and ***contrast*** are two important aspects that influence the visual perception and comfort of a space. Balancing uniformity and contrast **is essential to create visually appealing, functional, and comfortable spaces.**

In a well-designed residential lighting scheme, **uniformity and contrast work together** to create an inviting, comfortable environment that allows clear visibility while also showcasing the architectural and personal elements of the space.

UNIFORMITY

Uniformity refers to the **even distribution of light throughout a space**, ensuring that all areas receive c**onsistent illumination without noticeable dark spots** or overly bright areas. In residential lighting, uniformity is crucial in order to **create a comfortable, balanced environment**. It helps to make spaces feel welcoming and functional, especially in areas where people move around frequently, such as living rooms, kitchens, and hallways. Uniform lighting is important for basic visibility, reducing shadows, and providing a neutral background for activities such as reading, cooking, or socialising.

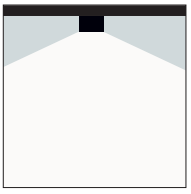
CONTRAST

Contrast refers to the **difference in brightness or luminance between adjacent surfaces or objects within a space**. It plays a significant role in **shaping visual perception, depth perception**, and the **overall ambiance** of the environment.
In residential environments, contrast is used to add dimension and highlight focal points, such as architectural features, artwork, or specific areas of the home.

Lighting Basics.

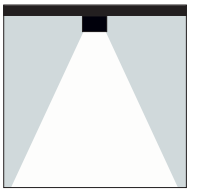
UNIFORMITY VS CONTRAST

To achieve the desired balance between uniformity and contrast in residential lighting, it is often necessary to use a combination of lighting techniques.
Each type of lighting serves a specific purpose and has its own advantages, so every choice is made on the basis of the specific requirements and design goals of the space being illuminated.

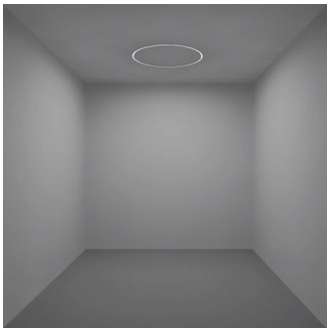


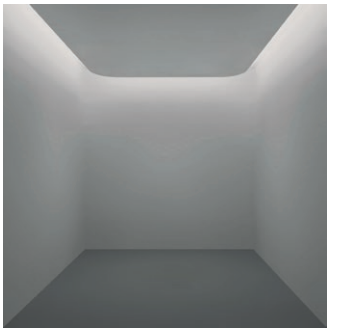
GENERAL LIGHTING
The simplest way to provide overall illumination for a space. This type of lighting provides overall illumination by directing light straight downwards from light fittings such as ceiling-mounted lights or pendant lamps.
It ensures that the space is **evenly lit** and is **ideal for areas where clear visibility is important.**

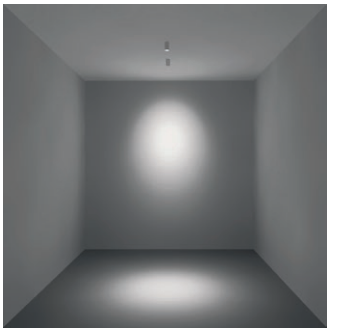
INDIRECT LIGHTING
Indirect lighting reflects light off ceilings or walls to create a soft, diffuse glow. It **minimises glare and creates a cosy, ambient fee**l, making it perfect for living areas or bedrooms where comfort and atmosphere are key.

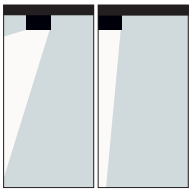


ACCENT LIGHTING
Accent lighting is used to **create visual interest** by **highlighting specific features** within a space such as works of art, architectural details, plants, or textured walls. It draws the eye towards focal points and adds depth to a room's lighting design. In residential spaces, it is often layered with general and ambient lighting to achieve a more dynamic, sophisticated look.



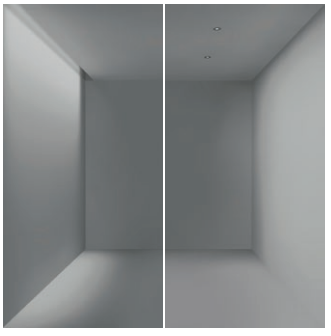


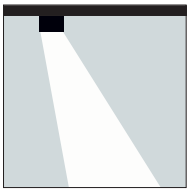




WALL WASHING / WALL GRAZING
Wall washing is used to **evenly illuminate vertical surfaces** with a soft and uniform light that reduces shadows and enhances the perception of space.

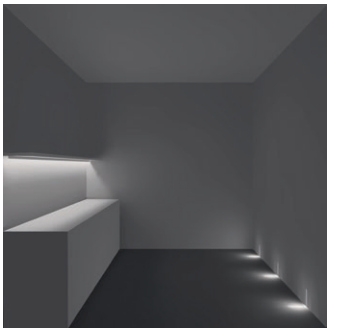
Wall grazing is used to **highlight the structure of a wall** by grazing the light across its surface, creating depth and visual interest.

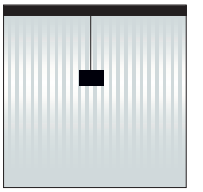




TASK LIGHTING
Task lighting provides **focused illumination for specific activities** or areas that require enhanced visibility. It improves safety and creates a subtle style without overwhelming the space.

- **Studio lights**
  with low UGR for comfortable, glare-free lighting
- **Step lights**
  for safe illumination of staircases
- **Under-cabinet or worktop**
  lighting for bright illumination of preparation areas





DECORATIVE LIGHTING
Decorative lighting **elevates residential interiors by offering both functional illumination and aesthetic appeal**.
Pendants, wall lights and floor lamps act as focal points, enriching the spatial hierarchy and adding visual interest throughout the space.

Lighting Basics.

UNIFORMITY VS CONTRAST

Balancing Uniformity and Contrast is fundamental in residential lighting to achieve clarity, depth, and comfort throughout the home.
This balance is best achieved through **layered lighting**, strategically combining general, accent, and task lighting. Rather than relying on a single type of lighting, layered lighting distributes light at varying intensities and in different directions.
It provides uniform coverage where needed, while introducing contrast to define shapes, create visual interest, and support specific activities.

One practical advantage of this approach is its **impact on face recognition**. In living areas, dining rooms, and hallways, lighting plays a crucial part in the way we perceive facial details and expressions.

Uniform lighting ensures even coverage, reduces shadows, and ensures that faces remain visible throughout the room.
When general lighting becomes too flat, however, it can eliminate the subtle modelling that gives a face its depth and expression. Facial features may appear faded, and visual cues (such as a smile or a raised eyebrow) can become harder to pick up.
On the other hand, excessively directional lighting can create harsh shadows that distort features, making people look tired or unnatural. These extremes can be visually unpleasant and emotionally distancing.
The right mix will enhance facial definition and expression, making the home not only functional, but also emotionally engaging and visually comfortable.

GENERAL LIGHTING **40%** / ACCENT LIGHTING **75%** / WALL WASHING **100%**

LIGHTING CONTRAST

FACE RECOGNITION

GENERAL LIGHTING

General Lighting provides widespread illumination that helps to make facial features clearly visible. It reduces sharp shadows and ensures that the person's whole face is readable. When it is too flat or overly diffuse, however, subtle details may be washed out, making expressions less vivid.

ACCENT LIGHTING

Accent lighting introduces contrast, enhancing facial definition by highlighting contours and adding depth, making expressions more vivid and engaging. If it is too intense or poorly positioned, however, it can create harsh shadows - especially from features like hair or glasses - that distort natural expressions and give people an unbalanced or overly dramatic appearance.

WALL WASHING/WALL GRAZING

Wall washing and wall grazing are forms of ambient lighting that contribute to the overall atmosphere by enhancing spatial depth and softly illuminating vertical surfaces, adding texture and visual interest to the background.

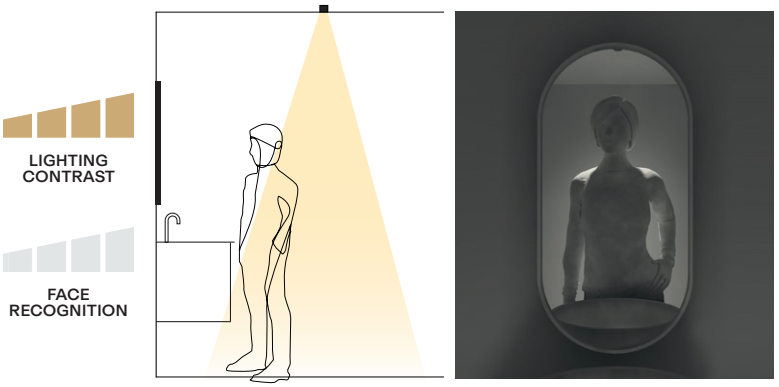
Lighting Basics.

UNIFORMITY VS CONTRAST

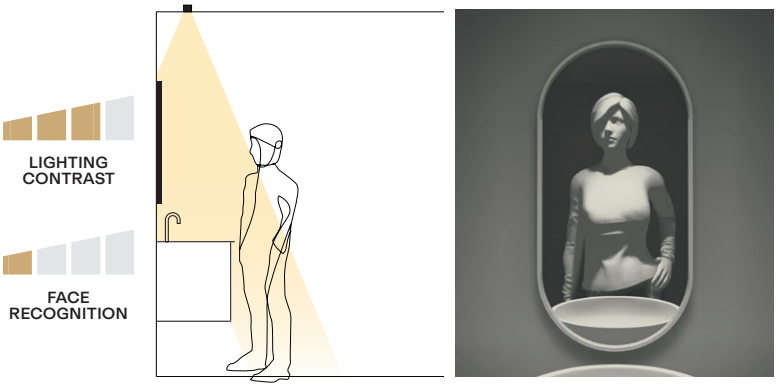
Case Study: Illuminating the face in front of a mirror with layered lighting. Whether it is for grooming, skincare, makeup, or simply at the beginning and end of the day, the quality of the light in front of a mirror deeply influences how we see ourselves and carry out our personal routines. Inadequate lighting can distort facial features, cast unflattering shadows or cause glare, resulting in discomfort and an inaccurate reflection. The right lighting demands both aesthetic sensitivity and technical precision.
The essential challenge is to balance lighting uniformity with contrast. The face should be evenly lit, minimising harsh shadows, particularly under the eyes, nose, and chin. A degree of contrast adds depth, but overly directional lighting can exaggerate features and appear unnatural.

Two key factors are **the positioning of the light** source and **the type of light emitted**.
Positioning: frontal light is ideal. The best solution is to place luminaires vertically on both sides of the mirror for uniform illumination and to reduce the shadowing often caused by overhead-only lighting. Alternatively, a horizontal luminaire positioned above or integrated into the mirror can also be effective, as long as it provides diffuse, evenly distributed light.
Type of luminaire: diffuse general lighting ensures soft, even lighting across the face, which is ideal for both accuracy and comfort. Relying solely on general lighting can, however, sometimes flatten facial features. In contrast, accent lighting, being more directional, adds depth and contour but risks creating harsh shadows, especially under the eyes. The most effective solution often involves combining the two: general lighting for clarity and comfort, and accent lighting for depth and subtle facial modelling. This integrated solution supports both functional and emotional aspects of the daily routine.

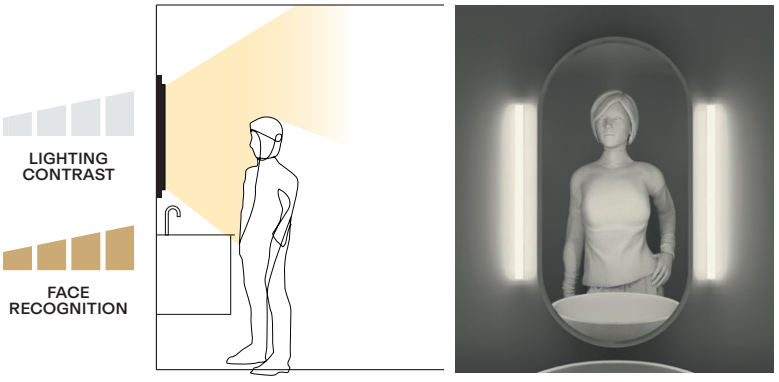
POSITION: BEHIND
Lighting from behind will put the **face in shadow**, making it **hard to see details clearly**. This is the least effective setup of all for personal care routines.



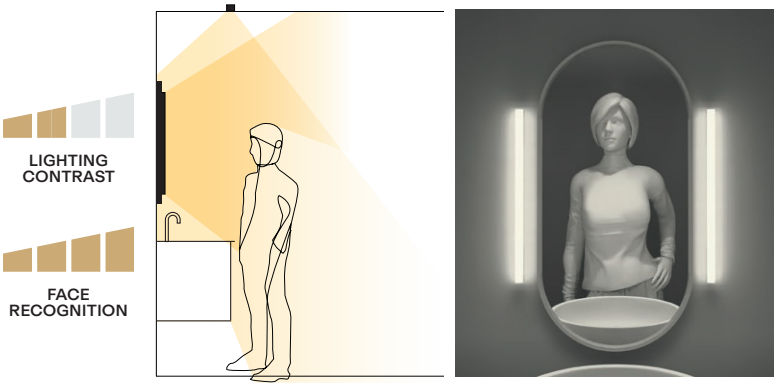
POSITION: ABOVE
Top lighting creates **harsh shadows** under the eyes, nose, and chin, resulting in a **dramatic, uneven look** that distorts facial features.



POSITION: IN FRONT
Lighting from the front ensures clear, **shadow-free illumination**, which is ideal for precision tasks. Although it is **slightly flat,** it offers a clean and consistent view of the face.



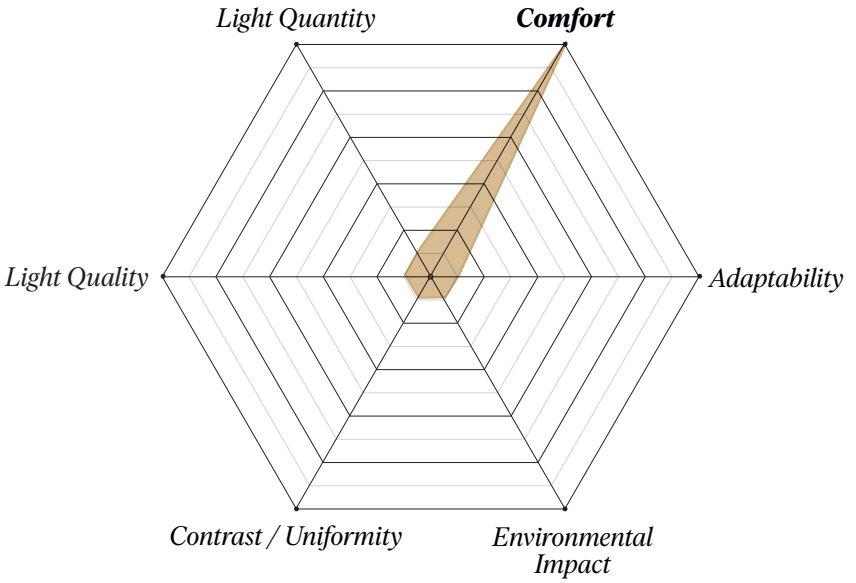
POSITION: ABOVE + IN FRONT
Combining top and front lighting **balances uniformity and shadow**, naturally enhancing facial features while ensuring clarity and comfort.



Lighting Basics.

COMFORT

GLARE CONTROL
NOISE CONTROL
VENTILATION CONTROL

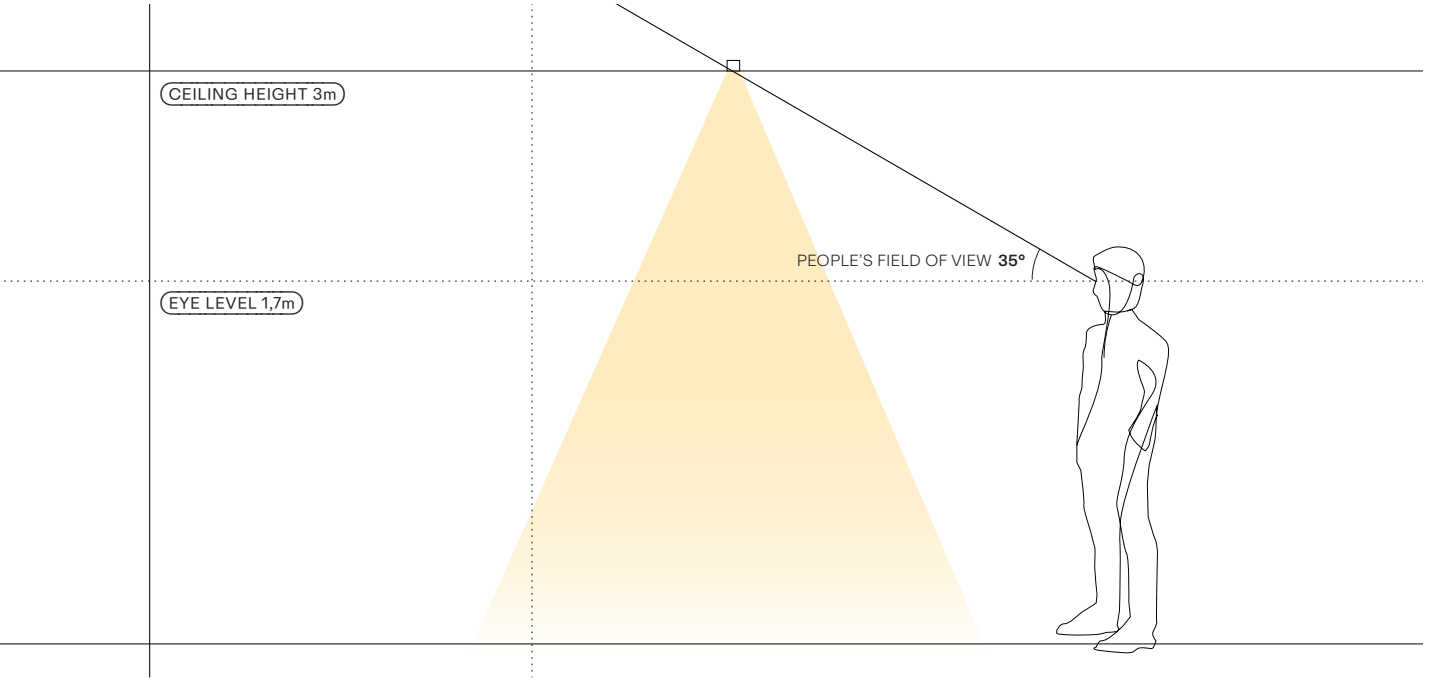


C***omfort*** is a crucial part of creating a space that promotes relaxation and wellbeing. This can be achieved by effectively managing **glare, noise and ventilation**, which are all essential for a truly harmonious environment.


STANDARD DOWNLIGHT


DEEP RINGO TRIMLESS

GLARE
Glare refers to **visual discomfort caused by excessive contrast or poor light distribution** that interferes with the ability to see details or objects clearly. In residential spaces, glare can occur from direct light sources (direct glare) or from reflections on surfaces like furniture or screens (reflected glare). Managing glare is essential to ensure that lighting conditions are comfortable for the various activities in the home. The most effective way to minimise glare is to select light fittings that have proper shielding and low glare ratings.



Lighting Basics.

COMFORT

GLARE CONTROL
NOISE CONTROL
VENTILATION CONTROL

Integrating light fittings with **acoustic elements** offers an effective and innovative solution to meet both lighting and **noise control** needs in residential spaces, enhancing overall comfort and liveability. While the lighting components fulfil their primary role of providing illumination, the integrated acoustic panels absorb sound waves and reduce reverberation, an effect caused when sound reflects off hard surfaces like ceilings, walls, and windows, causing echoes and sound distortion. Deltalight addresses this dual challenge with products such as Soliscape, Zoover, and Superloop, light fittings that incorporate acoustic panels to simultaneously manage both light and sound. By reducing reverberation time and minimising background noise, these products improve auditory comfort while maintaining high-quality lighting performance.


SOLISCAPE

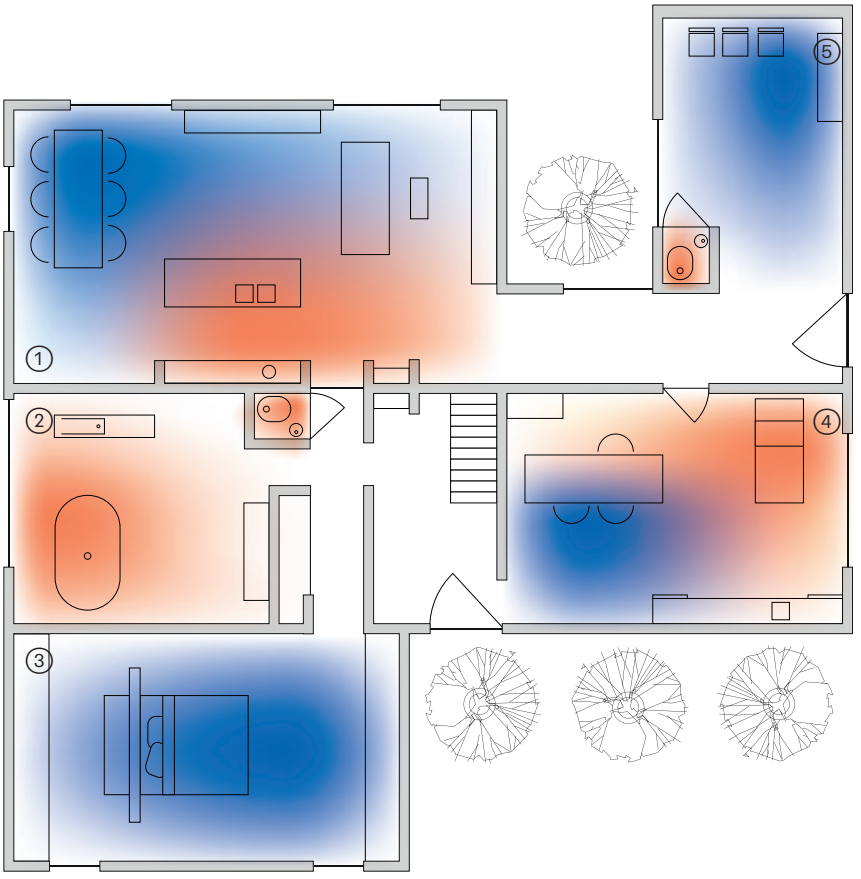

SUPERLOOP PLUS


ZOOVER

Controlling noise in a residential setting is key to creating a ***peaceful atmosphere*** that supports rest, focus, and a sense of comfort in all aspects of daily life.


Lighting
Basics.
COMFORT
GLARE CONTROL
NOISE CONTROL
VENTILATION CONTROL

▲IR is a powerful **combination of architectural lighting and ventilation**. When integrated intelligently into light fittings, ventilation openings in ceilings are no longer necessary. This offers a range of new possibilities for architects and interior architects.



SUPPLY
Living room: 75m³/hr
Bedroom: 25m³/hr

PASSAGE FLOW
25m³/hr

EXTRACTION
Kitchen: 50 - 75m³/hr
Bathroom: 50m³/hr
Lavatory: 50m³/hr
Lavatory: 25m³/hr

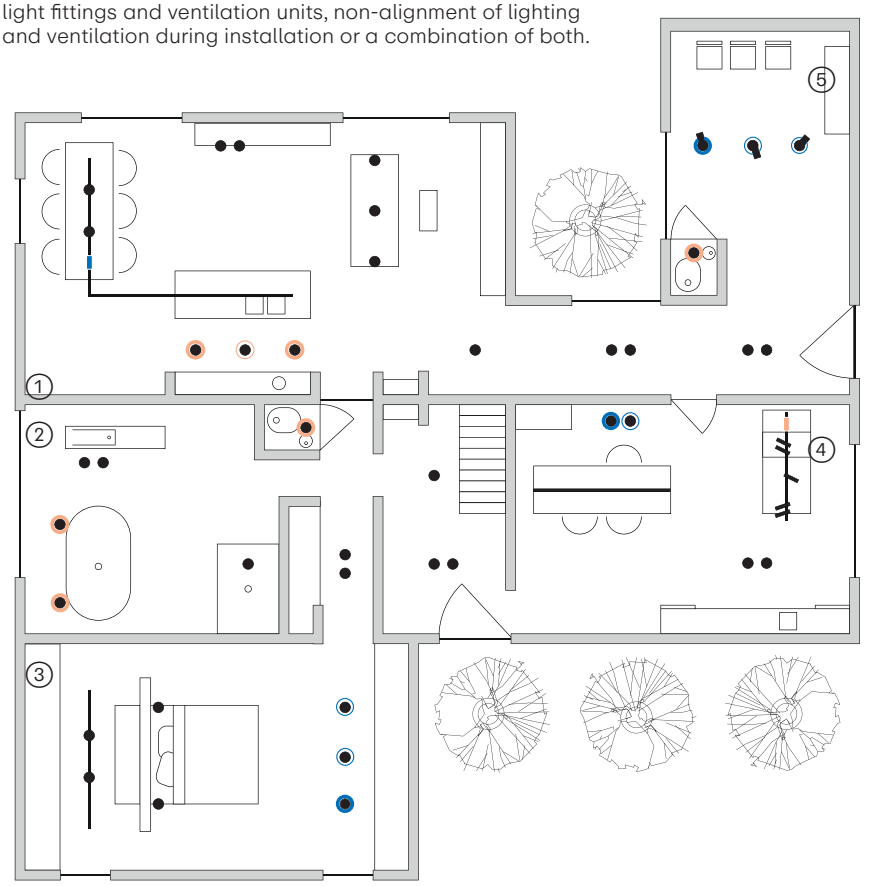
Ventilation plays an important role in maintaining a healthy, comfortable, and productive indoor environment in office spaces, enhancing the satisfaction and wellbeing of occupants.

Lighting Basics.

COMFORT

GLARE CONTROL
NOISE CONTROL
VENTILATION CONTROL

In current building methods, lighting and ventilation design are usually two separate phases within the design process. In many cases, the result is a ceiling that looks cluttered with a large number of fixtures, due to differences in design between light fittings and ventilation units, non-alignment of lighting and ventilation during installation or a combination of both.

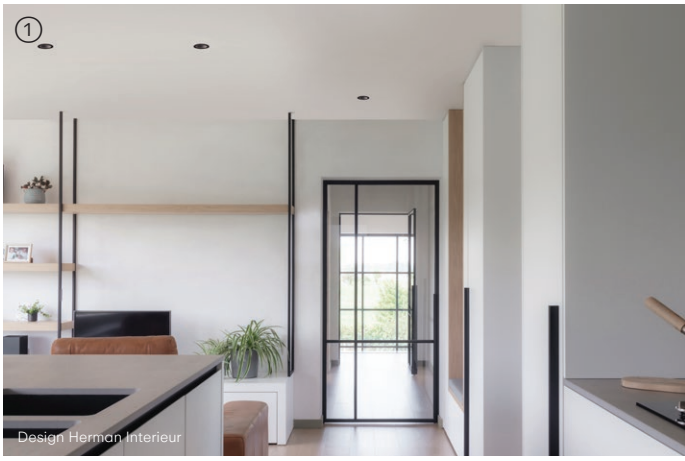


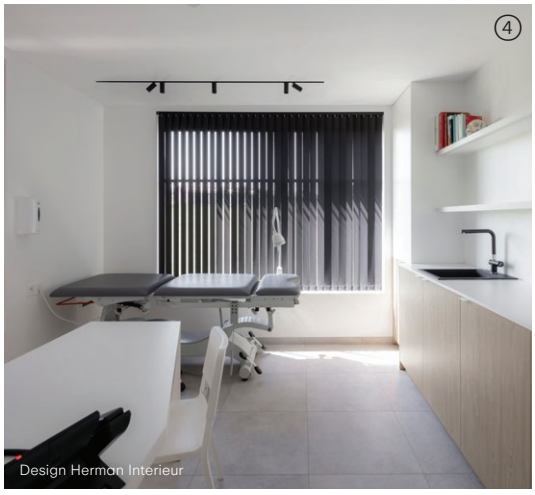
▲IR SUPPLY
LIGHT + VENTILATION
SPM20
Spotlight
Dummy light only

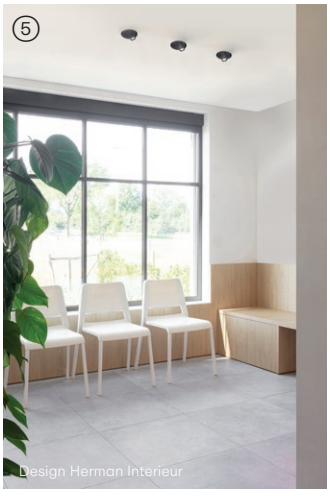
▲IR EXTRACTION
LIGHT + VENTILATION
SPM20
Spotlight
Dummy light only

DESIGN AND FUNCTIONALITY IN ONE.
▲IR brings the two together.
The result? A unified design language and installation layout, a single look and feel for both functions. With a unified design language, **▲IR** allows you to opt for combined lighting and ventilation, or to have lighting or ventilation units on their own.

Not to be applied in combination with HVAC systems.





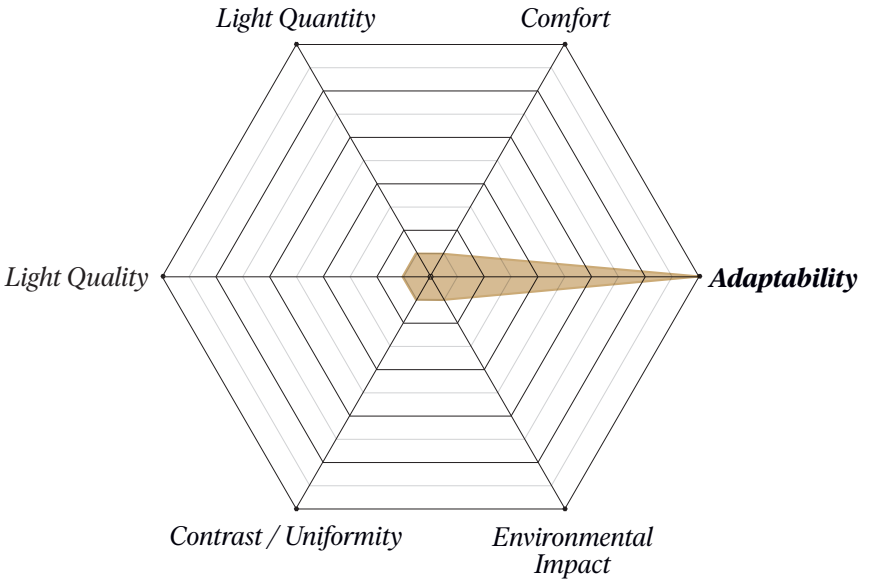


▲IR
FIND OUT MORE

Lighting Basics.

ADAPTABILITY

PERSONALISATION
FLEXIBILITY
FINISH
DIMMING
LIGHTING SCENES

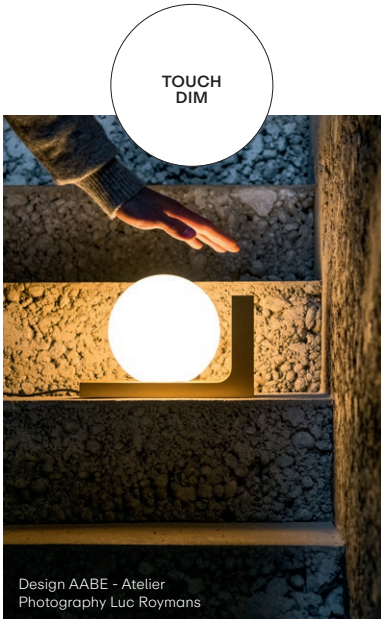


Adaptability in residential lighting refers to the capability of the lighting system to adjust and respond to varying lifestyle needs, personal preferences, and ambient conditions within the home.

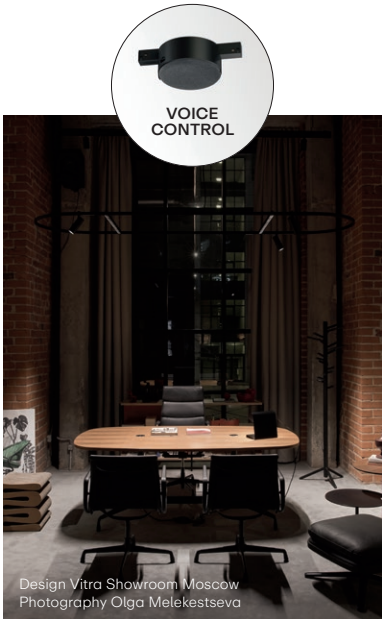
Adaptability in residential lighting reflects the evolving relationship between technology and human experience, where intelligent systems respond intuitively to the changing rhythms of daily life. In today's homes, where activities, moods, and environmental conditions are constantly shifting, lighting has to move beyond static functionality to become an active, responsive element within the living environment. These systems thoughtfully integrate **personalisation, flexibility**, and customisable lighting scenes, allowing users to shape their environments in intentional ways for focused work, social gatherings, or quiet relaxation. **Dimming** capabilities and refined product **finishes** further enhance this adaptability, providing precise control over both light intensity and aesthetic coherence, ensuring that the lighting complements the interior design as well as serving practical needs. By aligning illumination with the practical and emotional dimensions of domestic life, adaptive lighting not only enhances comfort and usability but also supports more mindful, energy-efficient living.

PERSONALISATION

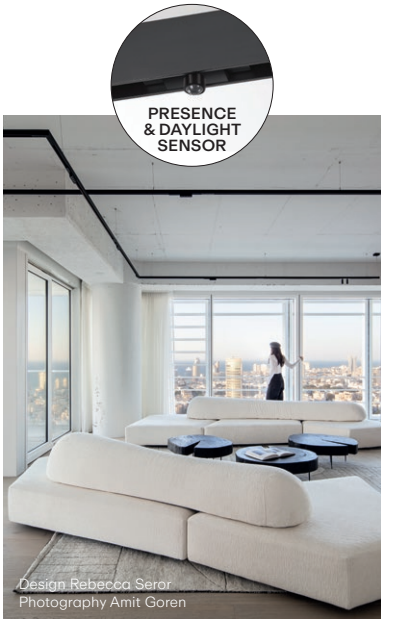
Personalisation in residential lighting elevates the living experience by allowing users to tailor illumination to their unique preferences, routines, and spatial contexts. Today's advanced lighting systems incorporate features such as touch-dim controls, voice activation, presence detection, and daylight sensors, allowing effortless customisation of both ambiance and functionality. Whether they allow adjustment of brightness with a simple gesture, set the scene in response to voice commands or allow lighting to respond automatically to occupancy and natural light levels, these technologies put the user at the centre of the lighting experience. Personalised lighting not only enhances comfort and convenience but it fosters a deeper connection between the home environment and its inhabitants.



Design AABE - Atelier
Photography Luc Roymans



Design Vitra Showroom Moscow
Photography Olga Melekestseva



Design Rebecca Seror
Photography Amit Goren

Lighting Basics.
ADAPTABILITY

PERSONALISATION
FLEXIBILITY
FINISH
DIMMING
LIGHTING SCENES

Flexibility is the essence of residential lighting. Shaping spaces, evolving along with lifestyle, and seamlessly adjusting to every mood and moment with effortless elegance.

Design I-COR (Interior Concept Store Roeselare)

FLEXIBILITY
In a residential setting, flexibility means lighting that can adjust easily to changes in the way each room is being used. As families grow or routines shift, a dining room might double as a work space, or a spare room could become a nursery.
Lighting systems should support these transitions, with light fittings that are adjustable and settings that can be reprogrammed without rewiring. From under-cabinet kitchen lights that brighten for meal preparation to ambient living room lighting for movie nights, flexibility ensures that the lighting evolves with the home.

LOW-VOLTAGE SYSTEMS
Deltalight brings this spirit of **flexibility** into the heart of the home with Low-Voltage systems, designed not just for performance, but for life in motion. The clean lines of these profiles offer unmatched **adaptability**. Each lighting module can be attached effortlessly using **magnetic attachments**, allowing **tool-free installation**, repositioning, and reinvention at any time.

As shown in the photos on the right, the same lighting system and space can support entirely different furniture arrangements, proving the system's incredible flexibility.
These light fittings can be moved with no intervention by an electrician, and if you wish to change the luminaire to create a new ambiance, you can do this **easily and independently**. That makes the system truly **future-proof**, ready to evolve with your needs and style.

The system is composed of two core elements:

→ **Low-Voltage Systems** that can be discreetly integrated with Splitline M20 or M52 for a seamless, trimless finish, or used more boldly with Shiftline M26 in surface-mounted or suspended applications.

→ **Lighting modules**, including spotlights with a range of beam angles to highlight specific details, linear LEDs for wall washing or even room illumination, and pendant lighting to add a touch of grace and intimacy.
Each element locks securely into place with a simple click (no tools required and no complications) delivering both power and precision.

This is lighting that adapts along with you, effortlessly changing alongside your space and always ready to match the mood.

Lighting Basics.
ADAPTABILITY

FUTURE PROOFING
FLEXIBILITY
FINISH
DIMMING
LIGHTING SCENES

FLEXIBILITY
In residential lighting, flexibility also includes the ability to respond thoughtfully to diverse architectural and spatial conditions.
The freedom to select the most appropriate mounting solution means that each luminaire can be aligned to the specific character and constraints of its setting.
Rather than presenting a limitation, the installation method becomes an integrative tool supporting both design intent and contextual sensitivity.

SPY LOW VOLTAGE MODULE

SPY PROFILE MODULE

***Flexibility** is the essence of residential lighting. Shaping spaces, evolving along with lifestyle, and seamlessly adjusting to every mood and moment with effortless elegance.*

MOUNTING OPTIONS

There is infinite variability in the built environment, from materiality to structure, and the lighting needs to be just as versatile. Our light fittings are engineered to offer **a broad spectrum of mounting options**, allowing seamless installation across a wide range of construction materials, including plasterboard, brick, and concrete. Whether recessed for visual purity, surface-mounted integration isn't possible, semi-recessed for subtle articulation, or suspended to define spatial volumes, each solution is designed to respect the constraints and opportunities of the architectural envelope. Mounting techniques are thus no longer a limitation, but a means of extending the language of the luminaire so that it can inhabit a space with clarity, coherence, and intentionality.

Lighting Basics.
ADAPTABILITY

FUTURE PROOFING
FLEXIBILITY
FINISH
DIMMING
LIGHTING SCENES

Where Indoor meets Outdoor
Flexibility is at the core of thoughtful lighting, elegantly adapting to every environment, from dry interiors to wet areas and outdoor spaces, combining protection and design in perfect harmony.elegantly to the diverse demands of modern architecture.

Architect: AABE - Atelier d'Architecture Bruno Erpicum & Partners
Photography: Luc Roymans

FLEXIBILITY

True flexibility in residential lighting lies in carrying **a unified design language across every space** achieved either through tailored solutions for specific environments or through product ranges offering **multiple IP ratings**.
Luminaires available in various IP versions can transition seamlessly from living areas to bathrooms and outdoor settings, maintaining visual consistency without compromising performance or protection.
This adaptability transforms technical specifications into design opportunities, allowing a single fixture to respond elegantly to the diverse demands of modern architecture.

IP protection

Also known as **Ingress Protection**, is a system that classifies the degree of protection an enclosure has against the intrusion of solid objects (like dust) and liquids (like water). It's defined by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) in standard EN 60529.

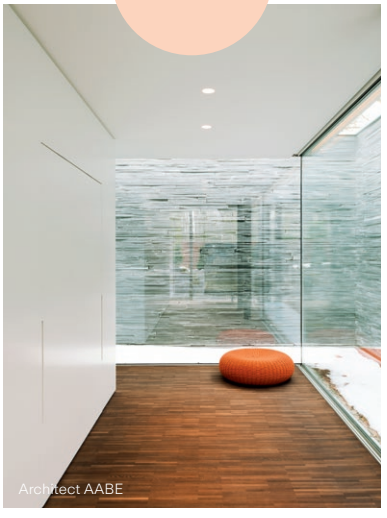
The IP code is composed of **two numerals**:
The first numeral refers to the **protection against solid objects** and is rated on a scale from 0 (no protection) to 6 (no ingress of dust).

The second numeral rates the enclosure's protection against **liquids** and uses a scale from 0 (no protection) to 9 (high-pressure hot water from different angles).

It helps determine where a luminaire can be safely installed, from dry interiors to wet or outdoor environments.

Basic protection.
No protection against water.
-
Interior Areas
Living Room, Corridor, Dining Room, Bedroom...

IP20


Architect AABE

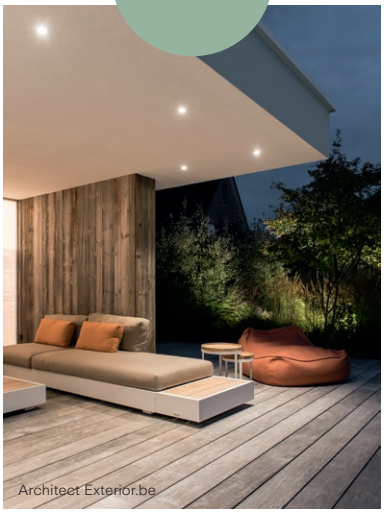
Protected against splashing water.
Moist environments
-
Interior Wet Areas
like Bathroom

IP44


www.saai.co

Fully dust-tight and protected against low-pressure water jets.
-
Exterior Areas

IP65


Architect Exterior.be

Lighting Basics.

ADAPTABILITY

PERSONALISATION
FLEXIBILITY
FINISH
DIMMING
LIGHTING SCENES

THE POWER OF THE RIGHT FINISH
The **finish** of a lighting product **is more than just a surface treatment—it is a design decision linking the luminaire with its architectural surroundings**. A light fitting with a well-chosen finish can be integrated seamlessly into its surroundings, either by harmonising with the materials and tones of the space or by subtly highlighting architectural details. From a matt black echoing the window frames to a brushed bronze to reflect warm interior elements, the finish becomes a silent yet powerful extension of the architecture.
As well as integration with the architecture, the finish also presents opportunities for personal expression. Selecting the right texture or colour can infuse a room with individuality - whether you are aiming for a clean, modern aesthetic or a more tactile, inviting atmosphere. Light fittings with the right finish not only illuminate a space; they complete it.

Lighting Basics.

ADAPTABILITY

PERSONALISATION
FLEXIBILITY
FINISH
DIMMING
LIGHTING SCENES

MATERIAL HARMONY IN PRACTICE
This mood board showcases how the finish of the luminaire aligns with surrounding materials and tones, illustrating the **harmony between product and interior**. It clearly shows how thoughtfully selecting the right finish can create visual continuity and reinforce the architectural language of a space.

Architects: DREAMER + Roger Nelson
Photography: Nicole England

Lighting Basics.

ADAPTABILITY

PERSONALISATION
FLEXIBILITY
FINISH
DIMMING
LIGHTING SCENES

Dimming systems allow light levels to be adjusted according to the homeowner's needs, mood, or activities. Whether you want a soft, relaxing atmosphere for the evening or bright lighting for cooking or reading, dimming offers a flexibility that traditional ON/OFF light fittings do not provide.

Dimming down the light output helps to **create a soft, calming atmosphere** that is ideal for evening relaxation while also reducing energy consumption and extending the lifespan of light sources.
This makes dimming an adaptable, eco-friendly, and cost-effective solution in the long term that can significantly enhance the overall living experience.

MIN

DIMMED TO 5% - 10%
SOFT AND RELAXING
Lighting creates a warm and intimate ambiance, ideal for late evenings, relaxing moments or watching movies. It minimises glare, reduces energy consumption and helps to prepare the body for restful sleep, making your space feel calm and cosy.

DIMMED TO 30% - 40%
COMFORT
It creates the perfect balance between functionality and atmosphere. It suffuses the room with warmth: enough to be noticeable or interesting, but never too much.
It creates a relaxed yet engaging atmosphere, perfect for conversations, moments of calm, or times when some clarity is needed without losing the cosy ambiance.

Design Chain + Siman
Landscaping: Pedro Sánchez Paisajismo
Photography Rafael Gamo

Dimming up the light output **provides bright, focused illumination** for tasks that require clarity and precision, such as cooking, reading, or cleaning. It enhances visibility and supports productivity, adapting the lighting to meet functional needs.

MAX

DIMMED TO 60% - 70%
GENTLE FUNCTION
This functional yet still delicate form of lighting achieves a balance between energy and calm. It invites concentration without disrupting the tranquillity, making it perfect for reading or making preparations or decisions.
This is a space where clarity and comfort meet.

DIMMED TO 100%
FUNCTIONAL
Every surface illuminated, every corner visible. At 100% brightness, it provides maximum light for tasks like cleaning, packing, or other activities where full visibility is needed. When every detail matters, full illumination brings clarity, energising the space and preparing it for action.
This is a full light that illuminates everything.

Lighting Basics.

ADAPTABILITY

PERSONALISATION
FLEXIBILITY
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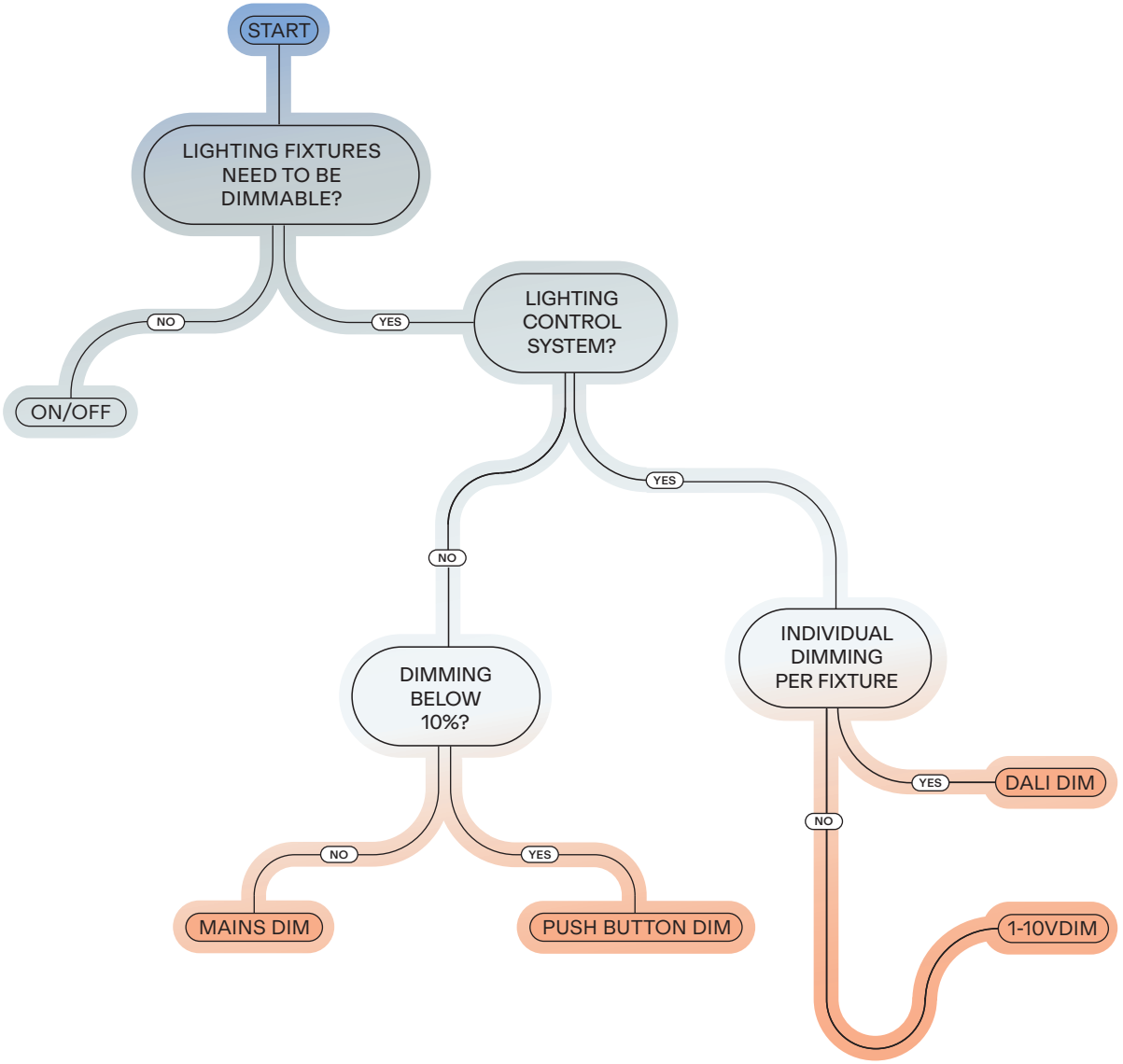
DIMMING
LIGHTING SCENES



ALL DIFFERENT DIMMING SYSTEMS CAN BE **WIRELESSLY** CONTROLLED.

Integration with a bms (building management system) is possible using our **q dim** option
Or in combination with a gateway for all other dimming options.

1-10V DIMMING

This system provides a perfect professional dimming method across the **0-100%** light intensity range, allowing you to preset lighting scenes using home automation. It is an **analogue dimming** technology where a signal is given between 1 and 10 volts or via a potentiometer (100K linear). This requires **two control wires** between the power supply and the dimmer, **a limited number of power supplies** when using a **potentiometer**, and a main switch is needed to turn the lighting system on and off.

DIMMING BY SWITCH DIM / PUSH BUTTON

A **low-cost** installation that works at the **push of a button**, this provides perfect dimming in the **0 to 100%** range.
Things to keep in mind are the **limited number of power supplies** that can be dimmed with the same button (max 5). This is to prevent synchronisation problems and the need for two extra control wires.

Q DIM

This is our **most elaborate** dimming option. Q dim allows **individual dimming** of each element within a lighting setup, allowing easy integration into **building management systems.** As well as dimming, the Q dim option can also **capture additional data** to use throughout the building, such as measuring temperature, air quality and humidity. This data input can be used as trigger to activate an action within (a part of) the building.

DALI DIMMING

Digital Addressable Light Interface (DALI) is a universal standard for **digital dimming** systems and one of the most frequently used, regardless of the scale of the project. Unlike analogue light settings, it allows you to **dim each device separately**, with an address provided for each power supply. This means each device can be controlled independently. Luminaires can also return signals, making it flexible and economical to adjust the lighting. Integration into **building management systems** is quite simple. As a leading company in lighting and a member of DiiA, we embrace new technologies: the transition to DALI-2 was a logical next step.

DIMMING ON MAINS

There are two techniques for phase-dimming: trailing edge systems (also called falling edge) and leading-edge systems. In this dimming method, there's an extra device, the dimmer, connected to the mains power supply.
No extra control wires are needed, and it can be added to (an) existing installation(s). This option allows dimming **between 30 and 100%**, depending on the type of falling edge dimmer you're using.
A few things to consider: **blinking may occur when dimming to the minimum level**, and not all systems are compatible with LED. The use of a trailing edge dimmer is recommended.

WIRELESS DIMMING

Wireless dimmers offer extensive possibilities for **smart buildings**. CTRL Delta, our wireless dimming technology, allows you to **integrate a wide range of electrical devices** into a wireless network. The lighting can then be controlled **via smartphones, tablets, smart watches, push buttons, switches or the Xpress control panel.** Smart control can even be achieved using existing wall switches without changing the wiring.

Lighting Basics.

ADAPTABILITY

PERSONALISATION
FLEXIBILITY
FINISH
DIMMING
LIGHTING SCENES

WIRELESS DIMMING

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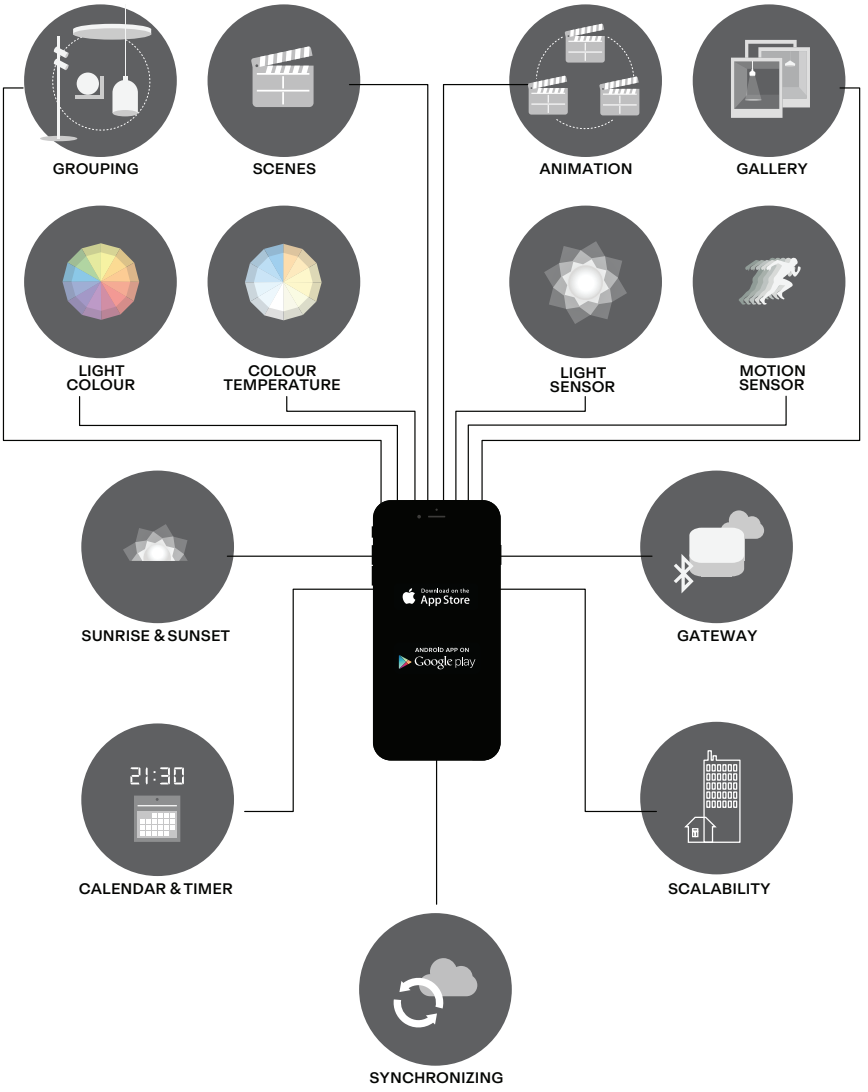


EASY TO INSTALL

No need for new wiring, switches, devices or networks. Plug in the light fitting and pair it with your smartphone or tablet. No other configuration is needed.

EASY TO USE

Control your lights with an intuitive, visual user interface on your smartphone, tablet or other smart device.

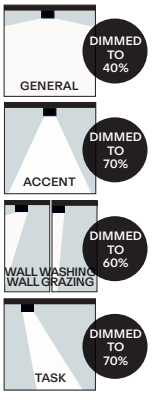
EASY TO ENJOY

You can adjust the ambiance with a tap on your smartphone. The Casambi App lets you control your luminaires individually or in groups, create scenes, set timers or design animations for a specific occasion.

Lighting Basics.
ADAPTABILITY

PERSONALISATION
FLEXIBILITY
FINISH
DIMMING
LIGHTING SCENES

LIGHTING SCENES
Lighting scenes are essential in residential lighting projects as they make it possible to **create dynamic atmospheres that respond to the varying needs of the space and its occupants**. Adjusting light intensity and colour temperature allows lighting scenes to align with the natural flow of daily life, enhancing the emotional and functional experience within the home. Through careful mixing of general lighting, accent lighting, task lighting, wall washing, and wall grazing, different lighting effects can be layered to create a range of scenes, each perfectly suited to various times during the day, specific moods or special events. These tailored settings not only foster comfort and wellbeing but they also elevate the aesthetics of the environment, allowing the space to transition seamlessly between moments of relaxation, productivity and social interaction.
Lighting scenes therefore reflect the rhythms of life while promoting both energy efficiency and emotional connection.



GENERAL LIGHTING

This is primary source of illumination, ensuring that the room is uniformly lit with no harsh shadows. It is typically achieved using overhead lighting elements such as ceiling-mounted lights or chandeliers. General lighting provides an overall sense of brightness and sets the stage for other lighting layers.

ACCENT LIGHTING FOR WORKS OF ART

Accent lighting is used to highlight key features in the room, such as works of art or decorative objects. Focused light sources, like track lighting or picture lights, are used to draw attention to these elements, adding visual interest and enhancing the room's aesthetic appeal. This type of lighting also creates a sense of depth and texture, enriching the atmosphere of the living room.

TASK LIGHTING READING

Task lighting focuses on providing adequate illumination for specific activities such as reading or writing. Table lamps, floor lamps, or adjustable reading lights can be positioned to illuminate the reading area directly, ensuring that the space is well lit for detailed tasks. This enhances comfort and minimises eye strain, making the space practical as well as cosy.

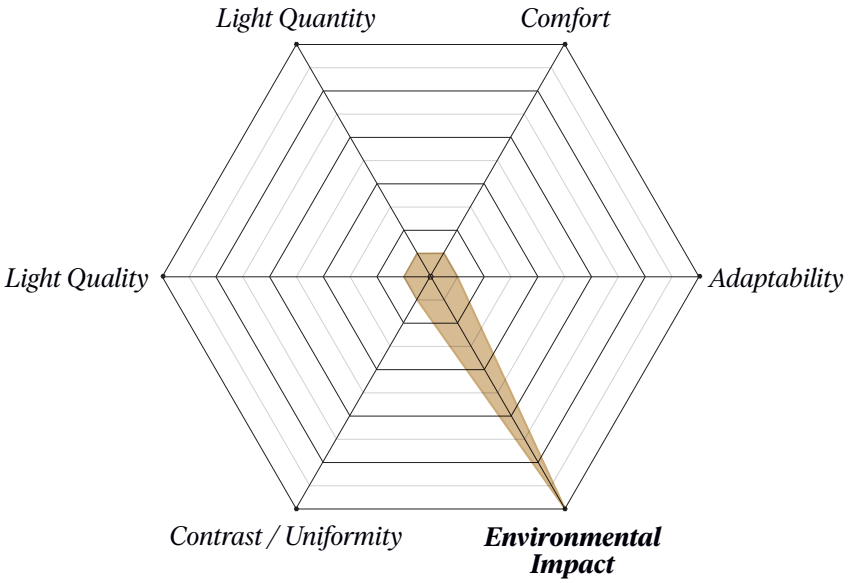
WALL WASHING BACKLIGHT

Wall washing uses a broad, even light to create uniform illumination of whole vertical surfaces such as a bookcase or shelving units.
It highlights books, ornaments, or other displayed items while avoiding harsh shadows or overexposure.
This creates an inviting, cosy atmosphere and emphasises the room's architecture and design.

Lighting Basics.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

ENERGY SAVING
LIGHTING POWER DENSITY
SMART LIGHTING
GREEN BUILDING

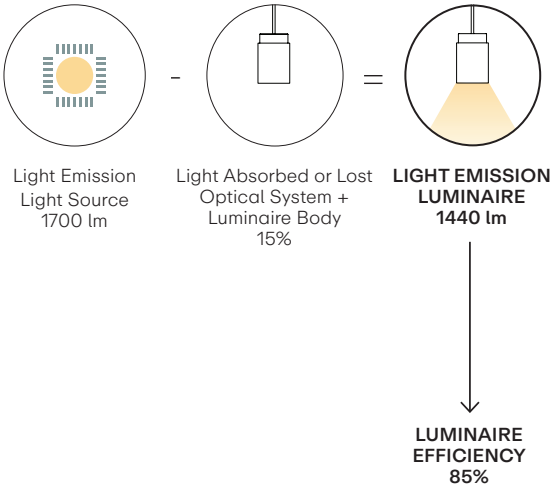


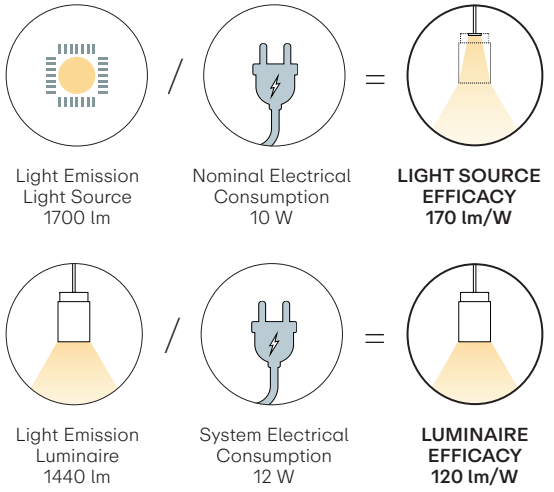
Light fittings with high **luminous efficacy** not only provide benefits such as energy savings and cost reduction, but they are also in line with **sustainability goals and regulatory requirements.**

Carefully chosen lighting solutions can enhance aesthetics while minimising environmental impact. We believe that great design should never be at the expense of the planet. That is why we are committed to providing energy-efficient lighting solutions.

EFFICIENCY *VS* EFFICACY

Lighting efficiency and lighting efficacy are related concepts, but they refer to slightly different aspects of lighting systems.
Efficiency looks at the overall performance of the system in converting energy to light, while **efficacy specifically focuses on the ratio of visible light output to electrical power input.**





LUMINAIRE EFFICIENCY

(LOR - Light Output Ratio)
This typically refers to the overall performance of a light fitting in converting electrical energy into visible light. It is a measure of how effectively a lighting system utilises energy to produce light.
That includes factors such as the type of light source (incandescent, fluorescent, LED, etc.), the design of the optical system, and any losses in the system due to heat or other factors. The efficiency is usually **expressed as a percentage**, with higher percentages indicating a more efficient use of energy.

LUMINAIRE EFFICACY

This measures the amount of visible light produced by a light fitting for a given amount of electrical power input. It is a measure of how efficiently a light system converts electrical energy into visible light output.
Lighting efficacy is typically **expressed in lumens per watt (lm/W)**, with lumens representing the amount of visible light produced, and watts representing the electrical power input. Higher efficacy values indicate that a lighting system produces more light output per unit of electrical power consumed, making it more energy efficient.

Lighting Basics.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

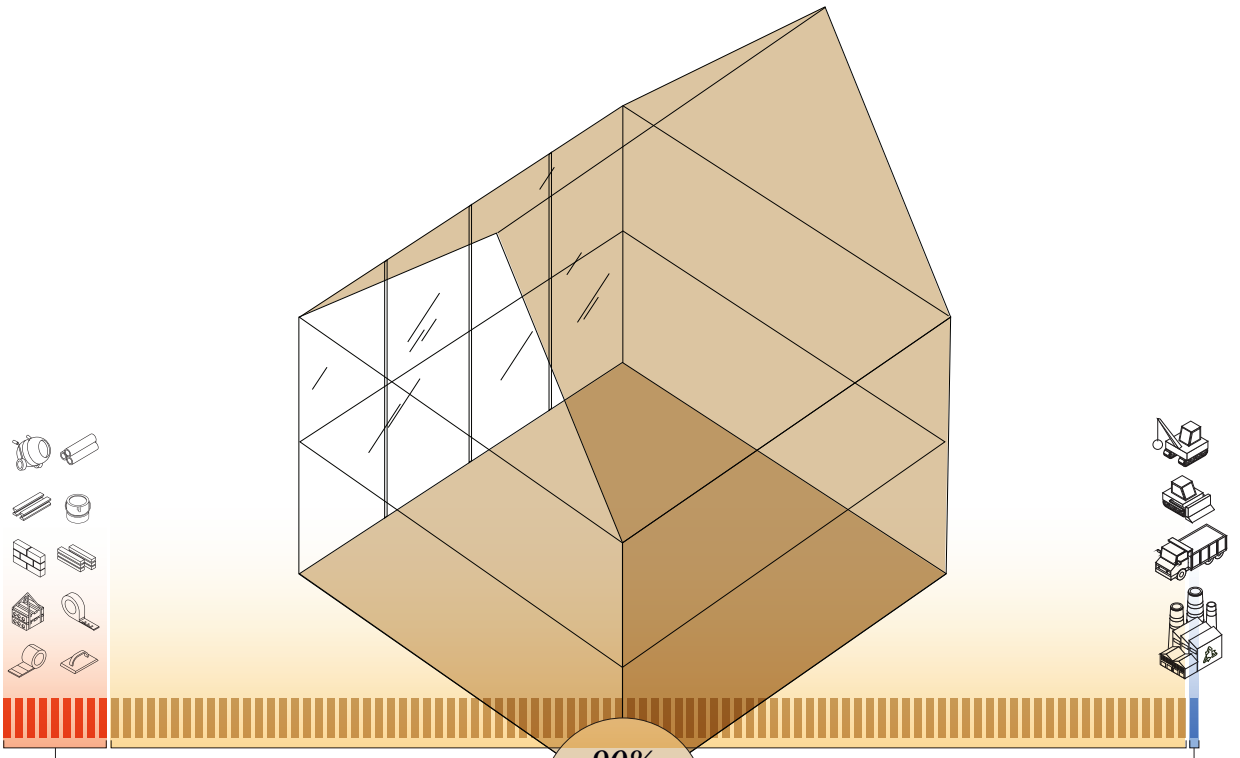
ENERGY SAVING
LIGHTING POWER DENSITY
SMART LIGHTING
GREEN BUILDING

REDUCING ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
Given the significant impact of lighting on the energy consumption in a home, it is essential to consider its efficiency over the long term.

More than 90% of a luminaire's environmental footprint comes from **the energy it consumes.**

Design Sebastien Belle & Jean-Yves Arrivetz | Photography Studio Erick Saillet

Stages in the life cycle of an **LED luminaire.**



90%
OF THE TOTAL CO_2 FOOTPRINT

PRODUCTION
THE CARBON THAT GOES INTO THE PRODUCT

USE
THE CARBON USED WITHIN THE PRODUCT'S LIFETIME.

END OF LIFE
THE CARBON THAT COMES FROM END OF LIFE HANDLING

CO_2 EMISSIONS
9%

Choice of Materials
- Raw material extraction and processing
- Transport
- Manufacturing

CO_2 EMISSIONS
90%

Operational
energy use

CO_2 EMISSIONS
1%

End of life
- Waste transport
- Processing
- Disposal

Lighting Basics.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

- **ENERGY SAVING**
  LIGHTING POWER DENSITY
  SMART LIGHTING
  GREEN BUILDING

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE LIGHT SOURCE
A well-designed LED system can reduce a household's energy consumption by up to 80% compared to traditional incandescent lighting.
However, not all LEDs are created equal.
The chart comparing different luminaires highlights differences in efficiency:
Integration of LED COBs makes lighting design more efficient, reducing energy demand and CO2 emissions without compromising brightness or quality.
A key advantage is their ability to operate at a lower electrical current, reducing power consumption and minimising heat absorption.
By maintaining a lower temperature, the LED sustains high efficiency and light output over time without significant degradation, ensuring consistent performance throughout its lifespan.
High-efficiency LED COBs take this one step further, achieving optimal lighting performance with an even lower power consumption.

DEEP RINGO **HE**

ENTERO **HE**

BOXY **HE**

SPY **HE**

				
LIGHTING SOURCE	**INCANDESCENT LAMP**	**LED BULB**	**LED COB**	**LED COB HE**
POWER	75W	8W	8.6W	6W
LUMINOUS FLUX	1050lm	870lm	1089lm	945lm
LUMINOUS EFFICACY	14lm/W	105lm/W	**127lm/W**	**157lm/W**
LIFETIME	1000h	25000h	50000h	50000h
COLOUR RENDERING	CRI100	CRI80	CRI90	CRI90
SDCM	1	3-5	1	2

Lighting Basics.

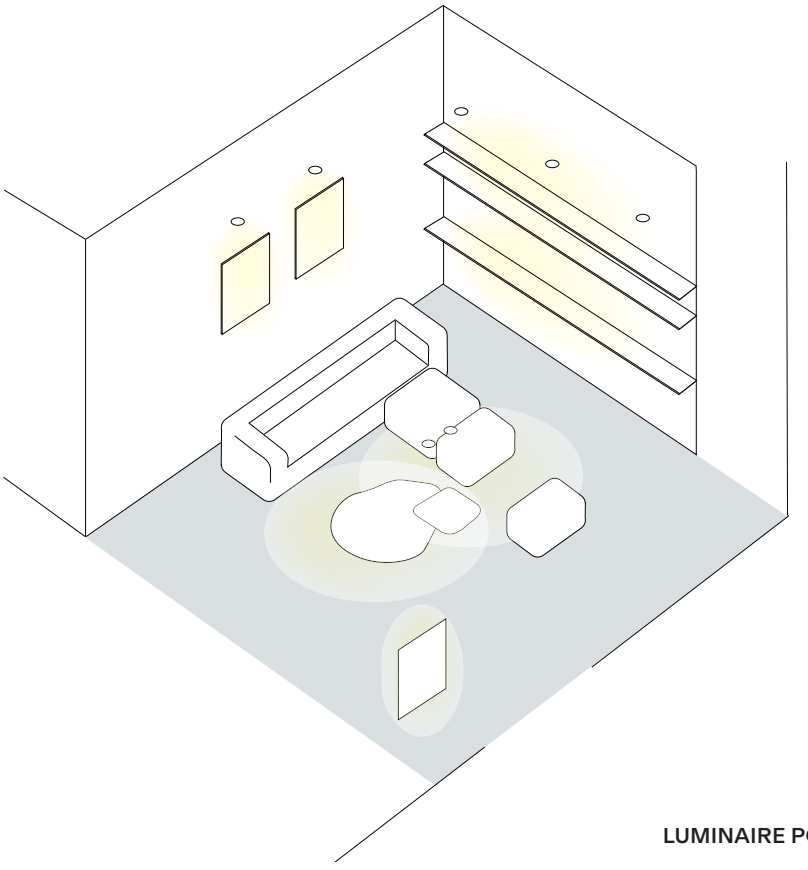
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

ENERGY SAVING
LIGHTING POWER DENSITY
SMART LIGHTING
GREEN BUILDING

LIGHTING POWER DENSITY (LPD)
Lighting Power Density (LPD) is **a measure of the electrical power used by a lighting system per unit area**. It is an important parameter for the design and evaluation of lighting systems in a building because it is directly related to energy consumption and efficiency. It is usually **expressed in watts / square metre (W/m^2) or watts per square foot (W/ft^2)**. Lower LPD values indicate more energy-efficient lighting systems.

More and more building codes and standards (such as the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) and ASHRAE Standard 90.1) are now specifying maximum allowable LPD values for different types of space. These standards help to ensure that buildings use energy efficiently.

$$\text{LIGHTING POWER DENSITY} = \frac{\text{Luminaire Power Load}}{\text{Area}}$$



ROOM AREA
25m²

LUMINAIRE POWER LOAD
50W

HOW TO ACHIEVE LOW LPD VALUES
→ Selecting luminaires equipped with optical systems that have high luminous efficacy (lm/W).
→ Adopting accent lighting in place of general lighting improves efficiency and visual focus by directing light only where it is needed, minimising unnecessary illumination of non-essential areas and reducing energy consumption.

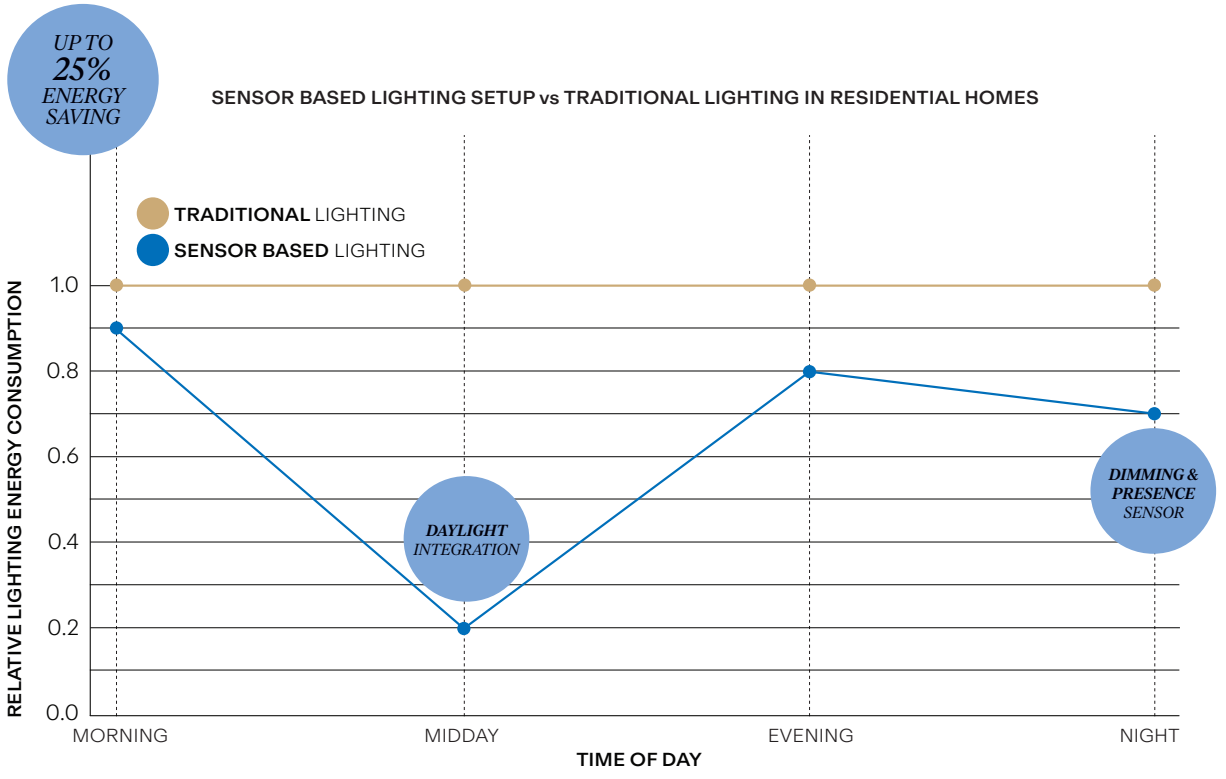
LIGHTING POWER DENSITY = $\frac{50W}{25m^2}$ = $2W/m^2$

Lighting Basics.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

ENERGY SAVING
LIGHTING POWER DENSITY
SMART LIGHTING
GREEN BUILDING

SMART LIGHTING
Lighting technology is evolving to meet the demands of consumer comfort and sustainability, with new solutions to improve both energy efficiency and the user experience. The integration of intelligent features can contribute an additional 10-20% in energy savings, making lighting both smarter and more sustainable.



PRESENCE SENSOR
This sensor determines whether specific rooms or areas within the home are currently being used. This information is sent to the lighting control system, which **turns on the light when someone enters a room or turn it off when it is vacant**, reducing energy wastage in unoccupied spaces to optimise energy usage.

DAYLIGHT SENSOR
Incorporating sensors that measure the amount of natural light entering the home allows us to **adjust the indoor lighting level in each area based on the available daylight**. We can reduce energy consumption while maintaining appropriate lighting levels for every task.

“HEY, GOOGLE” VOICE RECOGNITION
This allows you to give voice commands to Google.
This system can perform a wide range of actions based on predefined voice commands.
Depending on the settings of your building management system, you can control not only the lighting system but also other elements such as the blinds, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning in the room.

DELTALIGHT PRESENCE AND DAYLIGHT SENSOR
A DALI sensor in one of our systems provides light control based on motion detection and light levels. For example, you can decide how much light you want to have above a table. The DALI sensor will then automatically adjust the light intensity of the lighting modules during the course of a day without you having to do anything beyond the initial setup.




Lighting Basics.

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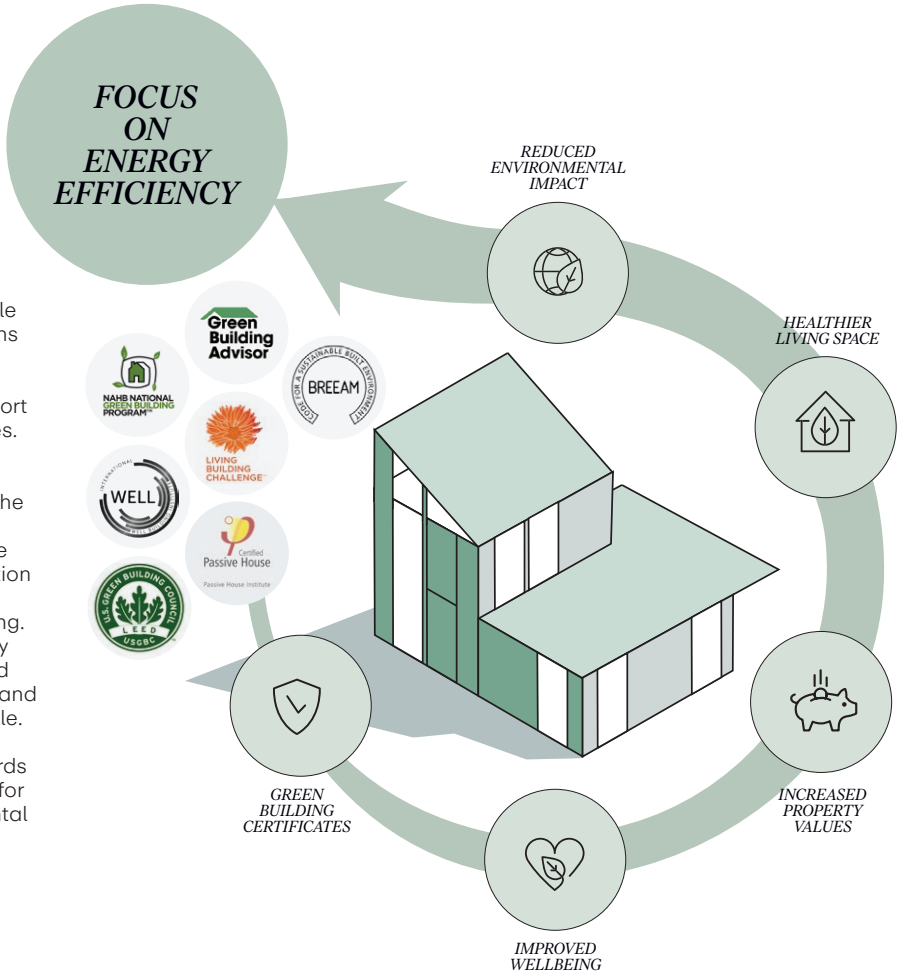


HOW GREEN BUILDING CERTIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS ADDRESS SUSTAINABILITY GOALS

As the demand for sustainable architecture grows, regulations around lighting and energy efficiency are evolving throughout the world to support sustainable building practices. The EU Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD) and recommendations from the International Energy Agency (IEA) highlight the importance of reducing energy consumption and improving building performance, including lighting. While regulations may vary by region, the global shift toward sustainability in architecture and design is clear and undeniable. Green building certifications enhance sustainable standards by setting clear benchmarks for energy efficiency, environmental responsibility, and occupant wellbeing.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION (EPD)

EPDs play an important role in assessing the sustainability of building projects by providing transparent, third-party verified data on a **product's environmental impact throughout its life cycle** - from raw material extraction and production to use and disposal.

By disclosing vital information such as carbon footprint, energy consumption, and recyclability, EPDs significantly help to reduce waste and improve both energy efficiency and environmental responsibility.

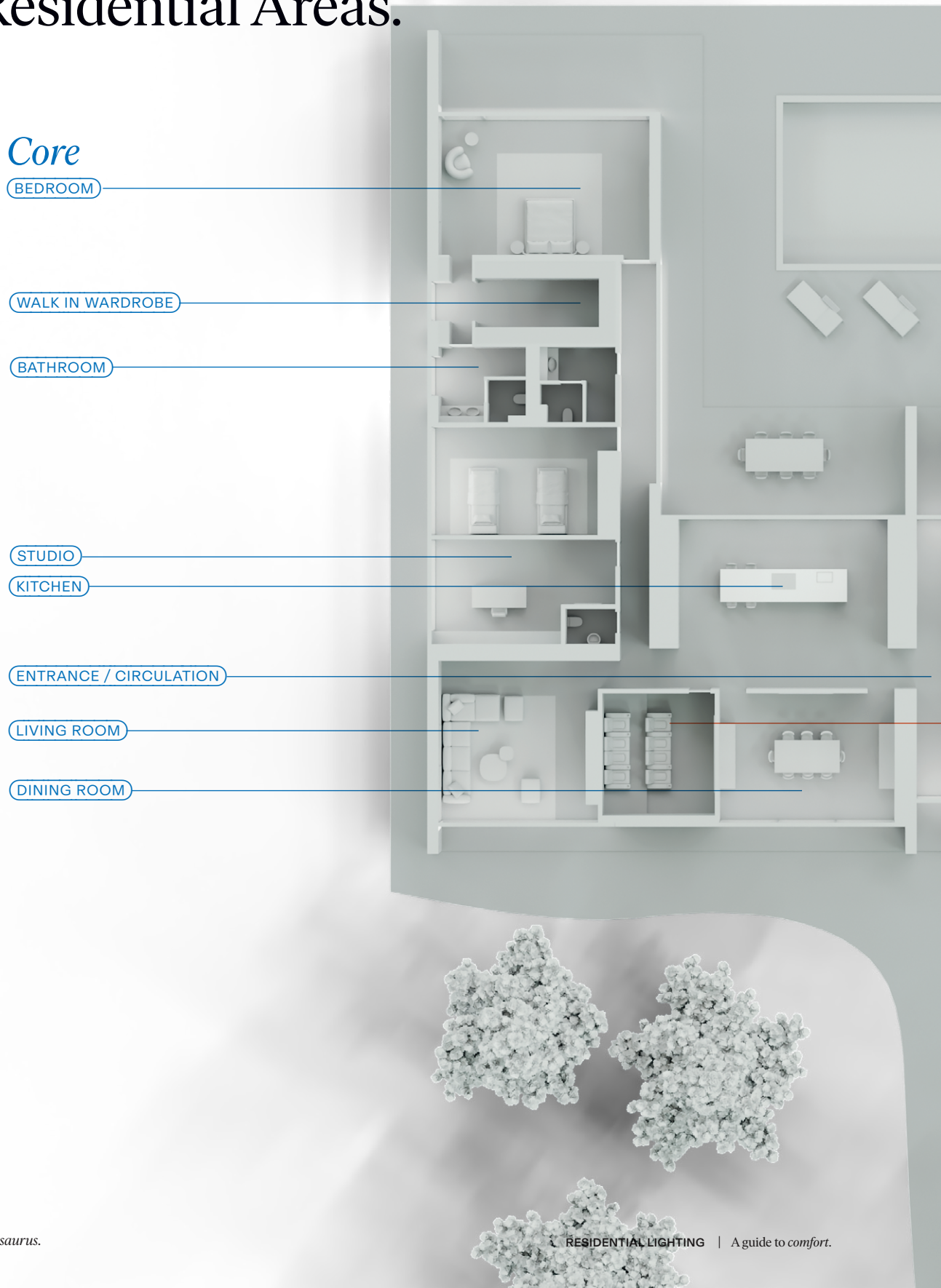
Since 2024, Deltalight has been actively certifying its products with EPDs and is steadily progressing toward achieving certification for its entire product catalogue. This ongoing commitment not only underlines Deltalight's dedication to sustainability and transparency but also helps architects, designers, and builders seeking to meet stringent green building standards while minimising the environmental impact of their projects.

Green building certifications promote sustainable development, improve indoor environmental quality , save money, improve market competitiveness, and align with broader aims.

AREAS.

List of Residential Areas.

Core



Signature

GYM

BAR

ART COLLECTION

CINEMA

GARAGE

Outdoor

FACADE

PORCH / PATIO / TERRACE

GARDEN

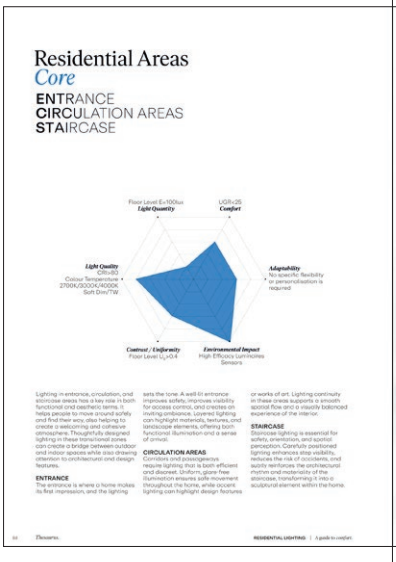
PATH

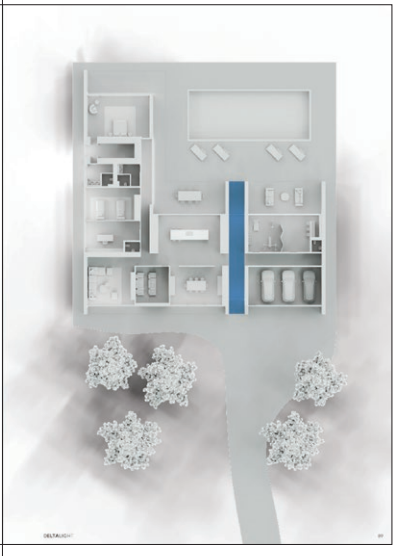
List of Residential Areas.

LIGHT THAT FITS WITH YOUR NEEDS

HOW TO READ THE FOLLOWING PAGES
There are many ways to illuminate each area of a home. In this brochure, we look at each space in turn and present a range of lighting options to inspire your designs.

In the following pages you will find detailed explanations of the lighting needs in each area, along with a range of lighting techniques that can be used to create different atmospheres and moods.

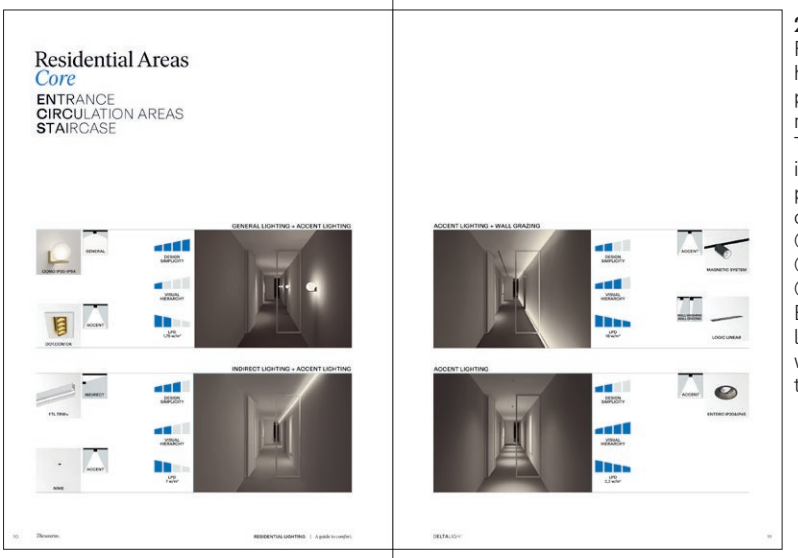




1. LIGHTING REQUIREMENTS
In the previous chapter, Lighting Basics, we identified six key aspects of light that are essential for the thoughtful and effective design of any space.

By placing each of these aspects on the edges of a hexagon, we can create a visual representation that highlights their relative importance within a given lighting system, tailored to the specific needs of each area.

The accompanying diagram illustrates how this concept is applied across a variety of spaces.



2. TYPES OF LIGHTING

Four distinctive concepts are set out here from among the many lighting possibilities, each evoking a different mood and atmosphere.
These examples illustrate how individual spaces can be shaped and perceived in unique ways on the basis of three key parameters:

- Design Simplicity
- Visual Hierarchy
- Lighting Power Density

By balancing these elements, each lighting approach highlights ways in which thoughtful design can transform the experience of a room.

DESIGN SIMPLICITY

Lighting design can be approached in a purely functional way, using fittings that are straightforward to position within a layout and easy to install. However, simplicity does not preclude creativity. More intricate, visually engaging compositions can also be achieved. In these cases, lighting elements transcend their functional role and become an integral part of the architectural expression.

VISUAL HIERARCHY

Different lighting techniques can be used to create contrasting visual effects within a space.
Low Visual Hierarchy relies on general, diffused lighting that offers high uniformity—treating all elements equally. The result is balanced, even illumination, which may often be perceived as flat and lacking depth. High Visual Hierarchy, on the other hand, uses more contrast and directional lighting to emphasise individual elements. This approach adds depth and dimension, guiding the eye and establishing a clear visual order across the space.

LPD (LIGHTING POWER DENSITY)

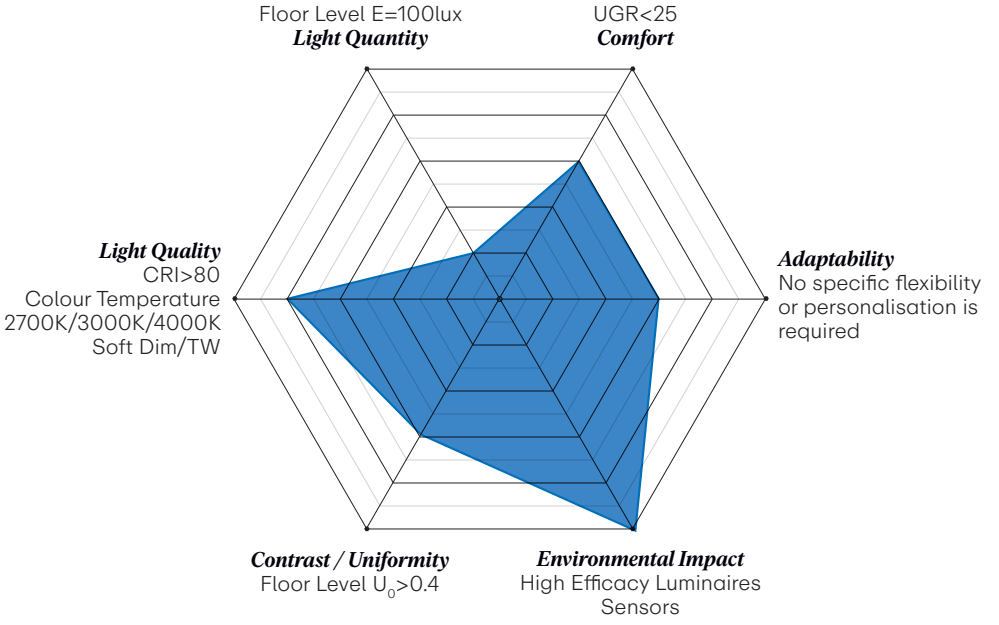
Combining different types of lighting - ranging from general to accent lighting, or a blend of both - will inevitably mean using fittings with varying levels of electrical consumption.
Lighting Power Density (LPD), which measures the electrical power used by a lighting system per unit area, becomes a key parameter in both the design and assessment of lighting schemes. It offers a clear indication of energy consumption and efficiency, making it essential for creating sustainable, performance-driven lighting solutions.

3. REFERENCE PROJECTS

In these pages, we show how the four types of lighting can be brought to life using our lighting elements, illustrating how they are used in real spaces and design contexts.

Residential Areas
Core

ENTRANCE
CIRCULATION AREAS
STAIRCASE



Lighting in entrance, circulation, and staircase areas has a key role in both functional and aesthetic terms. It helps people to move around safely and find their way, also helping to create a welcoming and cohesive atmosphere. Thoughtfully designed lighting in these transitional zones can create a bridge between outdoor and indoor spaces while also drawing attention to architectural and design features.

ENTRANCE
The entrance is where a home makes its first impression, and the lighting sets the tone. A well-lit entrance improves safety, improves visibility for access control, and creates an inviting ambiance. Layered lighting can highlight materials, textures, and landscape elements, offering both functional illumination and a sense of arrival.

CIRCULATION AREAS
Corridors and passageways require lighting that is both efficient and discreet. Uniform, glare-free illumination ensures safe movement throughout the home, while accent lighting can highlight design features or works of art. Lighting continuity in these areas supports a smooth spatial flow and a visually balanced experience of the interior.

STAIRCASE
Staircase lighting is essential for safety, orientation, and spatial perception. Carefully positioned lighting enhances step visibility, reduces the risk of accidents, and subtly reinforces the architectural rhythm and materiality of the staircase, transforming it into a sculptural element within the home.

Residential Areas
Core

ENTRANCE
CIRCULATION AREAS
STAIRCASE

GENERAL LIGHTING + ACCENT LIGHTING


OONO IP20-IP54

GENERAL

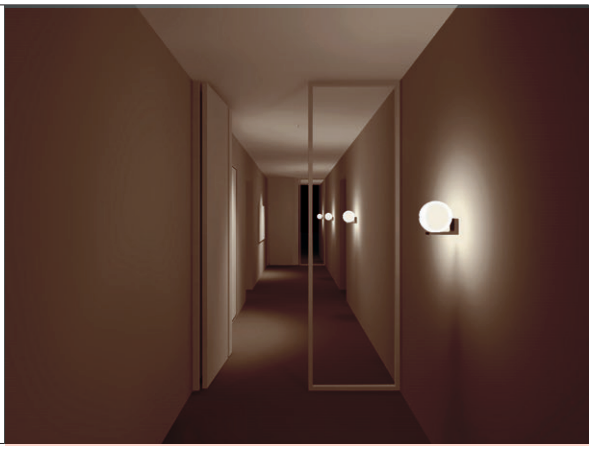
DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY


DOT.COM OK

ACCENT

LPD 1,75 w/m²



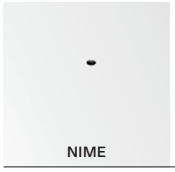
INDIRECT LIGHTING + ACCENT LIGHTING


FTL TRW+

INDIRECT

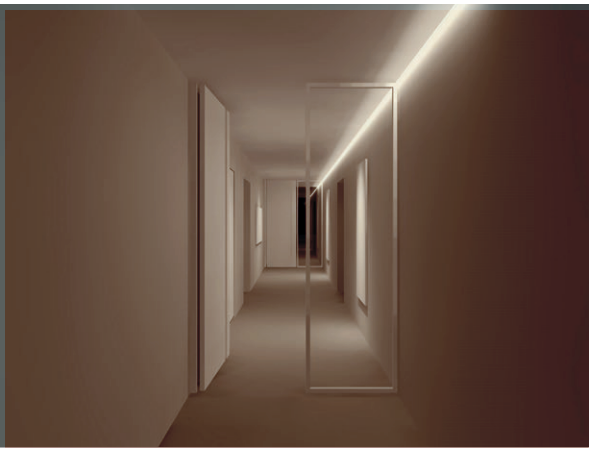
DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY

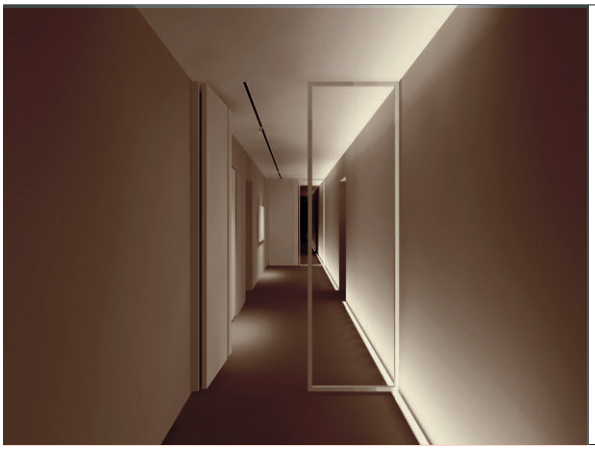

NIME

ACCENT

LPD 7 w/m²



ACCENT LIGHTING + WALL GRAZING



DESIGN SIMPLICITY

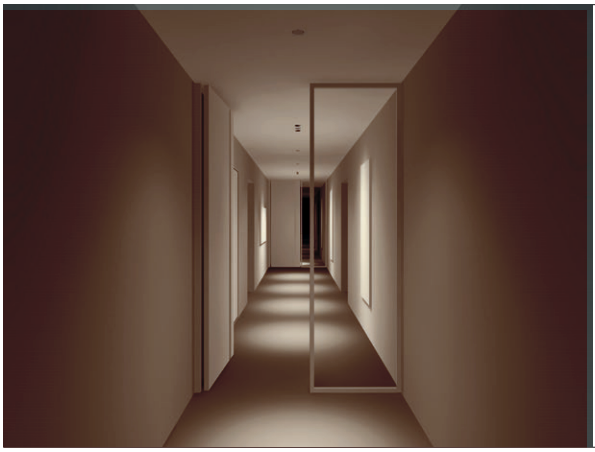
VISUAL HIERARCHY

LPD 18 w/m²

LOW-VOLTAGE SYSTEM

LOGIC LINEAR

ACCENT LIGHTING



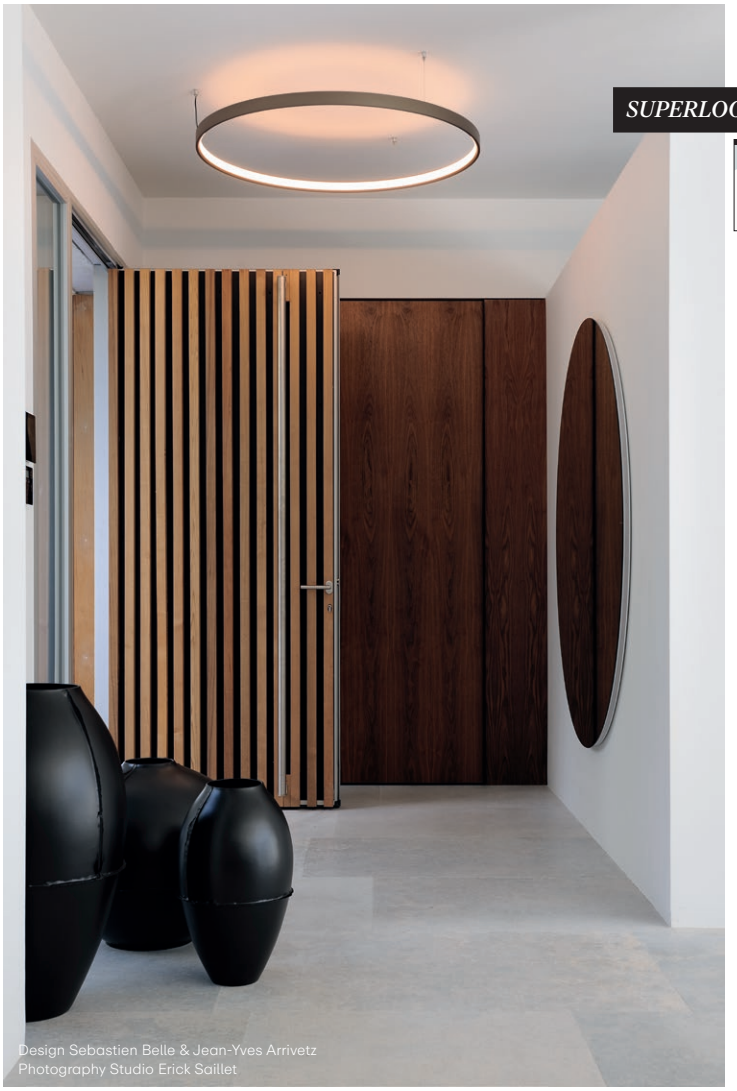
DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY

LPD 2,3 w/m²

ENTERO IP20&IP65

Residential Areas
Core
ENTRANCE



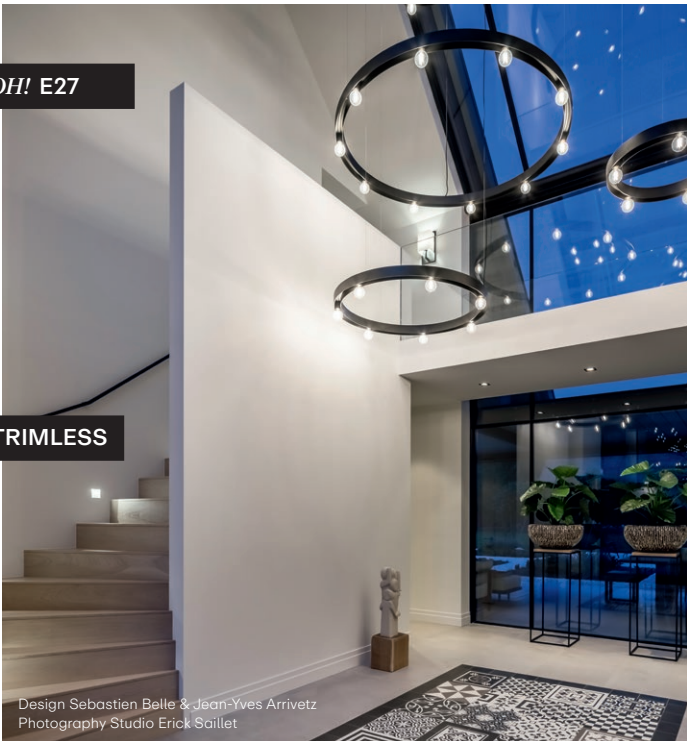
Design Sebastien Belle & Jean-Yves Arrivetz
Photography Studio Erick Saillet

The illumination of the entrance area in a residential space is crucial to create a welcoming, comfortable, and functional environment for residents and visitors.

REO OK

SUPER-OH! E27

INLET TRIMLESS



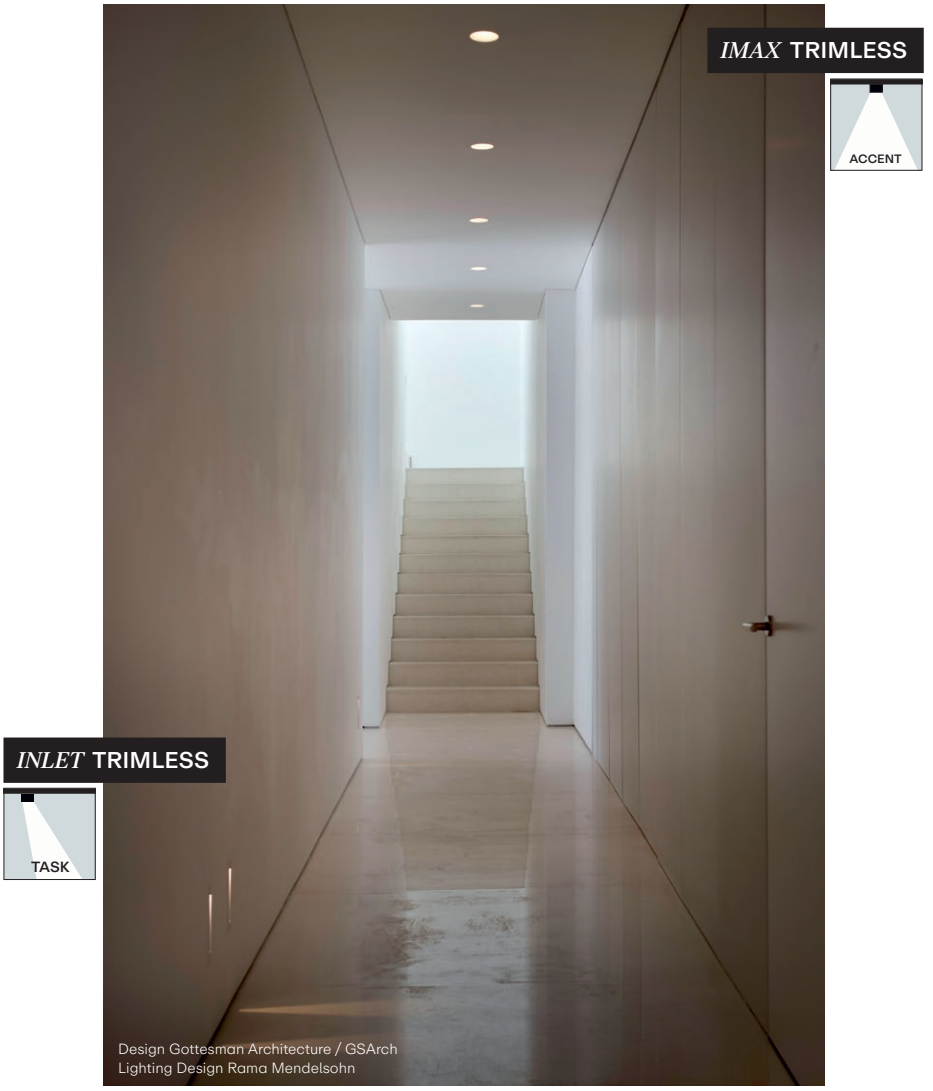
Design Sebastien Belle & Jean-Yves Arrivetz
Photography Studio Erick Saillet

SPY 39 CLIP

SHELFLINE 18

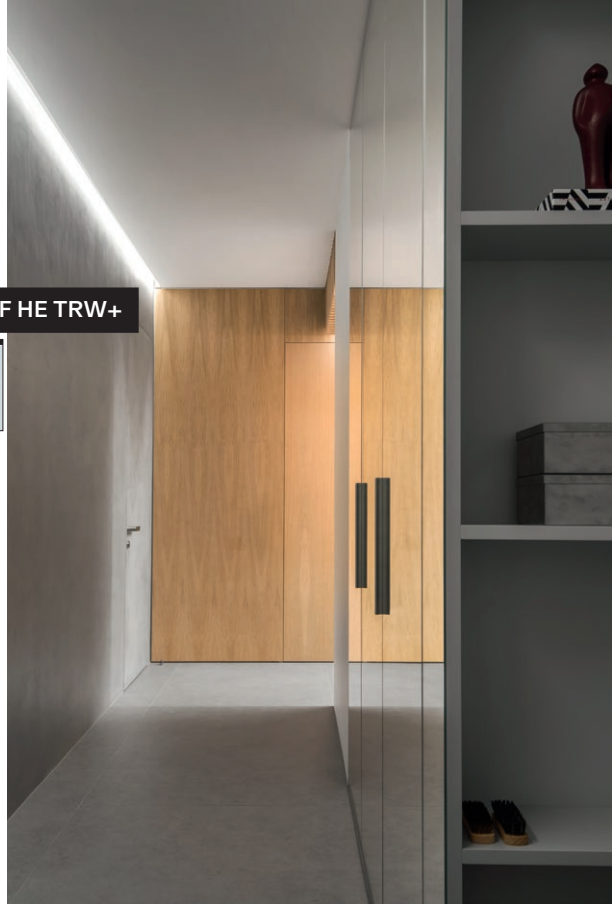
Interior Design Atrio Interiores
Architect Jorge Loyzaga

Residential Areas
Core
CIRCULATION AREAS



Design Gottesman Architecture / GSArch
Lighting Design Rama Mendelsohn

A thoughtfully illuminated and visually harmonious circulation area helps to create a comfortable environment and makes a positive impression on visitors.



FTL 35 F HE TRW+

INDIRECT

SPY 39 CLIP

ACCENT

LOGIC 90

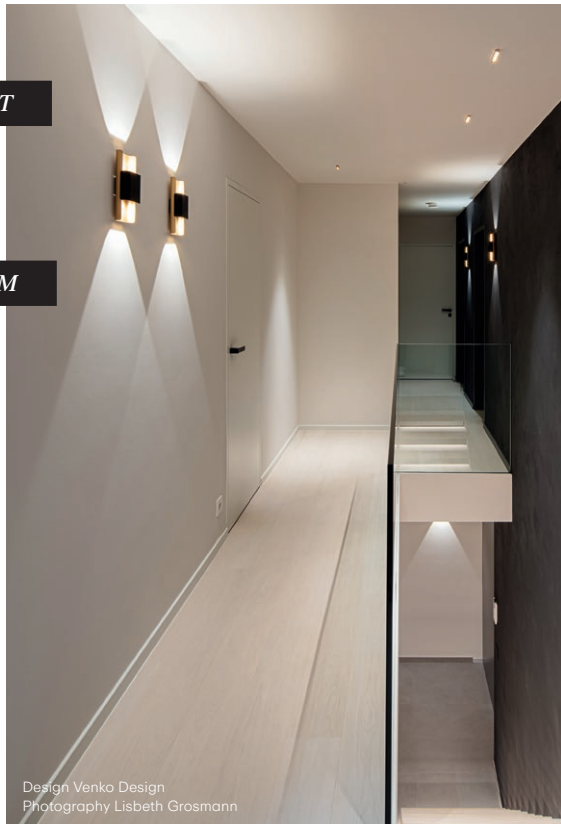
WALL WASHING
WALL GRAZING

WANT-IT

DECORATIVE

DOT.COM

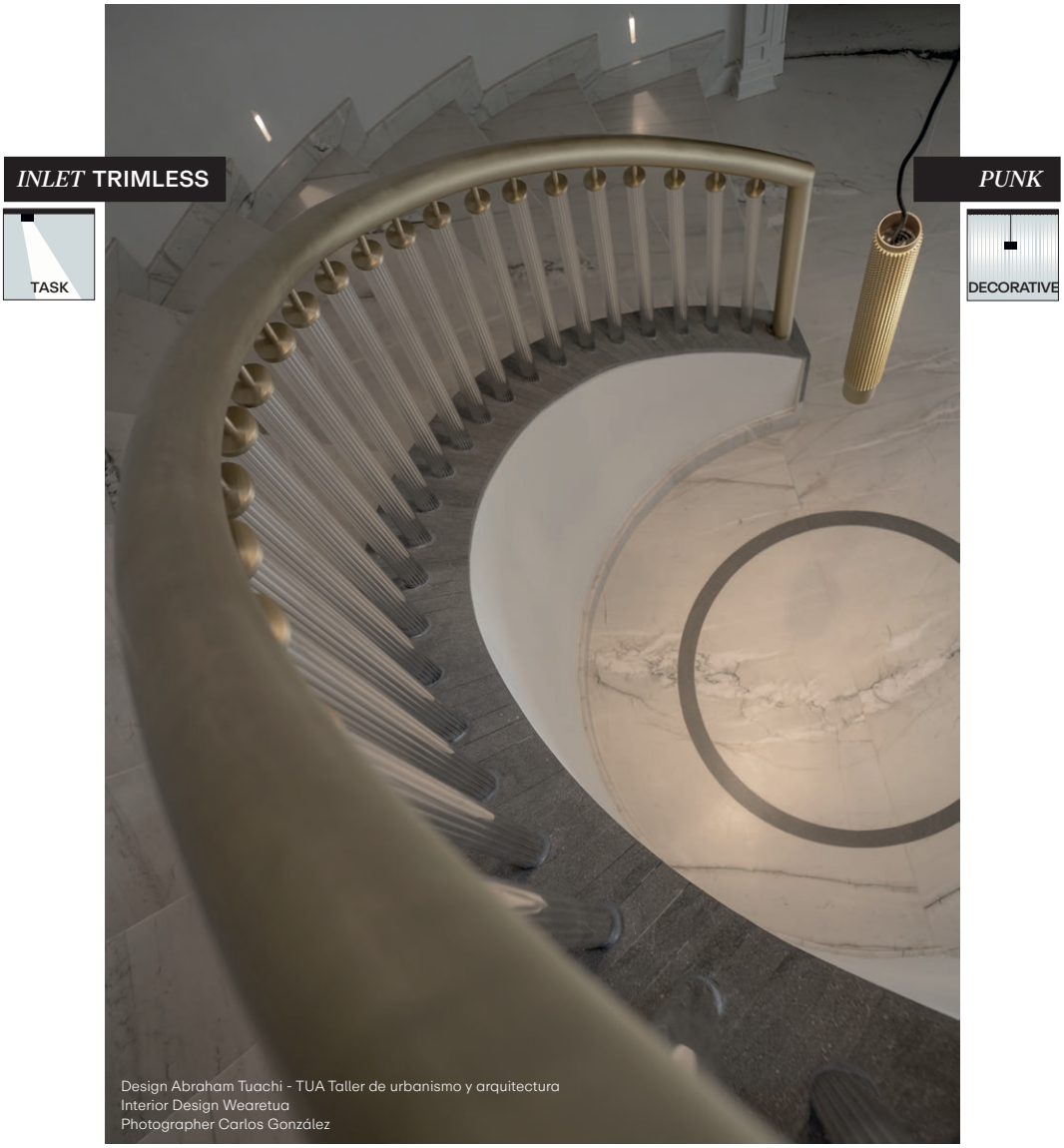
ACCENT



Design Venko Design
Photography Lisbeth Grosmann

Residential Areas - Core.

STAIRCASE



Design Abraham Tuachi - TUA Taller de urbanismo y arquitectura
Interior Design Wearetua
Photographer Carlos González

A well-lit, safe, and visually integrated staircase enhances comfort, helps people to move around safely, and elevates the architectural character of the home.

SOIREE

MONTUR

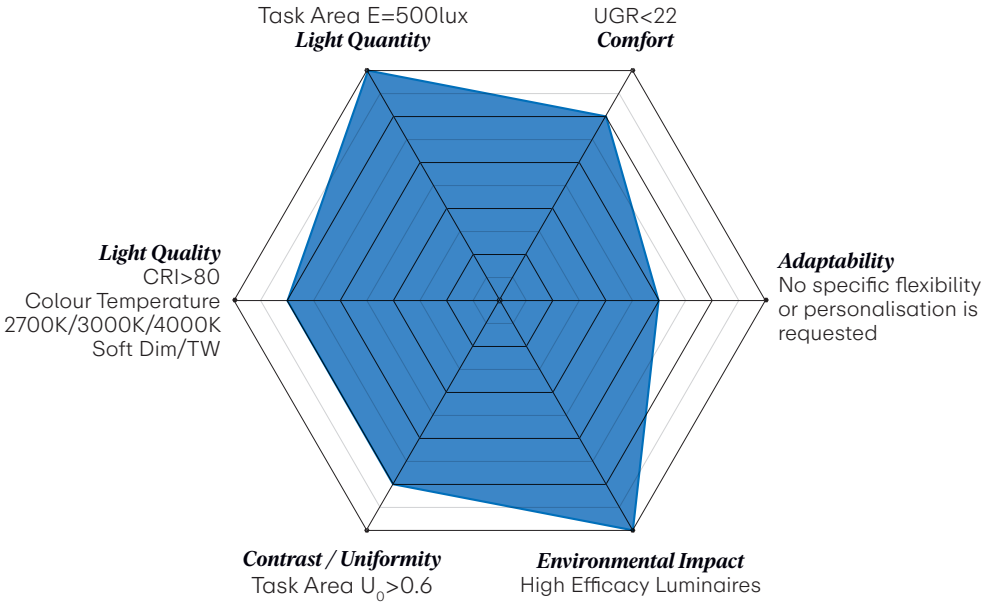
Design TrainM

SMP20 + DOT.COM

INLET

Design C+O Architects & Designers
Photography Alin Constantin Photography

Residential Areas
Core
KITCHEN



KITCHEN
In a residential environment, the illumination of the kitchen area plays a vital role in ensuring its functionality, safety, efficiency, and aesthetic appeal. A well-planned lighting scheme that incorporates multiple layers of illumination, general and accent lighting, provides the brightness needed for various activities such as food preparation, cooking, and cleaning while enhancing the overall visual appeal of the space.

General lighting establishes a well-distributed level of brightness, ensuring that the entire kitchen remains well-lit and comfortable for everyday use. Accent lighting adds depth, highlights design elements, and enhances the aesthetic quality of the kitchen, helping to create a warm and inviting atmosphere that seamlessly blends style with practicality.

Combining general and accent lighting creates balanced illumination that minimises shadows and glare, enhancing visibility and precision for detailed kitchen tasks such as chopping, measuring, and reading recipes.

Residential Areas
Core
KITCHEN

GENERAL LIGHTING

DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY

LPD 17 w/m²

ACCENT LIGHTING + WALL WASHING

DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY

LPD 3,3 w/m²

ACCENT LIGHTING + WALL WASHING

DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY

LPD 5,2 w/m²

LASS-OH

DOT-COM WALL WASHING

ACCENT LIGHTING

DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY

LPD 2,5 w/m²

JUM-OH

CUPPA

Residential Areas
Core
KITCHEN

Good lighting in a kitchen transforms cooking into a joyful, safe, and inspiring experience.

SLM26H + SPY39

SHELFLINE 18

Design SYNarchi
Lighting Design Lichtconsult BV

MULTINOVA MDL

FTL25 TP

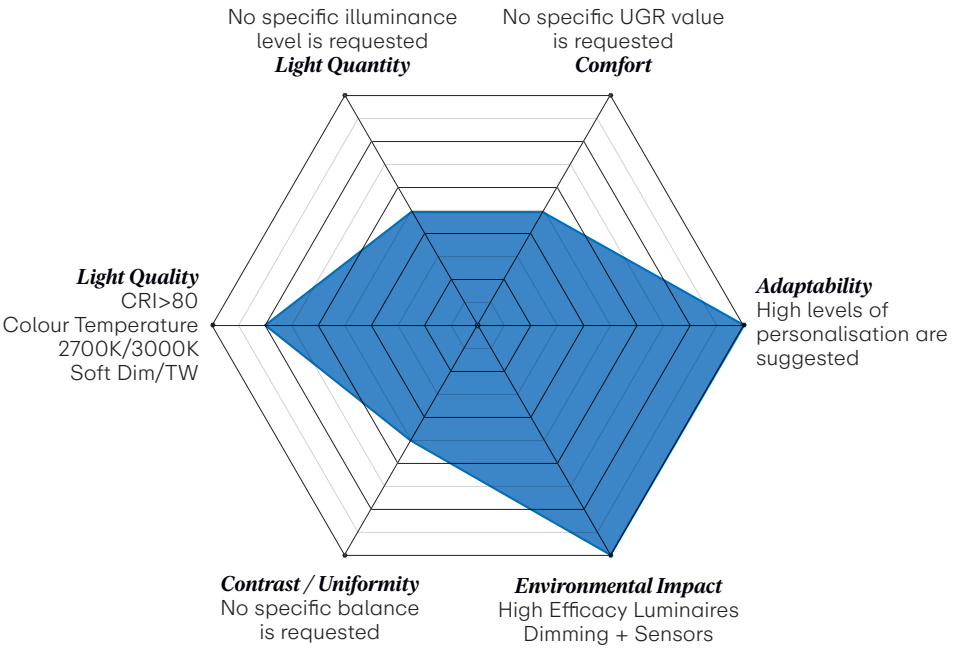
Design Chain + Siman
Landscaping: Pedro Sánchez Paisajismo
Photography Rafael Gamo

TAGLINE ON

ORBIT

Design DREAMER + Roger Nelson
Photography Nicole England

Residential Areas
Core
DINING ROOM



In a residential setting, dining room lighting goes beyond functionality: it becomes a tool to create atmosphere, evoke emotions, and enhance the room as an architectural space.

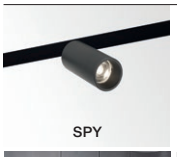
In this environment intended for socialising, light helps to define the space's identity and supports the social dimension of life by honouring the ritual and celebrating the act of gathering.

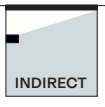
General and accent lighting work together to create both functional and evocative environments. General lighting ensures comfort and visual uniformity for everyday use, while accent lighting can highlight works of art, materials, and decorative details.
The right balance and layering of general and accent lighting allow for a high level of flexibility, adapting the space for different occasions, from everyday suppers to more formal occasions, making it suitable both for convivial gatherings and more intimate situations.

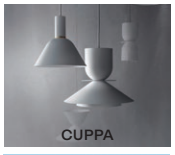
Residential Areas
Core
DINING ROOM

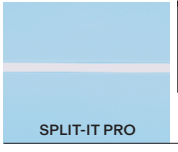
GENERAL LIGHTING

INDIRECT LIGHTING + ACCENT LIGHTING









INDIRECT LIGHTING + WALL WASHING + ACCENT LIGHTING

DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY

LPD 2,5 w/m²

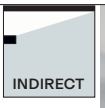
NIME + NIME WALL WASHING

INDIRECT LIGHTING + DECORATIVE LIGHTING

DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY

LPD 3,9 w/m²



COMING SOON

COMING SOON

Residential Areas
Core
DINING ROOM

In the dining room, light doesn't just reveal.
It invites, gathers, and gives shape
to the ritual of coming together.

GIBBO

DECORATIVE

Photography Olga Melekestseva

SLM26H + SPY 39

ACCENT

Design Chain + Siman
Landscaping: Pedro Sánchez Paisajismo
Photography Rafael Gamo

SHELFLINE 18

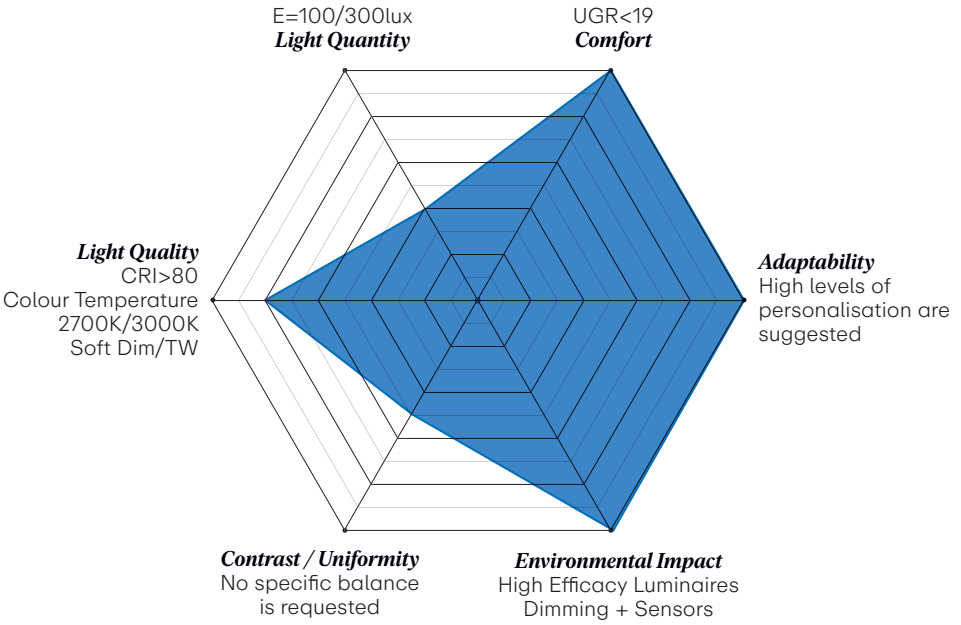
INDIRECT

Design Sebastien Belle & Jean-Yves Arrivetz
Photography Studio Erick Saillet

ACCENT

SPLITBOX 3

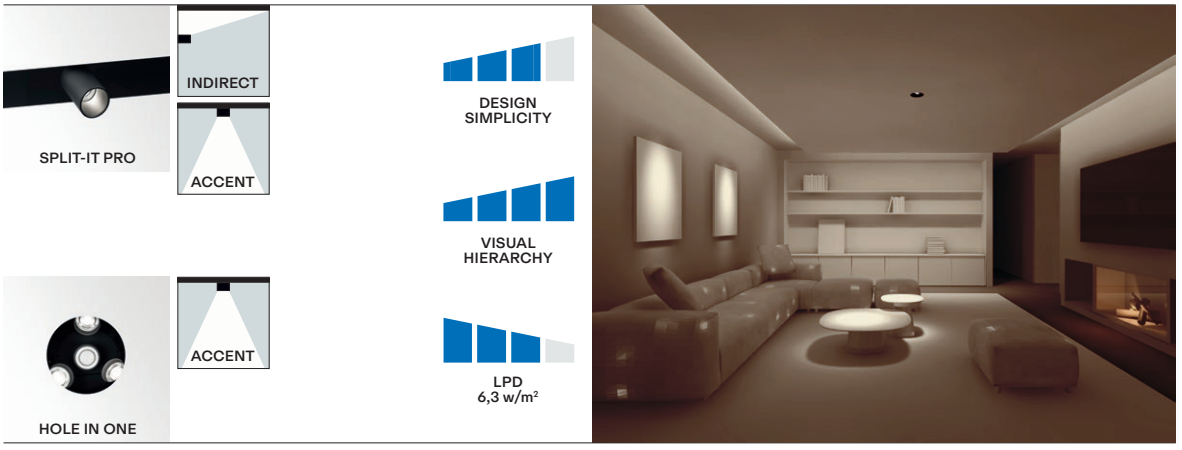
Residential Areas
Core
LIVING ROOM



In a residential setting, the living room is a transitional space between activity and rest, solitude and connection. Its illumination must reflect this fluidity, becoming not just a source of light, but a narrative tool that supports mood, function, and spatial identity.
Lighting orchestrates the way in which we perceive and experience the room. General lighting provides comfort and visual cohesion, while accent lighting sculpts objects, textures, and architectural elements, adding depth, rhythm, and character. Layered lighting enables the space to shift seamlessly, adapting from moments of quiet introspection to times of shared interaction.
When lighting is well-balanced, it doesn't impose, it responds. It subtly guides attention, shapes atmosphere, and reinforces the emotional tone of the environment. In this way, illumination is not just functional, but expressive: a silent architecture that adapts to the rituals of daily life, from a quiet evening alone to a film night with the family.

Residential Areas
Core
LIVING ROOM

INDIRECT LIGHTING + ACCENT LIGHTING



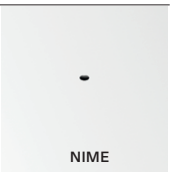
GENERAL LIGHTING + ACCENT LIGHTING

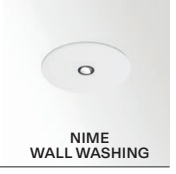
ACCENT LIGHTING + WALL WASHINGING

DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY

LPD 2,1 w/m²



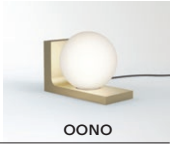


INDIRECT LIGHTING + ACCENT LIGHTING + TASK LIGHTING

DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY

LPD 3,9 w/m²



Residential Areas
Core
LIVING ROOM

Design Bruno Erpicum & Partners
Photography Luc Roymans

The light in the living room flows with life, softening the atmosphere and welcoming moments for rest, dialogue, and quiet.

NIME

SPLITBOX 3

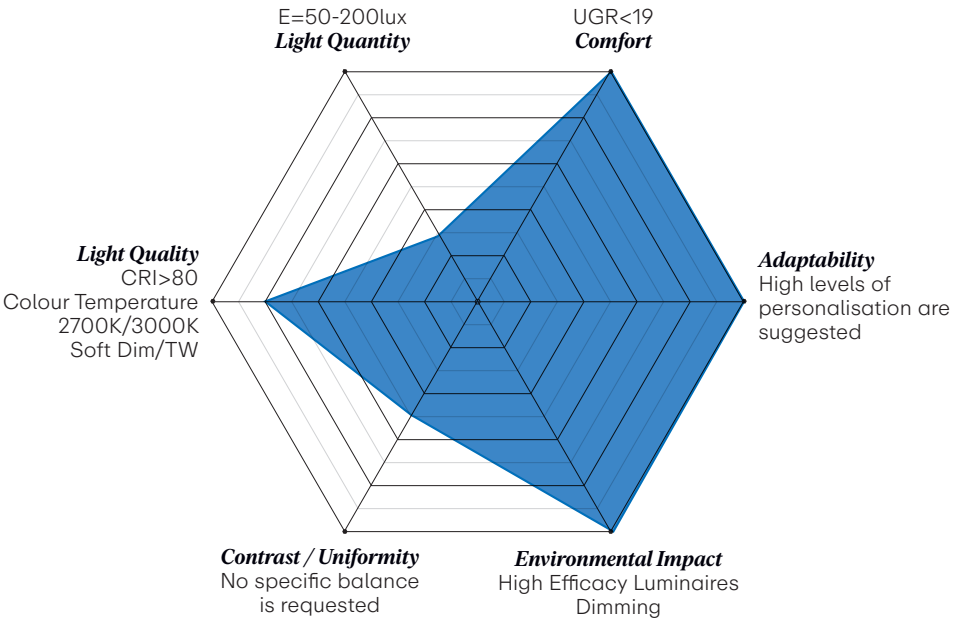
Design Obumex

SPY TRIMLESS

SHELFLINE 18

Design Saai Interieur

Residential Areas
Core
BEDROOM

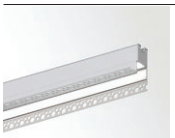


In a residential environment, bedroom lighting has a key role in creating a calming atmosphere to support rest and relaxation, and enhance the architectural qualities of the space. As a personal retreat, the bedroom requires lighting that balances functionality with comfort and emotional wellbeing.

Effective bedroom lighting is achieved through layering of general, accent, and task lighting: general lighting provides soft, even illumination for everyday activities; accent lighting emphasises textures, furnishings, and architectural details; while dedicated reading lights ensure visual comfort without compromising the room's overall ambiance. Thoughtfully combining lighting types in this way ensures flexibility, allowing the space to adapt seamlessly to different needs, from restful preparation for sleep to moments of quiet activity, while promoting natural rhythms and creating a sense of sanctuary.

Residential Areas
Core
BEDROOM

INDIRECT LIGHTING + WALLWASHING



FTL TRW+

INDIRECT

NIME WALL WASHING

WALL WASHING
WALL GRAZING

DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY

LPD
1,8 w/m²

ACCENT LIGHTING + TASK LIGHTING

ENTERO

ACCENT

SPY 20

TASK

DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY

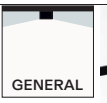
LPD
2,3 w/m²

GENERAL LIGHTING + ACCENT LIGHTING + TASK LIGHTING

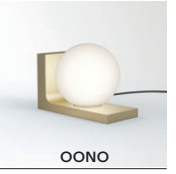
DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY

LPD 3 w/m²



SPM + LINEAR + SPY



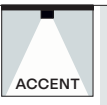
OONO

ACCENT LIGHTING + TASK LIGHTING

DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY

LPD 1,1 w/m²



HEDRA ON

HEDRA E27

Residential Areas
Core
BEDROOM

Bedroom lighting seduces the senses, wrapping the space in warmth while embracing moments of intimate calm and focus.

Design Estudio Morfo
Photography Luis Fernando Ramos

ACCENT

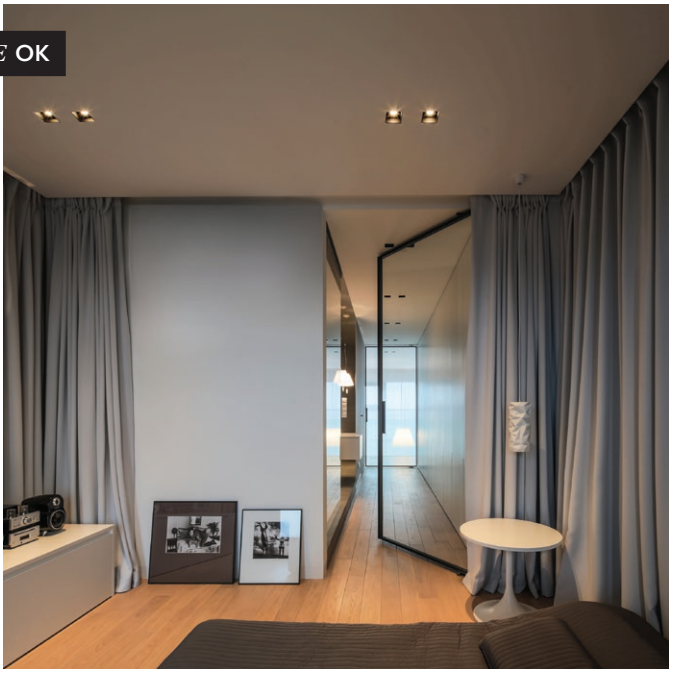
SPT PRO + SPY

SPT PRO + LED LINEAR

INDIRECT

CARREE OK

ACCENT



Design kokema Design
Photography Yaroslav Lukiyanchenko - LUPHOTO

ACCENT

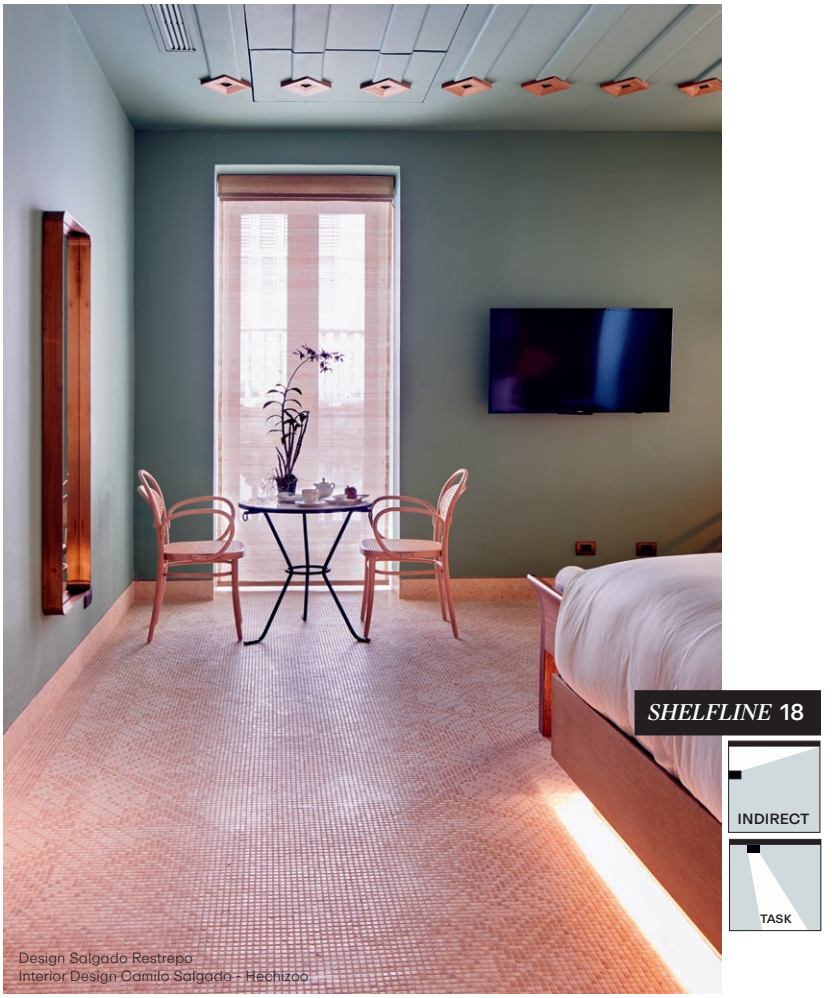
SPM20 + SPY 52

SPM20 + LEDLINE

GENERAL

Residential Areas
Core

BEDROOM
EXTRA FUNCTIONS



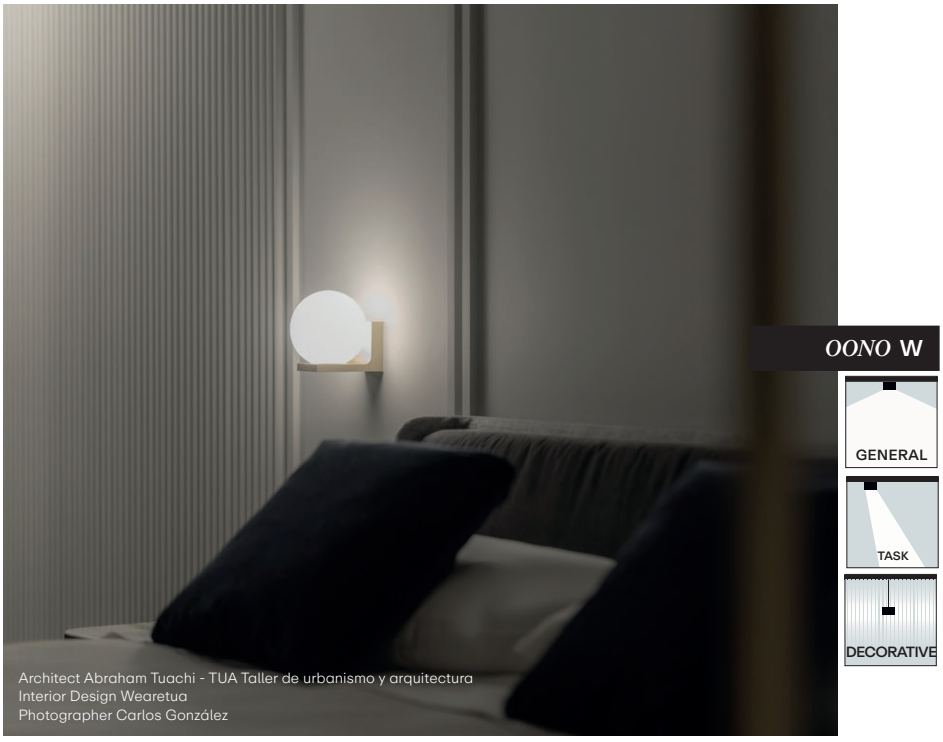
Design Salgado Restrepo
Interior Design Camilo Salgado - Hechizoo

Beyond Rest - Lighting for Extra Activities in the Bedroom
While bedrooms are primarily designed for rest and relaxation, they often serve multiple functions that require specific lighting. Activities such as reading or moving around safely at night benefit from targeted lighting solutions that go beyond general illumination. Recognising these needs helps to create a more comfortable and functional environment that is tailored to the rhythms of daily life.

Night light
Night lights provide gentle guidance during night-time movements. Positioned discreetly under the bed, they can softly illuminate the floor without glare, enhancing safety while preserving a calm atmosphere in the room. Similarly, corridor step lighting subtly lights pathways, ensuring safe navigation with a soothing, unobtrusive glow.

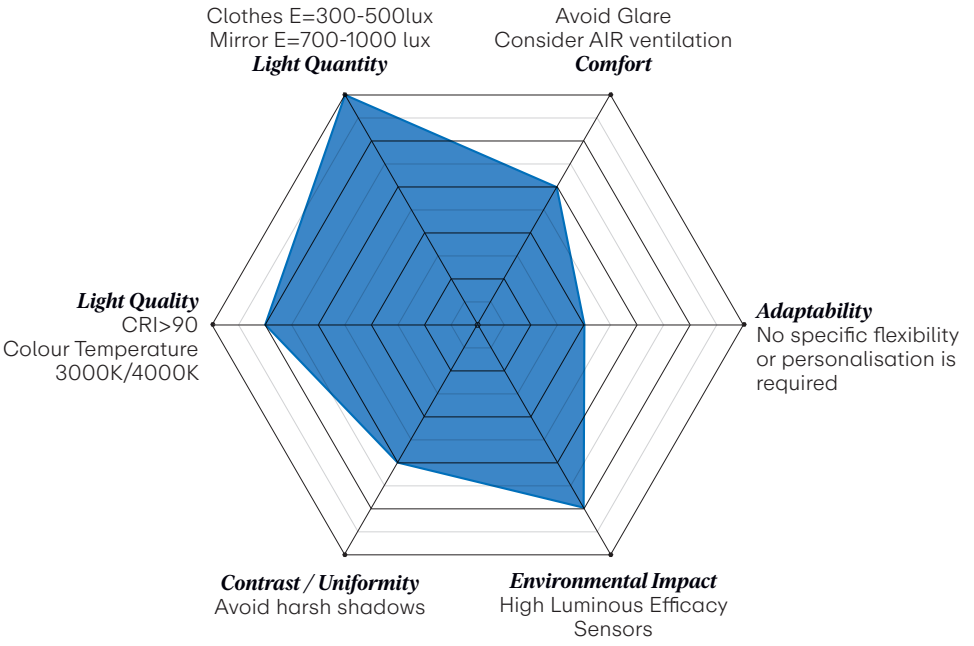
Reading Light
A reading light in the bedroom is essential for comfort and eye health, providing clear visibility without eye strain and creating a cosy, focused spot for evening reading or work. Properly designed reading lighting avoids harsh glare, enhances relaxation, and supports restful routines while preserving the calming atmosphere of the bedroom.

Design Saai Interieur



Architect Abraham Tuachi - TUA Taller de urbanismo y arquitectura
Interior Design Wearetua
Photographer Carlos González

Residential Areas
Core
WALK-IN WARDROBE



WALK-IN WARDROBE
A walk-in wardrobe is a dedicated space for efficiently organising and displaying clothes, shoes and accessories, providing a comfortable and functional environment for dressing. It includes elements such as shelves, drawers, hanging rods and specialised compartments to maximise storage capacity and stay organised.
The mirror area is very important, since this facilitates coordination of outfits and trying on clothes. Lighting for a walk-in wardrobe that is both functional and aesthetically pleasing depends on the characteristics of the items being displayed.
Clothes, shoes and handbags have different colours that need to be matched with each other and it is essential to be able to see each finish correctly. Light sources with a high colour rendering index of at least CRI>90 must therefore be used, helping to ensure true-to-life colour accuracy and facilitating the coordination of clothing.
The type of lighting chosen is also very important: general, focused, integrated into the furniture or a mix of all three.
Each one has different characteristics and especially when placed at the top of the furniture it is important to avoid creating harsh shadows that will not make it any easier to see the items clearly.

MIRRORS
The mirror should allow the details and colours of the clothes being worn to be seen clearly. Illuminance levels on vertical planes in the vicinity of the mirror can vary from a minimum of 700 lux up to about 1000 lux.
The use of light sources with high colour rendering (minimum CRI>90) is recommended, and in any case the source used should be the same as the one used in the walk-in wardrobe to avoid changing the colours of garments. The source of light is very important, to avoid the formation of marked shadows on the face and clothes. A person should be illuminated from multiple directions, both from above and from the sides of the mirror. This is similar to the situation with makeup mirrors in theatre dressing rooms. Mixed systems consisting of both direct and diffuse light, can then be used, taking care to avoid annoying glare.

Residential Areas
Core
WALK-IN WARDROBE

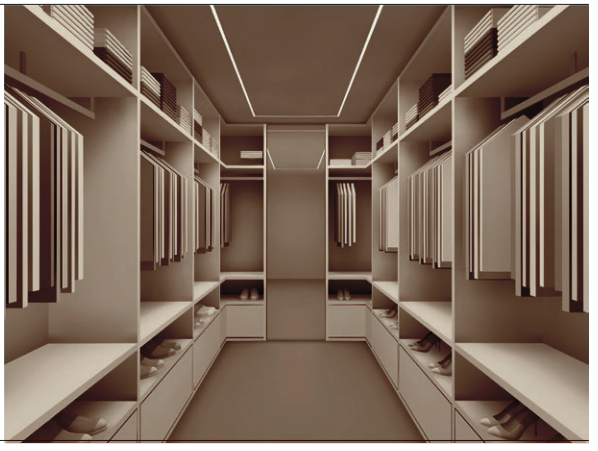
GENERAL LIGHTING

FEMTOLINE

DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY

LPD 11,8 w/m²



ACCENT LIGHTING

DEEP RINGO AIR

DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY

LPD 4,2 w/m²

GENERAL LIGHTING + ACCENT LIGHTING

DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY

LPD 10,4 w/m²

GENERAL

SLM + LEDLINE

ACCENT

SLM + SPY

ACCENT LIGHTING + TASK LIGHTING

DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY

LPD 28 w/m²

TASK

SHELFLINE 18

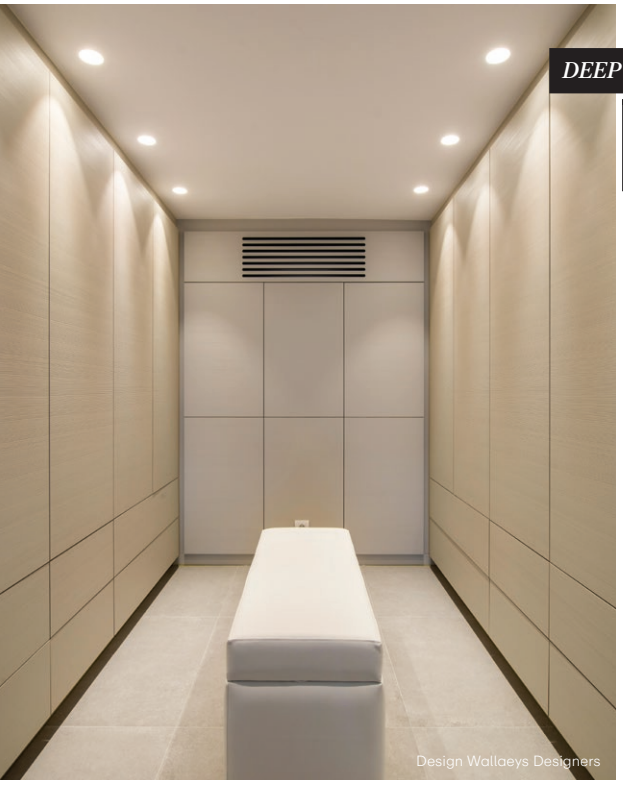
ACCENT

SPY TRIMLESS

Residential Areas
Core
WALK-IN WARDROBE

Design Instore
Photography Michel Figuet

The lighting in a walk-in wardrobe unveils textures, defines colours, and elevates the ritual of dressing into a visual experience.



Design Wallaeys Designers

DEEP RINGO

SPM20 + SPY 52

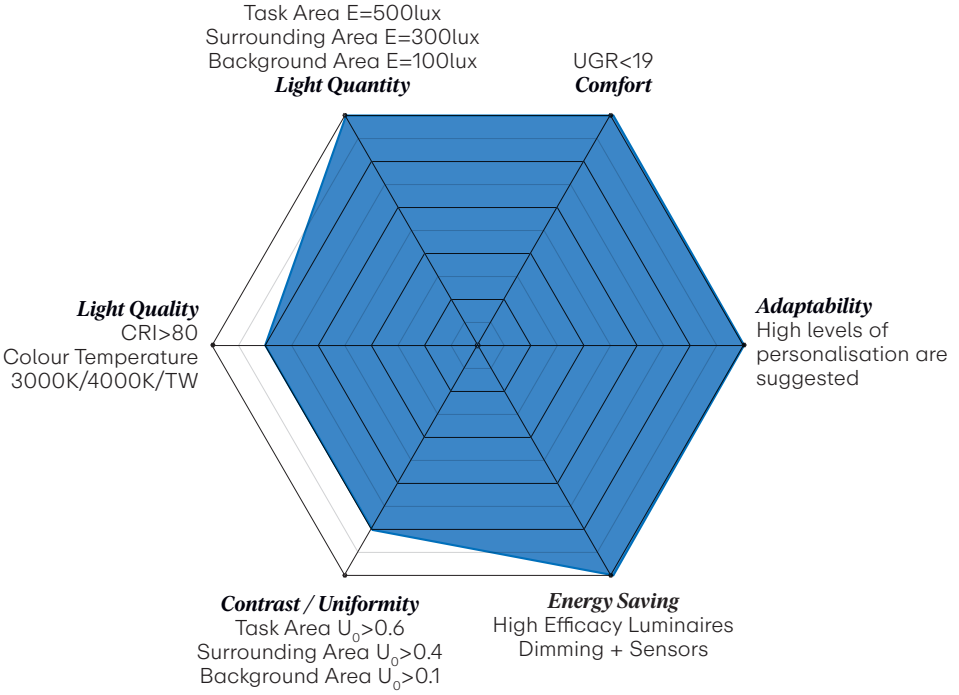
Design Yanai Fryszer Guttman
Photography Ori Ackerman

Design Saai Interieur

SPY TRIMLESS

FTL 35 F HE TR

Residential Areas
Core
STUDIO



In a residential setting, the lighting for a studio plays a crucial role in shaping an environment that supports focus, creativity, and personal expression. It is vital to strike a balance between functionality and comfort, ensuring that the lighting matches the needs of the individual while remaining in harmony with the overall interior design.

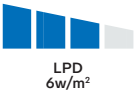
Beyond its performance, the lighting should also reflect the user's personality and lifestyle, complementing decorative elements, artworks, and curated objects that give the space its character. Paying attention to visual comfort, light quality, and aesthetic integration will help to create a setting that is both efficient and emotionally engaging.

Incorporating smart lighting controls adds a further layer of personalisation, allowing the user to adjust mood, intensity, and colour temperature according to the activity or time of day, enhancing the experience of work and being able to welcome guests into a space that is truly their own.

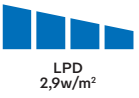
Residential Areas
Core
STUDIO

Ventilation plays an important role in maintaining a healthy, comfortable and productive indoor environment. Our AIR solutions can integrate ventilation and lighting systems within a unified design language.

GENERAL LIGHTING



TASK LIGHTING + ACCENT LIGHTING

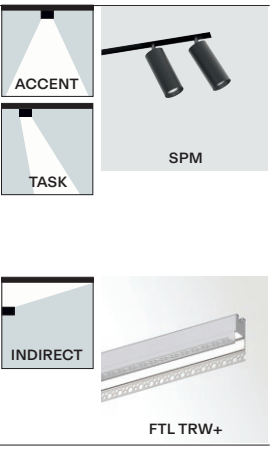


INDIRECT LIGHTING + TASK LIGHTING + ACCENT LIGHTING

DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY

LPD 4w/m²

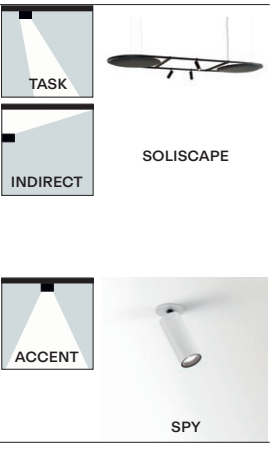


TASK LIGHTING + ACCENT LIGHTING

DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY

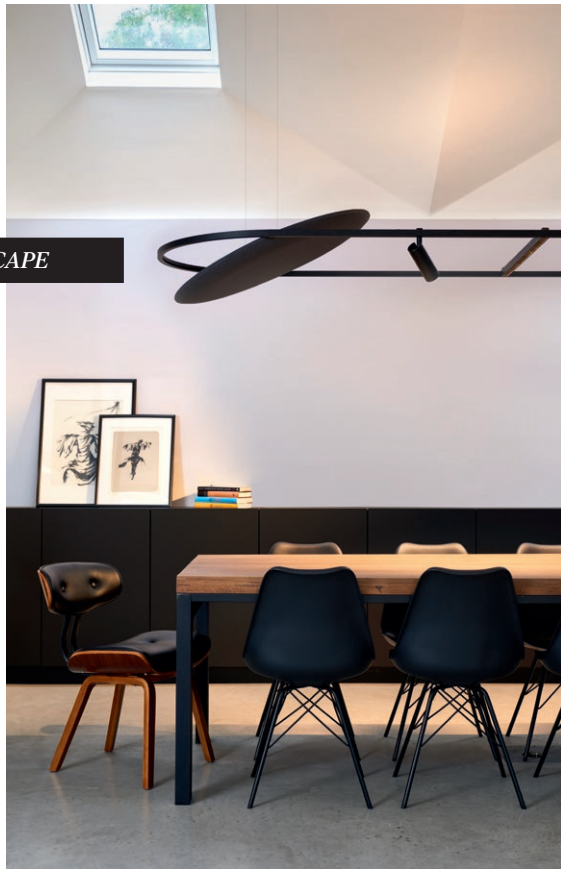
LPD 4,3w/m²



Residential Areas
Core
STUDIO

A lighting system designed to meet the worker's needs can have a significant role in shaping the individual's experience of the office.

INFORM



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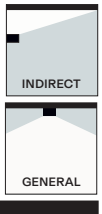
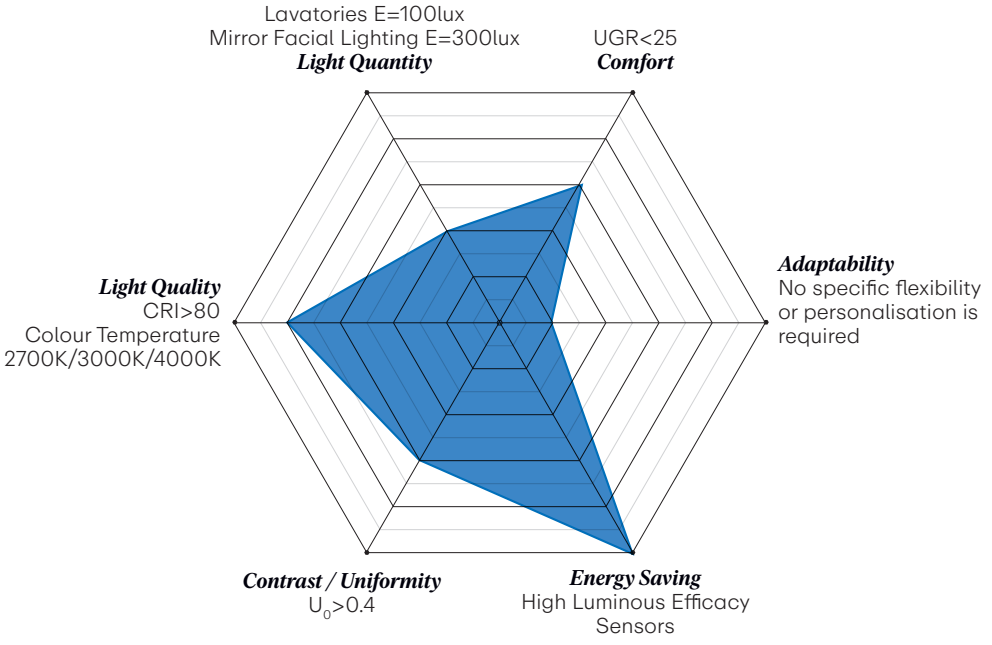


ONE AND ONLY

Residential Areas
Core
BATHROOM



BATHROOM
In a residential bathroom, lighting plays a key role, balancing practicality and atmosphere. It ensures general visibility while also creating a warm, welcoming space to support both daily routines and times of relaxation.

MIRROR
Lighting around the mirror should provide maximum clarity for personal care activities such as shaving or applying makeup. Soft, diffused light sources positioned on both sides of the mirror or integrated into it can help to eliminate facial shadows, providing uniform, pleasant illumination that offers both comfort and clarity.

LAVATORY
Lavatory lighting is essential for safety, functionality, and comfort. Proper illumination is necessary to support personal hygiene, navigation, and maintenance, while also creating a clean and pleasant environment.

Residential Areas
Core
BATHROOM

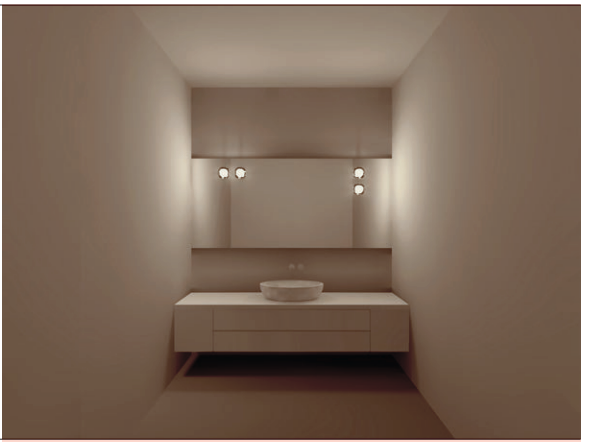
Ventilation plays an important role in maintaining a healthy, comfortable and productive indoor environment. Our AIR solutions can integrate ventilation and lighting systems within a unified design language.

MIRROR: GENERAL LIGHTING

DECORATIVE

DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY



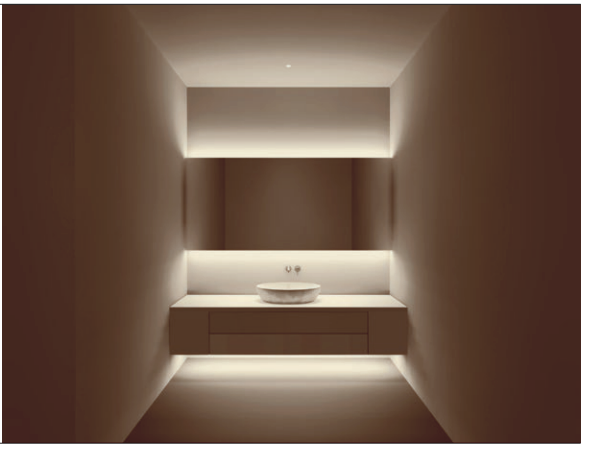
MIRROR: GENERAL LIGHTING + ACCENT LIGHTING

INDIRECT

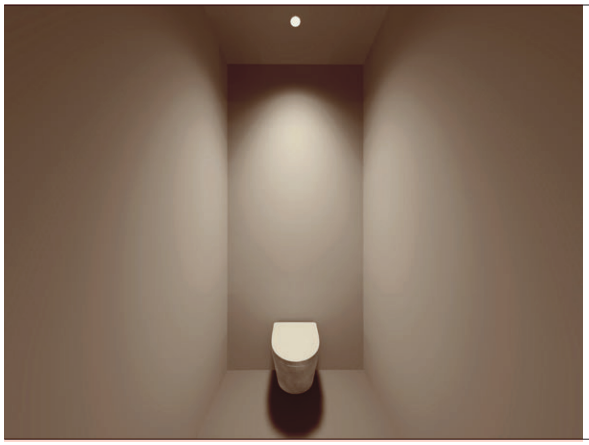
DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY

ACCENT



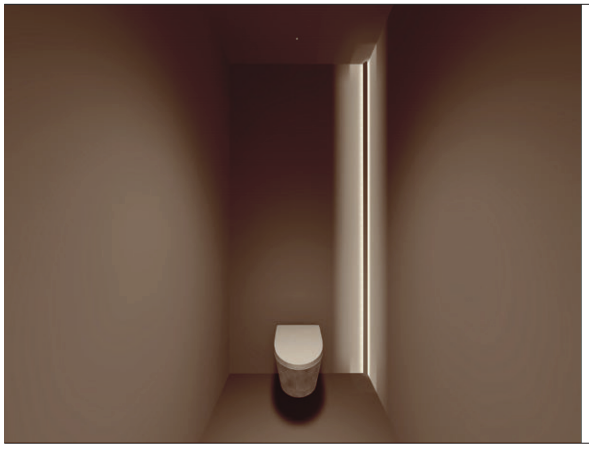
LAVATORY: ACCENT LIGHTING



DESIGN SIMPLICITY

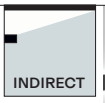
VISUAL HIERARCHY

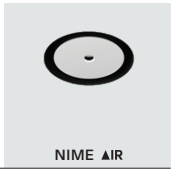
LAVATORY: INDIRECT LIGHTING + ACCENT LIGHTING



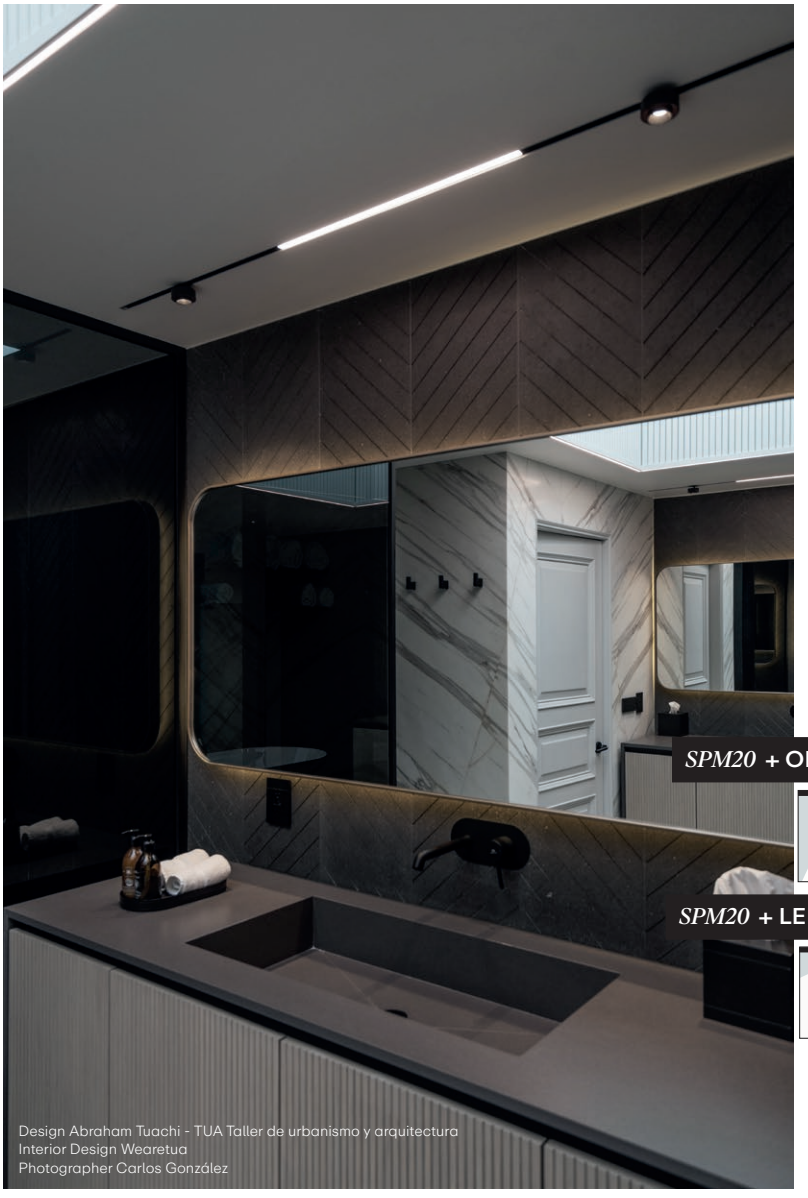
DESIGN SIMPLICITY

VISUAL HIERARCHY





Residential Areas
Core
BATHROOM



Design Abraham Tuachi - TUA Taller de urbanismo y arquitectura
Interior Design Wearetua
Photographer Carlos González

Bathroom lighting blends intimacy and clarity, elevating daily activities into sensual moments of calm.

SPY 39 **AIR**

ACCENT

Design Vilarte

SHELFLINE **18**

INDIRECT

FTL 25

GENERAL

Design Nina Maya Interiors
Photography Nicole England

Residential Areas
Signature
GYM

A gym in a private home requires carefully designed lighting to balance brightness, clarity, and comfort to support a variety of workouts. The lighting must provide sufficient illumination to exercise safety, glare should be reduced to ensure clear visibility of equipment, creating an energising yet comfortable atmosphere that motivates users. General lighting should be bright and evenly distributed to ensure that all areas are well lit, avoiding shadows that could cause accidents. Accent lighting can also be used strategically to highlight specific zones such as weight racks, cardio machines, or architectural features, adding depth to the space and giving it a professional feel. Flexibility in lighting levels is important to accommodate different workout intensities and times of day, while incorporating natural light where possible enhances mood and overall wellbeing.

MINIGRID IN TR 2

Design DAIO STUDIO - ARQ. HENNY DIAZ

OMNILINER

SLM26H + JUM-OH!

SPM20 + LEDLINE

Interior Design Atrio Interiores
Architect Jorge Loyzaga
Photography Lorena Darquea

Residential Areas
Signature
WINE CELLAR

Design Abraham Tuachi - TUA Taller de urbanismo y arquitectura
Interior Design Wearetua
Photographer Carlos González

Lighting in a residential wine cellar involves a thoughtful **balance of technical precision and atmospheric design**. Its foremost function is to protect the collection, **minimising heat and UV exposure**, while also enhancing the quiet elegance of the cellar. LED sources are perfect for this, thanks to their low heat emission and UV-free output, offering both energy efficiency and safe illumination for ageing wines. Ambient lighting, typically recessed or indirect, casts a soft, enveloping glow that creates a serene backdrop without overpowering the space. Accent lighting introduces depth and focus, subtly highlighting architectural elements, material textures, and prized bottles.

The ability to dim lights and create varied **lighting scenes** adds flexibility, allowing the space to shift effortlessly from practical storage to intimate tastings amid a **refined, poetic ambiance**. No longer just a cellar, it becomes a **space of quiet contemplation** where function meets beauty, and each light invites reflection, calm, and introspection.

Interior design: Fabio Gianoli
Light design: E27
General contractor: BM Italia srl

SUPERLOOP **SBL**

SUPERLOOP **MDL + SPY**

Interior Design Atrio Interiores
Architect Jorge Loyzaga

SPY **20**

LASS-OH!

Residential Areas
Signature
BAR

Design @Livingcoutere
Interior Design: Wearetua
Photographer: Carlos González

Lighting for a bar within the home creates an atmosphere that is a blend of warmth and sophistication, making the space both inviting and stylish.
Achieving the right balance often means layering different types of lighting to serve functional and aesthetic purposes.
Soft, warm illumination can gently fill the room, fostering relaxation and encouraging conversation, while accent lighting can draw attention to key features such as worktops, shelving, and collections of bottles and glassware, adding a subtle sparkle and visual interest.
Architectural elements, textured surfaces or unique décor can be enhanced through careful placement of highlights that will add depth and character without overpowering the space.
Flexibility is also essential, with adjustable and dimmable light sources making it possible to shift the mood effortlessly between vibrant social gatherings and intimate, quiet moments, adapting seamlessly to suit the occasion.

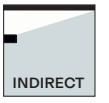

MINI DEEP RINGO
ACCENT
SHELFLINE 18
INDIRECT


SHELFLINE 18
INDIRECT
TAGLINE
TASK


SHELFLINE 18
INDIRECT
MILES
DECORATIVE

Residential Areas
Signature
CINEMA

SHELFLINE 18



MINIGRID IN

Lighting for a home cinema plays an essential role in creating an immersive and comfortable viewing experience, where functionality meets atmosphere.
An effective lighting design will balance the need for low glare and minimal distractions with the desire to enhance the character and comfort of the space.

Soft, indirect lighting gently illuminates the space during entry and exit, guiding movement without interfering with the screen.
Accent lighting highlights architectural details, seating areas, or décor elements, adding depth and a sense of luxury.
The use of layered lighting combined with dimmable and adjustable fixtures, provides the flexibility to tailor the ambiance, allowing effortless shifting from pre-show socialising to full darkness for optimal viewing.
This thoughtful approach transforms the cinema into a versatile retreat, suitable for entertaining guests and also for quiet, immersive movie nights.

SHELFLINE 18

ENTERO M

Design DAIO STUDIO - ARQ. HENNY DIAZ

FTL 35 TR

SHELFLINE 18

MYM CONSTRUCCIONES
Photographer Luis Fernando Ramos

SHELFLINE 18

ENTERO M

Residential Areas
Signature
ART GALLERY

Interior Design Atrio Interiores
Architect Jorge Loyzaga
Photograpy Lorena Darquea

In the domestic landscape, a personal **art gallery** is more than a simple display, **embodying a quiet dialogue between space, light, and artistic expression**.
It is a carefully curated environment, shaped with intention and sensitivity and it calls for a lighting approach that goes beyond decoration, preserving the integrity of the artworks while enhancing their visual presence within the space.
To fulfil its dual purpose of precision and atmosphere, lighting for a residential art gallery typically relies on **accent lighting**, designed to highlight each piece in relation to its surroundings.

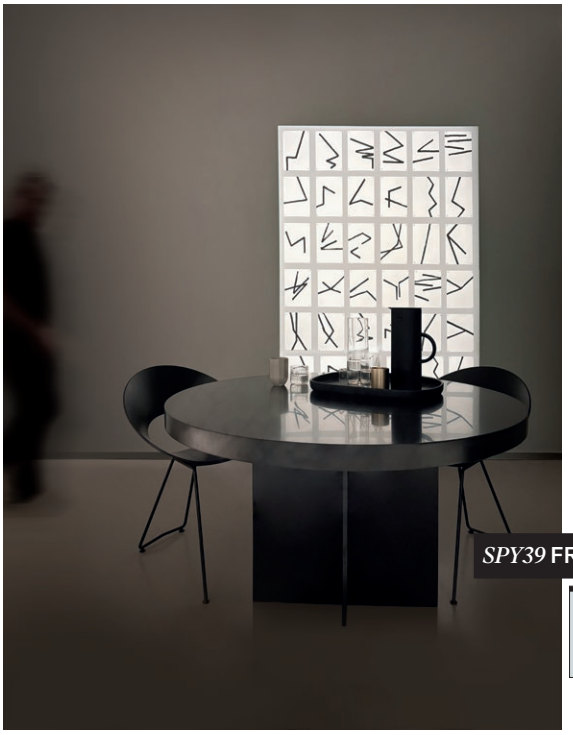
The most effective lighting elements in this context are those offering **optical versatility**: the ability to sharpen or soften the beam, adjust the beam angle, and, in some cases, employ framing projectors. These features allow both curators and homeowners to fine-tune the lighting to suit the scale and texture of each work.
The quality of the light itself is equally important. **High-CRI LED sources** will ensure that colours are rendered faithfully and details are seen accurately, preserving the artist's original intention and enhancing the viewer's experience. Subtle variations in tone, texture, and material come to life in a light that is both true and refined.
Flexible mounting systems, such as tracks or Low-Voltage Systems can further support the evolving nature of a private collection. Whether the display remains constant or changes with the seasons, the lighting can be effortlessly reconfigured, reshaping the narrative of the space without the need for architectural modifications.
This considered approach transforms the gallery into a dynamic environment, suitable for quiet reflection, hosting guests, or presenting temporary exhibitions, making the art a living, breathing part of the home.

Design Abraham Tuachi - TUA Taller de urbanismo y arquitectura
Interior Design Wearetua
Photographer Carlos González

NIME

Design Chain + Siman
Landscaping: Pedro Sánchez Paisajismo
Photography Rafael Gamo

SPY39 FOCUS



SPY39 FRAMER

Residential Areas
Signature
GARAGE - CAR COLLECTION

Within the architecture of a home, the **garage**, when envisioned as a space for a **car collection**, transcends its original utilitarian purpose to become a **sanctuary of design, engineering, and personal identity**.
This is not only a place to store vehicles; they are exhibited, appreciated, and celebrated.
In this context, the lighting must balance functionality with atmosphere, revealing sculptural forms, materials, and details without glare or distraction.
A layered approach is essential: ambient lighting provides clarity and comfort, while accent lighting highlights contours, finishes, and textures, bringing out the artistry in every surface.
High-CRI LED sources enhance the craftsmanship of polished metals, lacquered bodies, and leather interiors, ensuring that colours and materials are rendered with precision.
This elevated approach transforms the garage from a functional zone into a gallery of motion, a space where automotive design is illuminated with the reverence it deserves within the domestic realm.

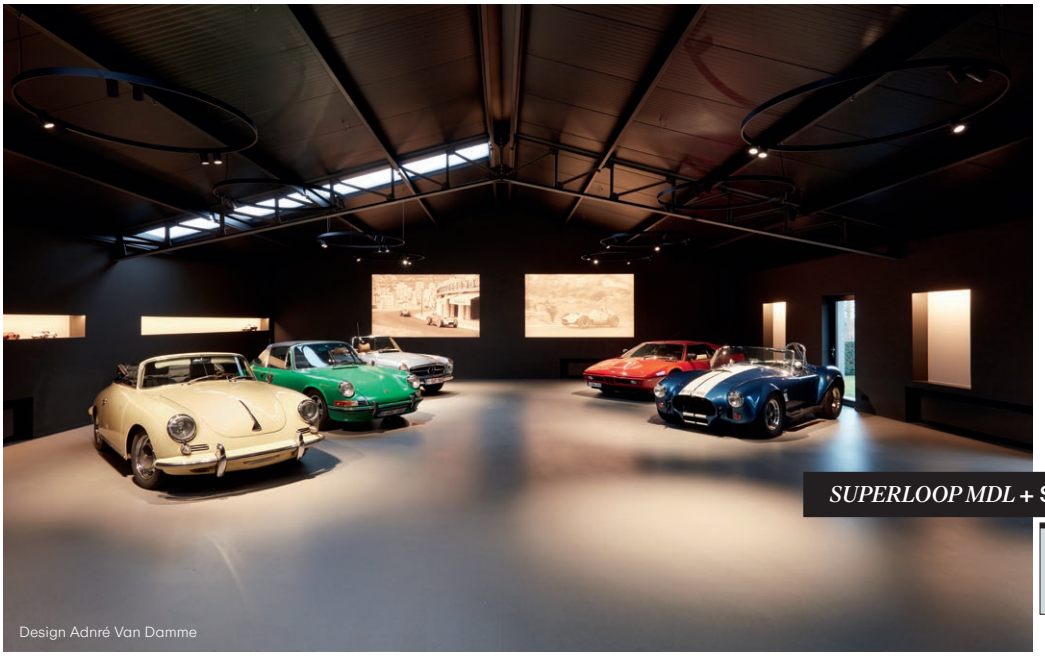
IMAX

ACCENT

BAND-OH!

DECORATIVE

Design Maister
Photography Bert Demasure

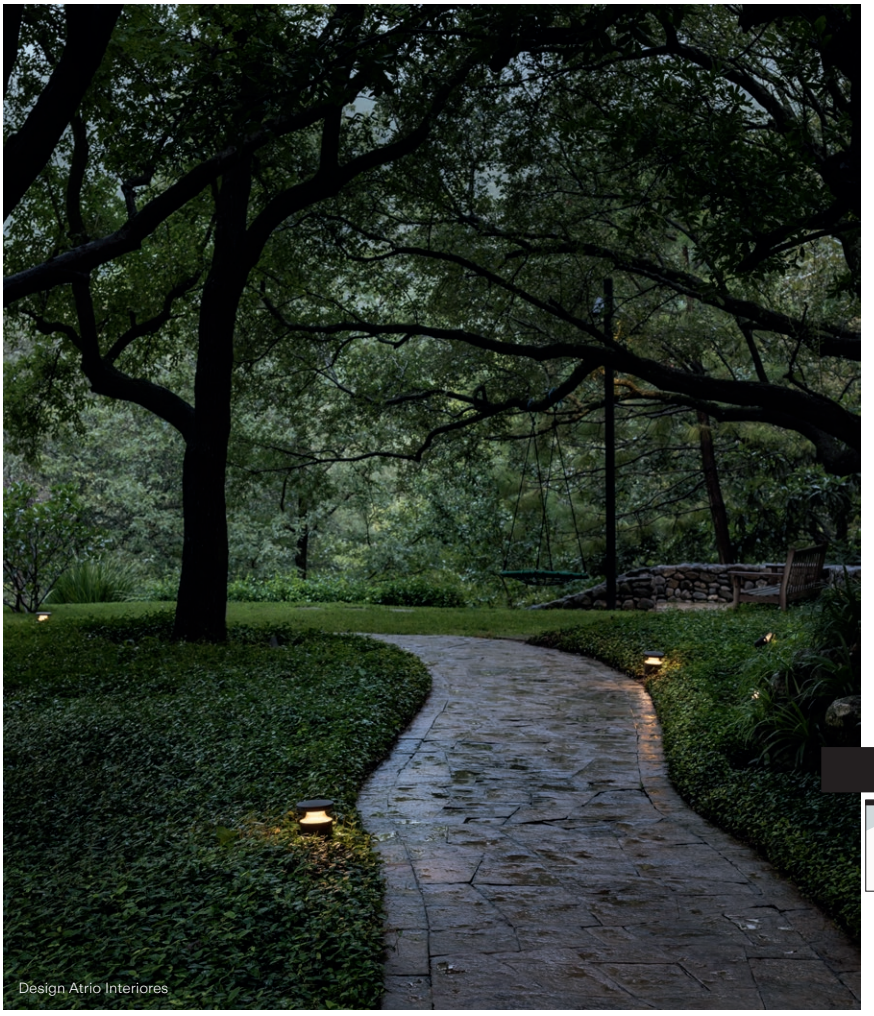


Design Adnré Van Damme

SUPERLOOP MDL + **SPY 39**

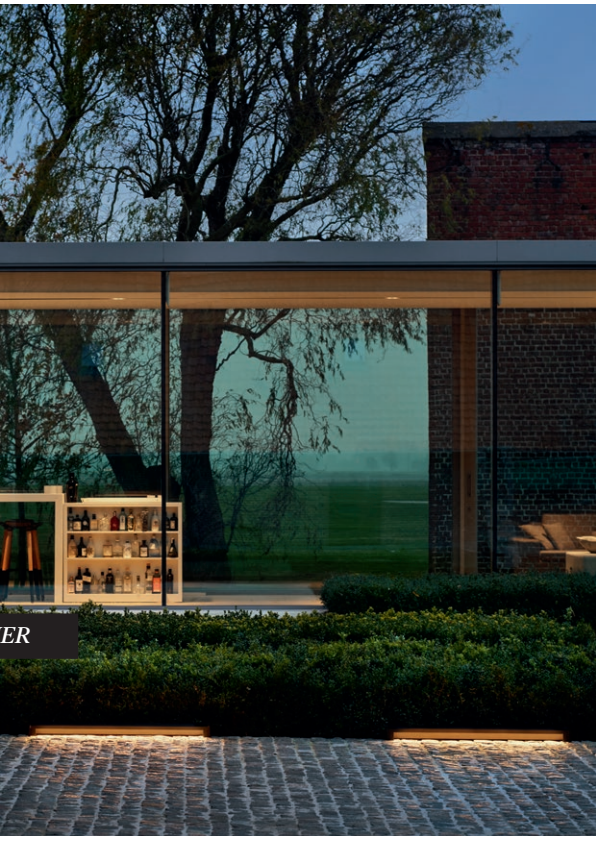
ACCENT

Residential Areas
Outdoor
ENTRANCE PATH



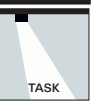
Within the landscape of a home, paths within a garden act as transitions between moments, guiding movement and shaping the overall experience of the outdoor space. These **walkways connect architecture with nature**, calling for lighting that improves safety and creates a captivating atmosphere. The aim is not merely to light the path, but to define mood, depth, and orientation throughout the garden. A range of lighting techniques can be employed to achieve this: low bollards offer soft, unobtrusive guidance, while precisely aimed spotlights can highlight nearby plants or architectural features. Whichever technique is used, glare control is essential, not only to avoid light pollution, but also to preserve the intimacy and calm of the night-time setting. Thoughtfully designed path lighting enhances the cohesion of the outdoor space and creates an **immersive experience transforming a simple walk into a serene spatial narrative that winds its way through the garden.**

KIX M



OUTLINER

STRIPER



Residential Areas
Outdoor
FACADE


MYM CONSTRUCCIONES + H + H
Photographer Luis Fernando Ramos

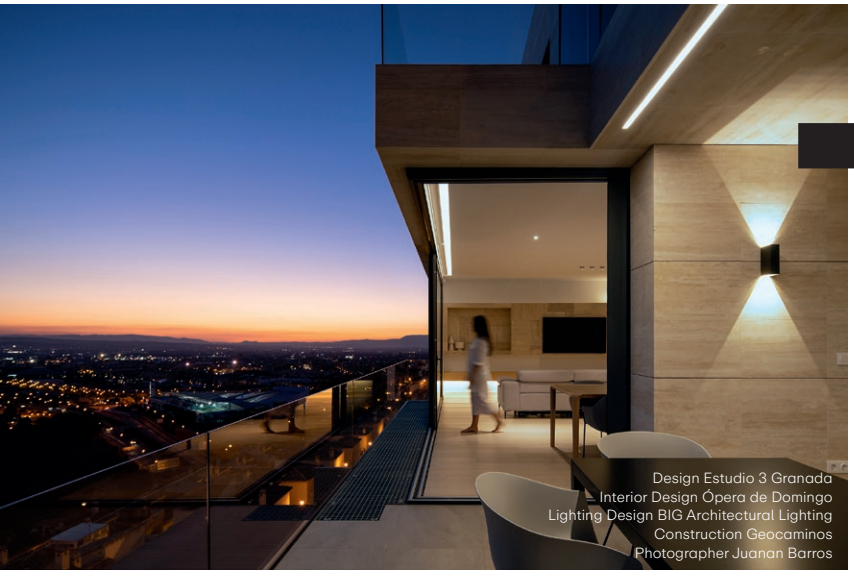
LOGIC 60

As daylight fades, the **facade** of a home takes on a new role, no longer just a protective skin but **a canvas that light can animate, define, and reveal**. Facade lighting in residential settings is about creating atmosphere, expressing identity, and inviting connection between the home and its surroundings. Thoughtful use of light can enhance architectural features, draw out textures, and introduce a rhythm that comes alive in the dark. It can guide the gaze, elevate curb appeal, and subtly signal the transition from public space to personal refuge. From soft **uplighting** that accentuates structure to **wall grazing** that reveals material detail, each technique feeds into the narrative. **Linear** lighting can outline geometry with precision, while **decorative wall lamps** introduce an expressive layer, casting patterns, shadows, and playful rhythms of light that animate the outside of the home with character and charm.

It is equally important to minimise light pollution towards the sky, not only to protect the night environment and reduce wasted energy, but also to preserve the calm and intimacy of the residential setting at night. Here the goal is not brightness, but balance.
Facade lighting can become an architectural gesture in its own right, highlighting the character of the home and offering a serene, sophisticated welcome after dark.

FTL 35 WG

JuncoStudio – Helmer Junco
Photographer Sebastían Franco



NOCTA

Design Estudio 3 Granada
Interior Design Ópera de Domingo
Lighting Design BIG Architectural Lighting
Construction Geocaminos
Photographer Juanan Barros

LOGIC 40 MOON

Design Atrio Interiores

Residential Areas
Outdoor

PORCH
PATIO
TERRACE

Design Atrio Interiores

In the heart of a home, often sheltered from outside view, **patios and porches** act as inviting **extensions of the living space**, places to gather, unwind, and **connect with both family and nature**. Lighting for these areas calls for a balance of warmth, functionality, and ambiance.
The aim is to create an atmosphere that welcomes and soothes, while also defining these transitional spaces. Lighting should shape the mood, highlight architectural details, and ensure safe movement, encouraging quiet moments of relaxation in the open air.

This balance can be achieved by using a variety of lighting techniques: **wall lights** and **decorative floor lamps** add both function and artistic expression, offering a soft, enveloping glow while acting as sculptural elements that enrich the outdoor decor and creating the perfect setting for intimate conversations or tranquil evenings under the stars. In-ground **uplights** can be used to accent nearby plants, textured walls, or architectural features, adding depth and visual interest. Discreet **downlights**, recessed into ceilings or overhangs provide gentle, unobtrusive illumination, ensuring comfort and safety without disturbing the serene atmosphere.
Equally important is controlling light spill to maintain privacy and intimacy, while also minimising light pollution, avoiding excessive glare and upward light that could disrupt the relaxed setting and natural rhythm of the night.
Thoughtfully designed patio and porch lighting transforms an **outdoor space** into **an enchanting retreat,** blending practicality and beauty and creating a **seamless flow between indoor and outdoor spaces**.

Design George Moreno & Partners
Lighting Designer Led Life Panama

MONTUR LP

NEBBIA

Design Arquitectum & Crespo Arquitectos

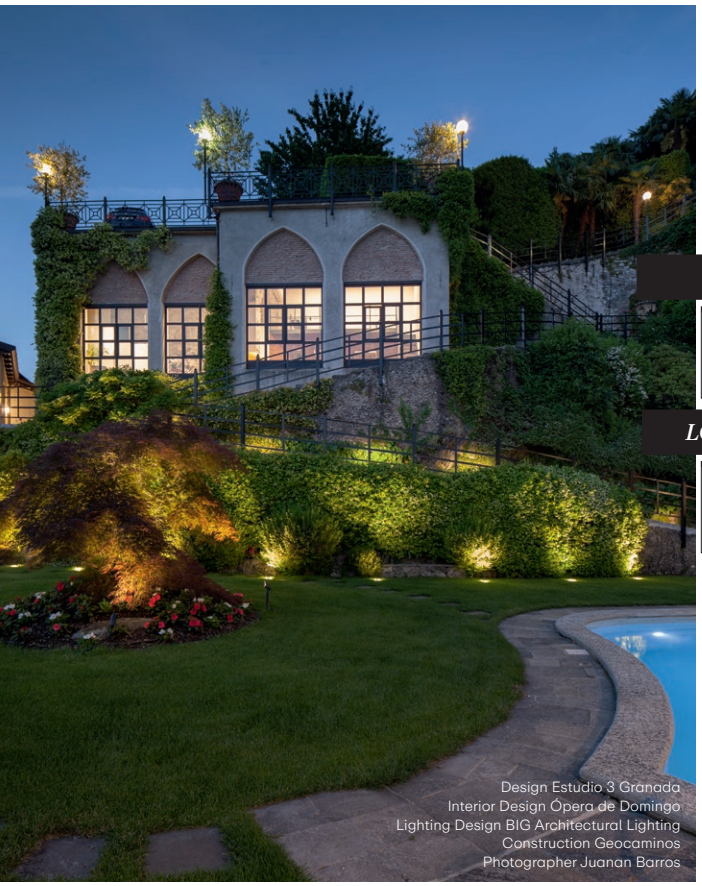
BOXY

SHELFLINE 18

Residential Areas
Outdoor
GARDEN

Design Atrio Interiors
Architecture Loyzaga Arquitectos
Photographer César Bejar

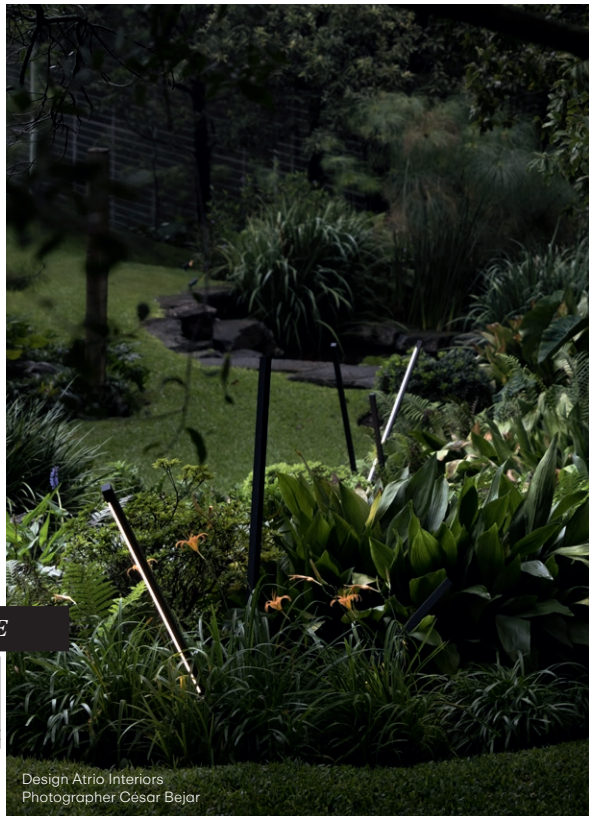
The garden is an open-air room where nature meets architecture. It offers room for times of stillness, space for gatherings and pathways for quiet reflection. Lighting this environment is about extending its presence into the evening, enhancing its atmosphere while preserving its natural rhythm.
Thoughtful garden lighting reveals depth and texture, tracing the outlines of trees, plants, and stone with subtle precision. The lighting builds visual layers that gently guide movement through the space, drawing attention to its most meaningful features without disrupting the calm of night.
A combination of lighting techniques can help to shape this experience: in-ground **uplights** and adjustable **spotlights** highlight trees, sculptures, or architectural elements, adding drama and dimension, while decorative **floor lamps** lend a personal touch, introducing a glow that invites comfort and connection.
Careful consideration must also be given to controlling light direction, to limit upward spill and preserve the clarity of the night sky. This makes the garden feel grounded, private, and in harmony with its surroundings.
When approached with sensitivity, garden lighting becomes a quiet choreography of light and shadow, elegantly framing the landscape and transforming the **outdoor space** into a **poetic extension of life at home after dark**.



Design Estudio 3 Granada
Interior Design Ópera de Domingo
Lighting Design BIG Architectural Lighting
Construction Geocaminos
Photographer Juanan Barros

SPIX M

LOGIC 90



STIEVIE

Design Atrio Interiors
Photographer César Bejar

Design Arquitectum & Crespo Arquitectos

CAMI

CASES.

Private residence
BELGIUM

Design Govaert & Vanhoutte

Where architecture and landscape converge

Residence FSD is a clear example of architecture that responds seamlessly to its surroundings. Built on a site with a pronounced slope, the plot presented not only constraints, but also opportunities. The architect chose to embrace this topography. The result is a home that responds logically to the natural levels of the terrain, with every space oriented towards views, light and functionality.

The topography of the site directly defined the organisation of the house. The upper floor, located at street level, functions as the ground floor with wide views over the valley. This level contains the main living spaces and master bedroom. Below, at level -1, are the children's bedroom and a secondary living room. This lower level opens out towards the garden and was designed with the vision that every space, even those positioned at the lower level, should enjoy natural light, air and view on the greenery of the surrounding garden and forest.

Private residence
BELGIUM

The same vision is expressed in the inclusion of the additional living area on this level. It creates a direct connection to the spacious terrace and swimming pool, allowing this floor to become a fully-fledged living environment in summer, where interior and exterior naturally flow into one another.

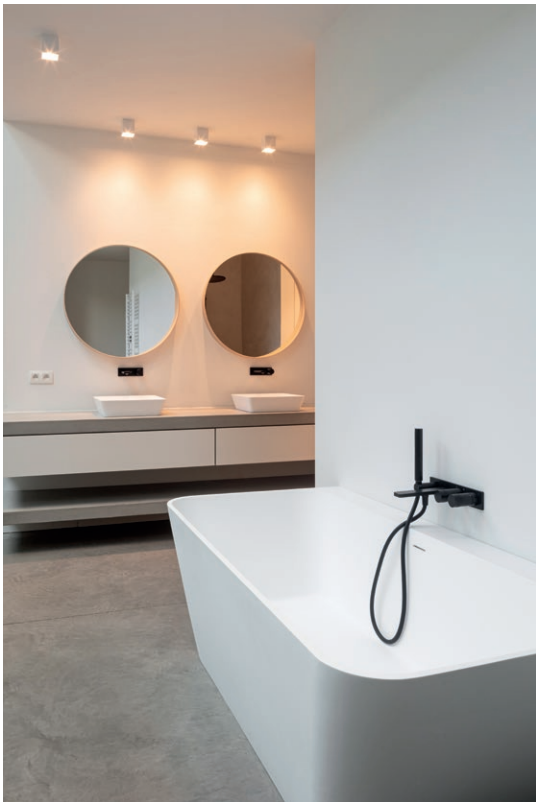
The architect approached the design of this home with clarity and logic. The natural incline of both the plot and the street was used to provide direct access to the garage, without the need for additional infrastructure. The swimming pool, set slightly forward, is also part of this functional composition: together with the transparent living area and the semi-open bedroom level, it forms a balanced and cohesive triptych.

An existing tree on the site was preserved and now form a defining feature in the totality of the home. The pool's position was slightly adjusted to protect the tree, which resulted in a unique swimming experience, as if doing laps inside the forest, the foliage above acting as a natural canopy.

Private residence
BELGIUM

The orientation was determined with equal care and logic. All living areas face southwest towards the forest, while the north-facing street side was deliberately kept closed off. This ensures maximum privacy without sacrificing daylight or views. Inside, thoughtful and strategic elements, such as an enclosed patio, provide natural, whilst keeping privacy to the adjacent bathroom and master bedroom.

The choice of materials reinforces the architectural concept. The house was built with in-situ cast concrete, poured into wooden plank formwork, which left a subtle wood grain texture and a warm, horizontal pattern on the surface. This texture continues from outside to inside, reinforcing a spatial continuity. The concrete ceilings were left exposed, with no suspended ceiling, allowing for the use of surface-mounted lighting: functional, adaptable, and perfectly integrated into the interior.



Private residence
BELGIUM

Lighting for this home was carefully selected and positioned to enhance not only the architecture, but also the atmosphere. Outside, subtle façade lighting accentuates the building's volume and the wood-textured concrete. The pool is lit from within, while a single uplight was placed in front of the tree beside it, adding depth and dimension to the garden. Light is never dominant but layered deliberately throughout the house.

The strength of this house lies in a clear principle: form follows terrain. From circulation to daylight, from orientation to material, everything has been designed in correlation to one another. Each space relates to the landscape; every decision contributes to the whole. The result is a contemporary, brutalist yet warm home that nestles effortlessly into its natural surroundings.

Villa X 36
CROATIA

Architect and Lighting Design Skira Architectural Lighting | Landscape Architect Natasa Tiska Vrsalovic

Villa X 36
CROATIA

Situated on a historically significant hill, a family house combines elements of the past with modern design.
This distinctive home, designed by Dean Skira, stands above a first-century B.C. Roman quarry where sarcophagi were once made. The ancient stonework serves as the foundation of this contemporary residence, connecting it to its historical roots.

Dean Skira's approach goes beyond conventional architecture, embracing the philosophy of total design. His influence is evident in every aspect of the house, from its striking architectural lines to the detailed interiors and subtle lighting, with the exception of the landscape planting, which is left to blend naturally with the surroundings. The form of this house is a dialogue with its surroundings. Its shape, orientation toward the sun and elevated position have all been dictated by the need to preserve the archaeological treasure below. Elevated four metres above the ancient quarry, the house provides a vantage point that protects and showcases the cultural heritage beneath it. The design has been further sculpted by urban planning constraints that required a precise balance of size, height, and proximity to neighbouring properties. When the design was presented to the Heritage Protection Agency, it was approved in recognition of the fact that the house not only safeguarded but also amplified the timeless beauty of the quarry. The journey from concept to completion spanned nearly four years, a testament to the intricate care required to build on such a sacred site.

Villa X 36

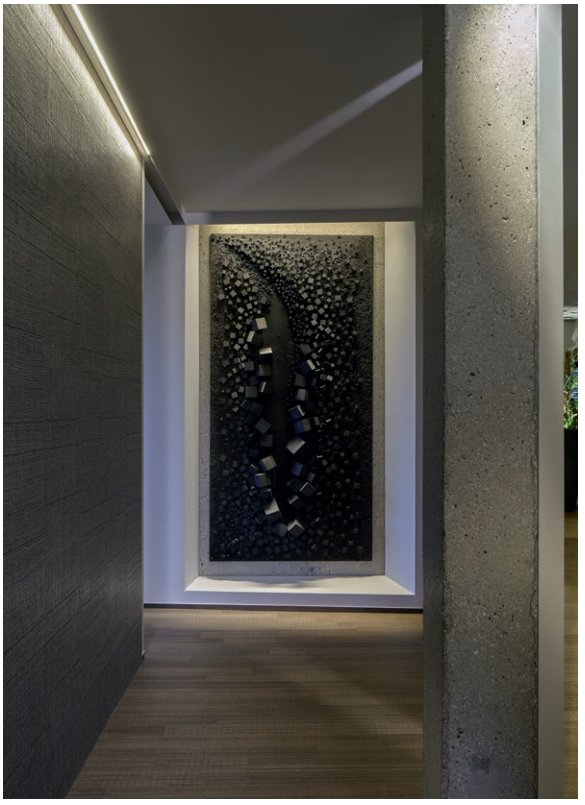
CROATIA

Skira envisioned three homes within one, a quiet revelation as you approach the driveway, the front of the building a seamless, dark brown canvas, concealing the entrance in anonymity. Only an almond-coloured Kerrock cornice traces the building's contours, hinting at the artistry within. As you approach the main entrance and lean against the sculpted railing, you gaze down from a height of twelve metres at the ancient stone chiselled over two millennia ago. Entering a narrow corridor, windows are placed with painterly precision, framing unexpected vistas of sea, sky, and verdant woods.
Descending to the ground floor, the architecture melds with the landscape, with plants chosen for their ability to thrive in the sun's varying embrace throughout the year. The ancient quarry is illuminated with a symphony of downlights, uplights, and reflectors, each with a carefully selected colour temperature to enhance the natural hues of the stone. This meticulous lighting design accentuates the details of the quarry in a balanced rhythm of light and shadow, painting a vivid picture on the canvas of night.

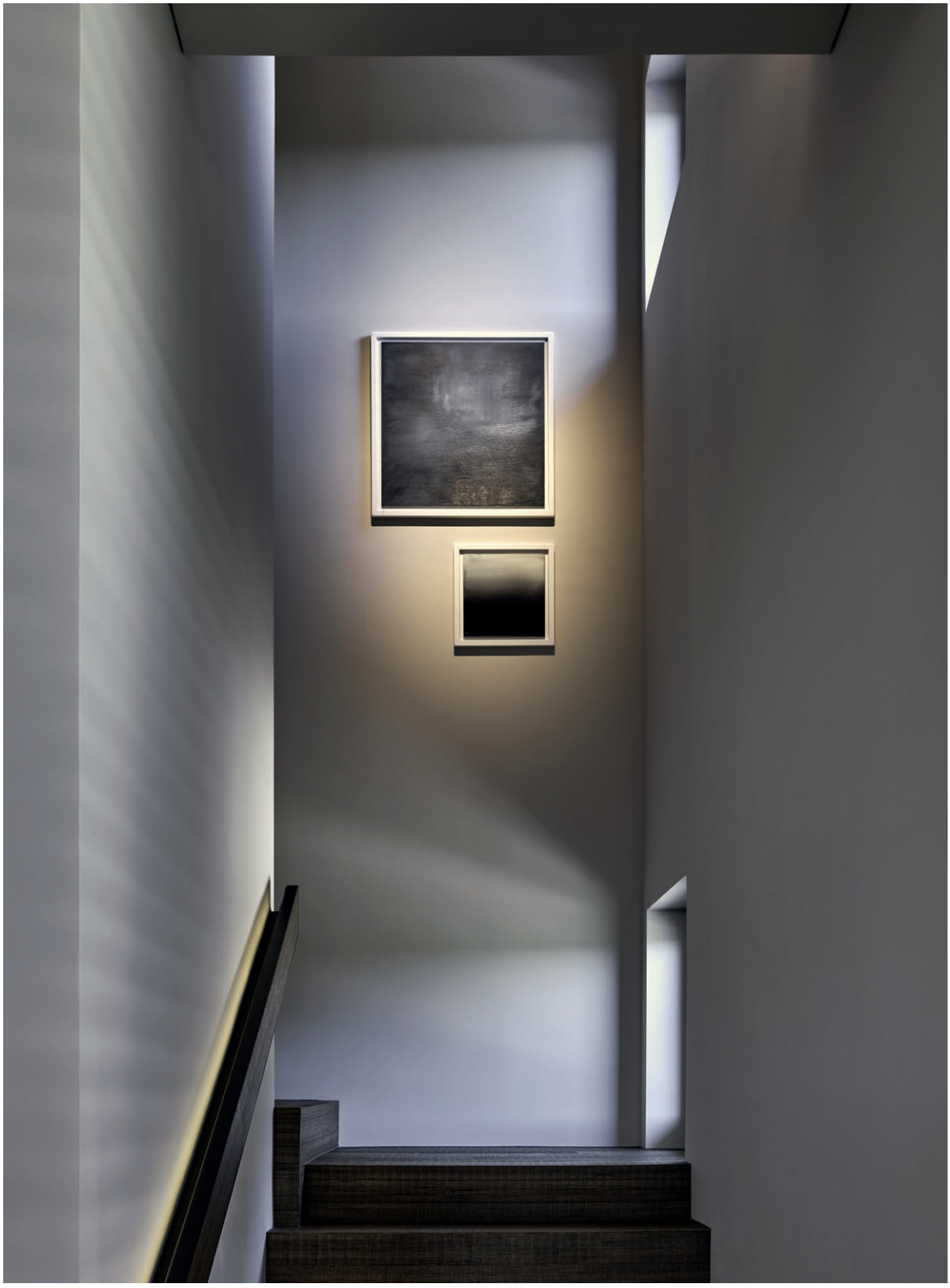
Villa X 36
CROATIA

Interior lighting is integrated into custom ceiling openings that also contain ventilation ducts. This design turns the ceiling into a cooling surface, with hidden panels above the drywall. The complex integration required extensive design refinement to ensure that all the details were perfectly aligned.
An innovative aspect of this lighting system is the 'landscape lighting' within indoor plant vases. Custom-designed planters conceal wiring, allowing uplights to cast dramatic shadows of leaves on the ceiling, creating a living, breathing canvas of light and shadow. Pressing the 'cool' button dims the ambient lighting, leaving only the ethereal glow of the landscape lights for a truly theatrical experience.

The house's expansive glass windows, 35 metres in length and three metres in height, blur the boundaries between interior and exterior, ensuring that the landscaped surroundings are always included in the visual experience.
In creating this house, Skira masterfully balanced depth, height, colour, and form, crafting a living space that is both visually harmonious and dramatically compelling. This dwelling stands as a testament to the seamless integration of past and present, a home where history and modernity coexist in sublime harmony.




Villa X 36
CROATIA



Private Residence
MEXICO

Architect and Interior Design Chain + Siman | Landscaping Pedro Sánchez Paisajismo | Photographer Rafael Gamo

Private Residence
MEXICO

The architect's priority was to create wide, double-height spaces that would accentuate the connection with the exterior through views of the lake.
To obtain the desired openings, they chose a monolithic reinforced concrete structure for the entire project.

The exterior walls of the three volumes are covered with white handcrafted brick produced in the State of Mexico and whose measurements served as the basis for the design's proportion.
Two of the volumes, set parallel to each other, have gabled roofs with flat black tiles.

Private Residence
MEXICO

In the interior, Austrian-engineered wood overlays the floors, walls, and ceilings. This project was designed with the dynamics of a master suite in mind: everything revolves around the main bedroom. The interconnected rooms allow the owner to pass through several spaces in just a few steps. The aesthetic appeal of wood is used to create a unified architectural language throughout the project.
An open terrace with a Jacuzzi delineates the rear of the house and creates a setting for enjoying the connection with the outdoor space.
At the front of the house, the family room also features its own terrace and access to the mezzanine room.

Private Residence
MEXICO

Architect and Interior Design Chain + Siman | Landscaping Pedro Sánchez Paisajismo | Photographer Rafael Gamo

Special attention was given to the lighting design.
"We approached its conceptualisation as though the project were a museum in which we did not know where the elements to be illuminated would be placed. The challenge was to create flexible lighting that adjusts to the space and the elements it may contain."

The resulting composition gives the impression of an almost stage-like space, with a blend of functional and accent lighting. The diffused light among the three main rooms helps to accentuate the warm tones of the wood and create a cosy, inviting ambiance.

Golf Villa Arabian Ranches
UAE

Interior Design Light Space Design | Photographer Oculis Project


6

Golf Villa Arabian Ranches
UAE

This project takes its cues from the essence of a typical Mediterranean home.
Its tones and materiality offer a sense of living both within the walls and outside. This is a true inside-outside experience.
The project consists of living spaces and suites that can be cordoned off by hidden partitions that seamlessly flow in and out of walls as if by magic.
A central courtyard replicates the essence of communal family living.
The residence features both lighting accents and materials that pay homage to classic furniture designer Charles Eames with its simplicity of form and function.

Golf Villa Arabian Ranches

UAE

Golf Villa Arabian Ranches

UAE

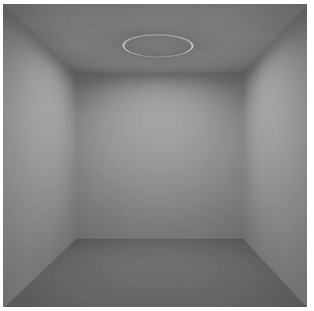
PRODUCT.

Product.

GENERAL LIGHTING

GENERAL LIGHTING

The simplest way to provide overall illumination for a room, ensuring **even, functional light** throughout the space.
In a residential setting, this can be achieved through ceiling-mounted fixtures, pendant lights, linear setups, or integrated lighting systems. Depending on the design intent and the specific needs of the room, general lighting may use **direct** illumination (where light is cast downward) or a **combination of direct and indirect** lighting to create a comfortable and balanced environment. It's ideal for everyday activities that require clear visibility.

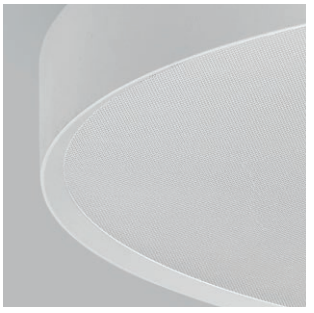


DIRECT

DIRECT - INDIRECT

In residential, diffusers play a key role in shaping the quality, comfort, and appearance of light. They are designed to soften and distribute light evenly, reduce glare, and enhance the ambiance of a space. Different types of diffusers offer varying levels of brightness, transparency, and aesthetic appeal.

An **opal diffuser** is made of frosted or milky material that evenly spreads light in all directions. It produces a soft, uniform glow and eliminates harsh shadows.

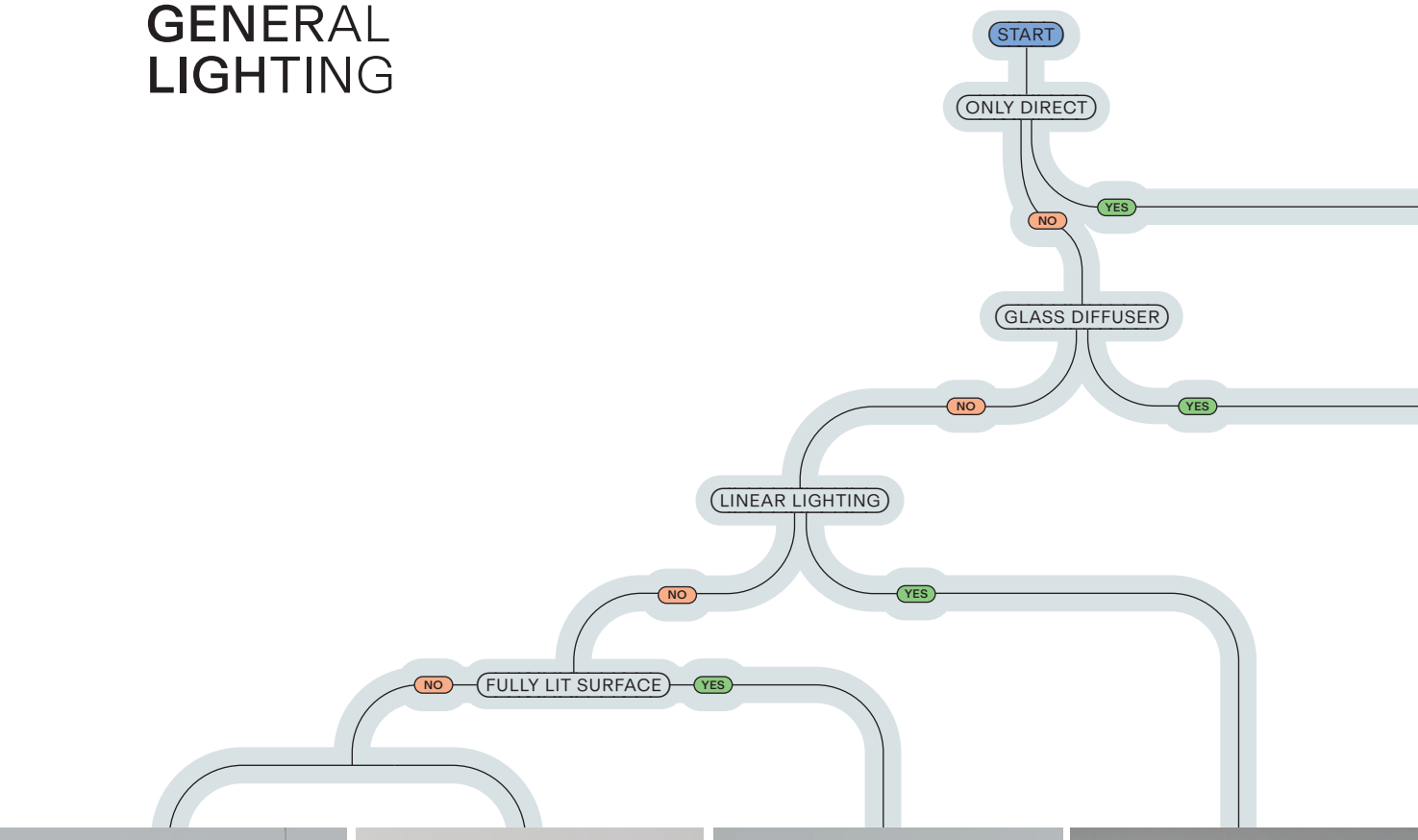


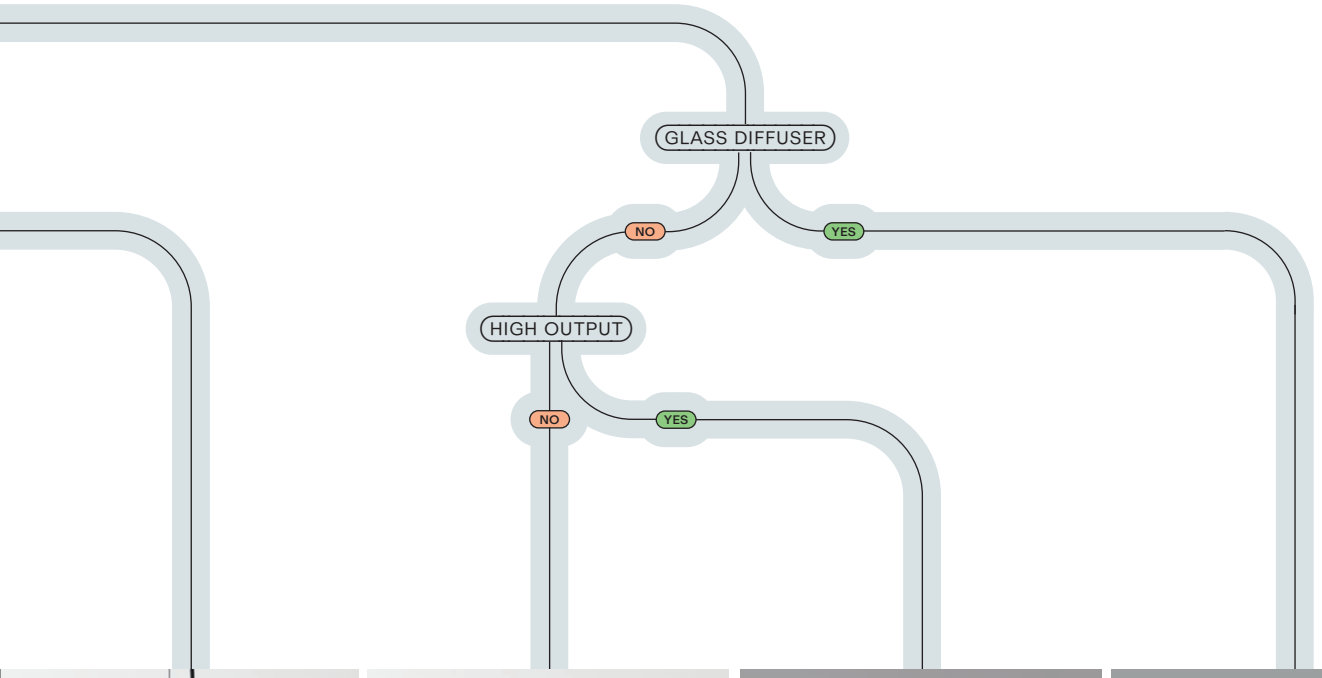
A **prismatic diffuser** has a textured surface with micro-prisms that help control and direct light more precisely. It guides more light downward and can reduce direct glare, making it suitable for task-oriented spaces where visual performance matters.

Glass diffusers offer a durable and visually adaptable solution for residential lighting. Whether integrated into pendant lights, surface mounted or decorative fixtures, they enhance both light quality and design. Clear glass allows maximum light transmission, while frosted glass softens the output and reduces glare, contributing to a comfortable, ambient atmosphere.

Product.

GENERAL LIGHTING




GLASS DIFFUSER
NO
YES
HIGH OUTPUT
NO
YES


OONO
All around diffused light.


DIRO SBL
Essential value, no extras.


SUPERDOME
General light with impact.


NEBBIA
Unexpected design.

Product.

GENERAL LIGHTING

	SUPERLOOP (SBL)	SUPER-OH!	SUPERNOVA	MULTINOVA	MIKALINE	OMNILINER	OONO	DIRO SBL	SUPERDOME	NEBBIA	MONTUR	FEMTOLINE
Visual comfort.				●		●						
Unexpected design	●									●		
Unexpected functionality.				●	●							
Architectural integration.		●										●
Refined design in a range of finishes.	●											
All around diffused light.							●				●	
General light with impact.			●			●			●			
Essential value, no extras								●				
OPTICS												
SANDBLASTED	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●
PRISMATIC			●	●		●		●				●
MATERIAL DIFFUSER												
POLYCARBONATE	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●		●	●
GLASS							●			●	●	
LIGHT DISTRIBUTION												
DIRECT	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●			●
INDIRECT					●							
DIRECT/INDIRECT	●	●	●	●		●	●			●	●	●
COLOUR TEMPERATURE												
2700K	●				●		●	●		●	●	●
3000K	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
4000K						●						●
SOFT DIM												●
TUNAEBLE WHITE			●	●		●						●
RGB(-TW)												●
CRI												
>90	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
INSTALLATION												
RECESSED TRIMLESS		●	●	●		●						●
RECESSED WITH TRIM						●		●				●
SEMI-RECESSED									●			
SURFACE MOUNTED		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●
SUSPENDED	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					●
FLOOR STANDALONE							●					
LOW / MAINS VOLTAGE SYSTEM				●								
LOCATION												
INDOOR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
OUTDOOR			●				●			●	●	●

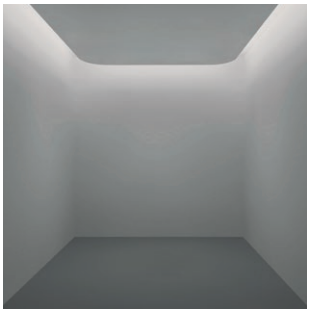
Product.

INDIRECT LIGHTING

Nina Maya Interiors Photography: Nicole England

INDIRECT LIGHTING

Indirect lighting reflects light off ceilings or walls to create a soft, diffuse glow. It **minimises glare and creates a cosy, ambient feel**, making it perfect for living areas or bedrooms where comfort and atmosphere are key. This effect can be achieved through **cove lighting**, where concealed fixtures direct light upward or sideways, or with **wall mounted** luminaires that illuminate surrounding surfaces. Both approaches reduce glare while enhancing architectural depth and ambience.

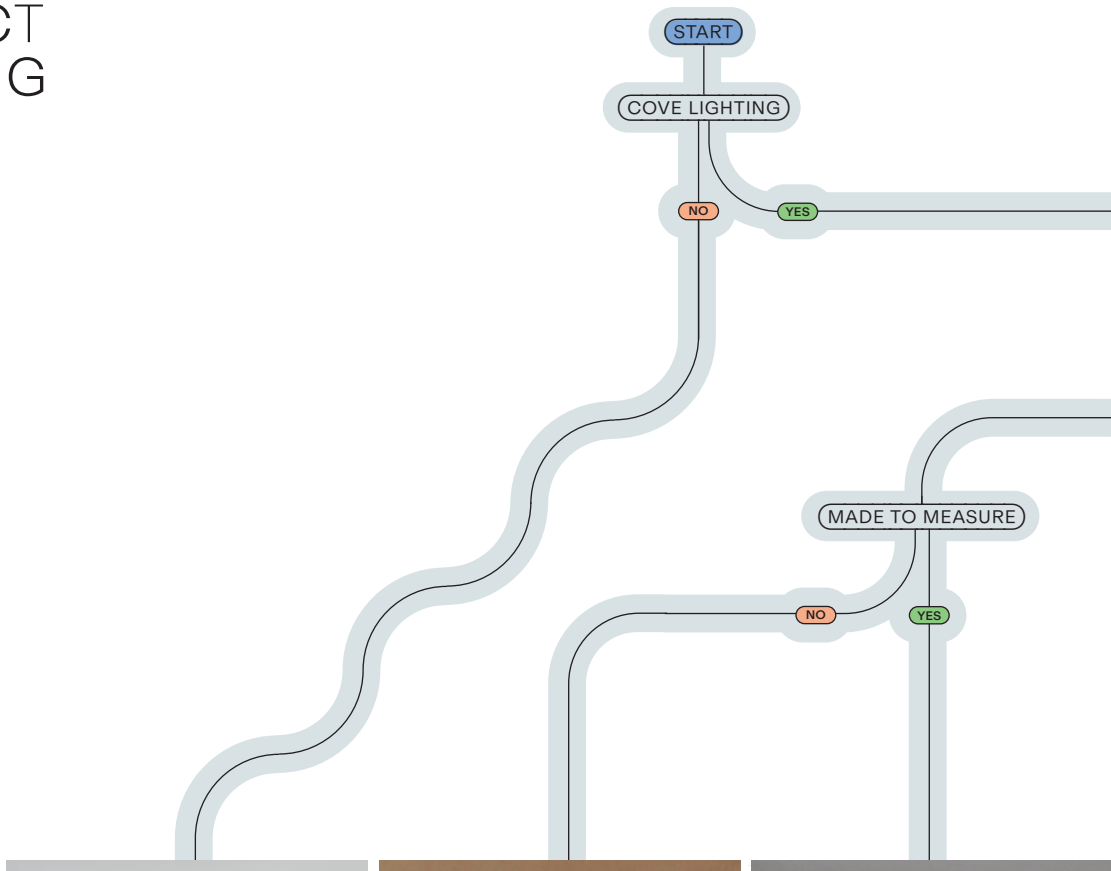


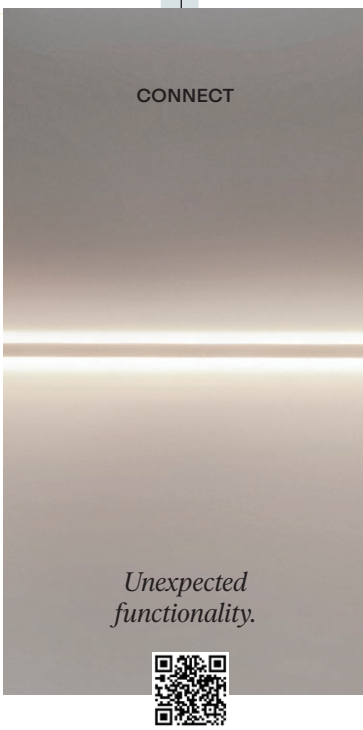
COVE LIGHTING

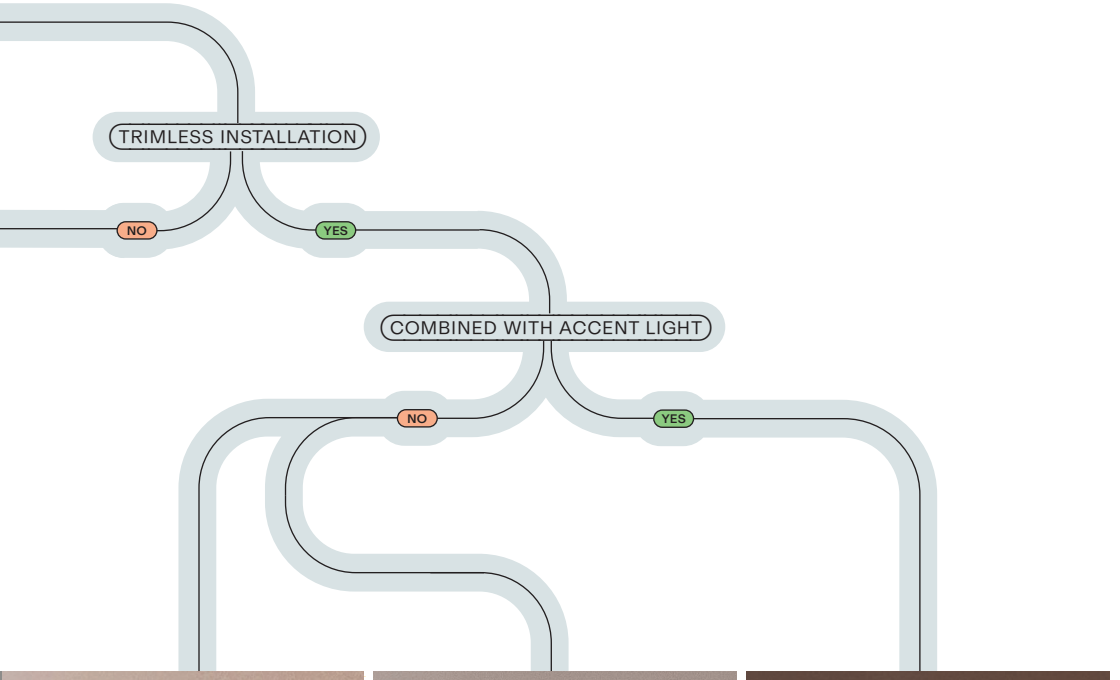
WALL MOUNTED

Product.

INDIRECT LIGHTING







FEMTOLINE

Perimeter lighting.

TAGLINE

Perimeter lighting.

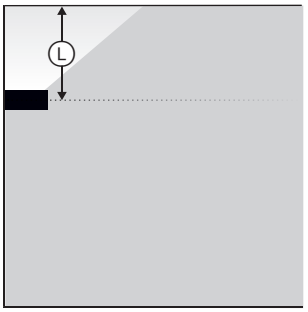
SPLIT-IT PRO

Cove and Accent light combined.

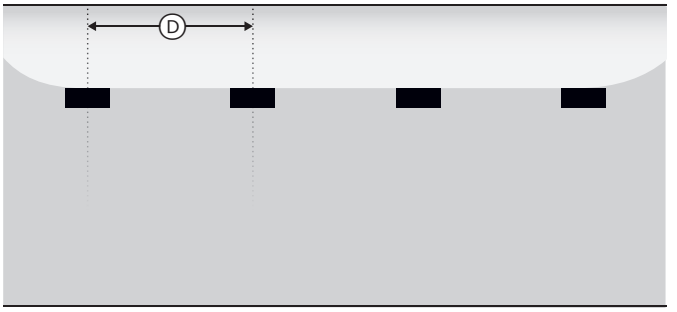
Product.

INDIRECT LIGHTING

WALL MOUNTED

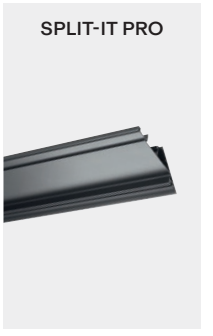


Ⓛ = distance to the ceiling



Ⓓ = luminaire interdistance

COVE LIGHTING



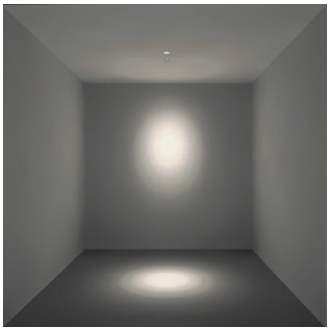
	GALA XL	SHELFLINE	CONNECT	FEMTOLINE	TAGLINE	SPLIT-IT PRO
Unexpected functionaliyt.			●			
Architectural integration.		●				
Powerful uplight.	●					
Perimeter Lighting.				●	●	
Cove and Accent lighting combined.						●
INDIRECT LIGHTING TYPE OPTICS						
COVE LIGHTING		●	●	●	●	●
WALL MOUNTED	●					
COLOUR TEMPERATURE						
2700K	●	●	●	●	●	●
3000K	●	●	●	●	●	●
4000K		●	●	●	●	●
SOFT DIM				●		●
TUNAEBLE WHITE				●		●
CRI						
>90	●	●	●	●	●	●
INSTALLATION						
RECESSED TRIMLESS				●	●	●
RECESSED WITH TRIM						
SEMI-RECESSED						
SURFACE MOUNTED	●	●	●	●		
SUSPENDED						
FLOOR STANDALONE						
LOW / MAINS VOLTAGE SYSTEM						
LOCATION						
INDOOR	●	●	●	●	●	●
OUTDOOR						

Product.

ACCENT LIGHTING

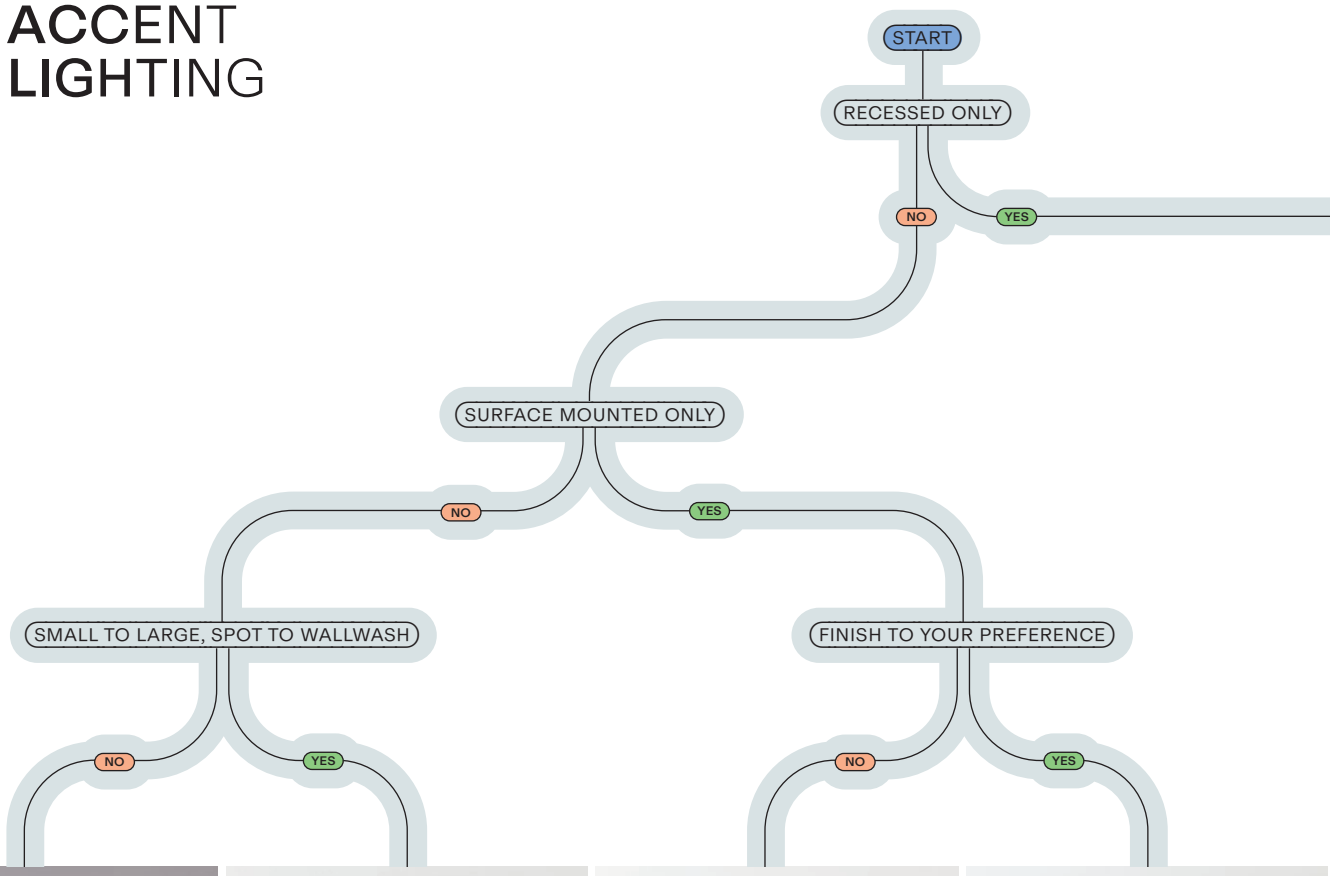
ACCENT LIGHTING

Accent lighting is used to **create visual interest by highlighting specific features within a space** such as works of art, architectural details, plants, or textured walls. It draws the eye towards focal points and adds depth to a room's lighting design. In residential spaces, it is often layered with general and ambient lighting to achieve a more dynamic, sophisticated look.



Product.

ACCENT LIGHTING



HEDRA

Unexpected design.

SPY

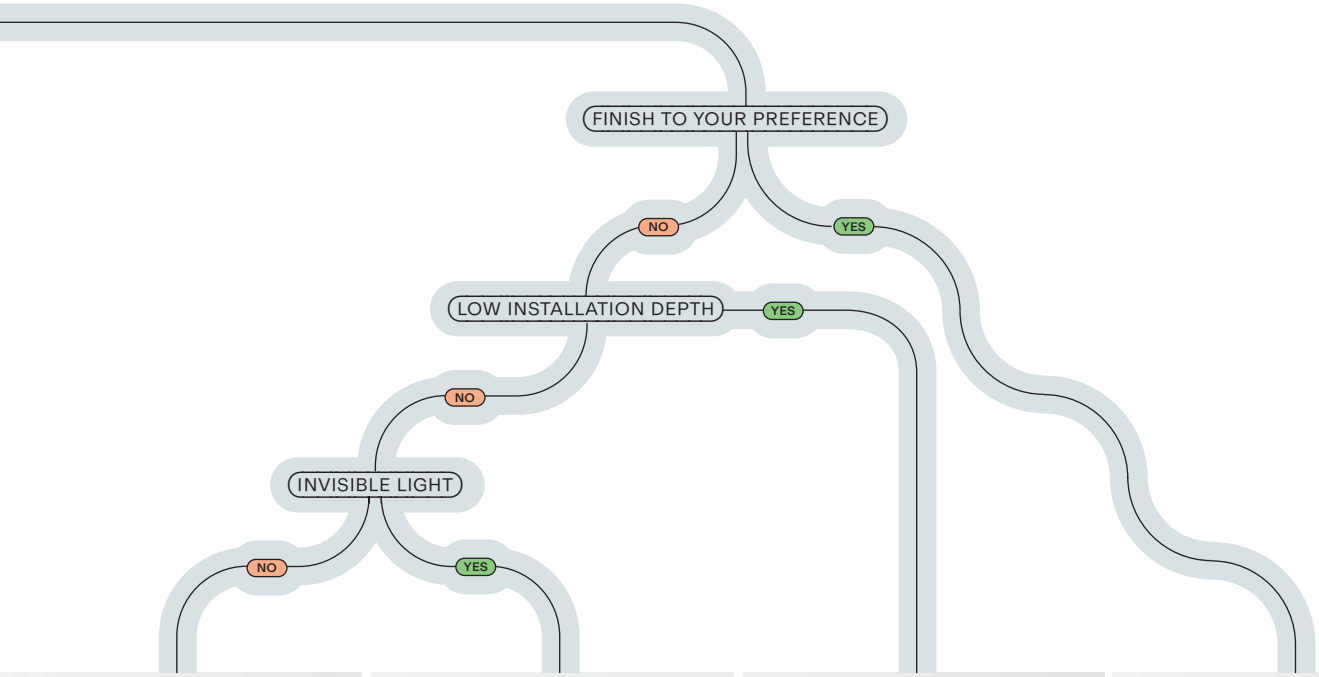
The allround adjustable spotlight.

QOBY

Essential value, no extras.

OBIN

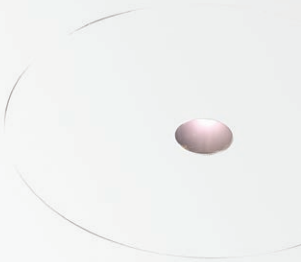
Unexpected functionality.



IMAX

Ultimate visual comfort.

NIME



Architectural integration.

PLAT-OH!

Accent light from shallow ceilings.

DEEP RINGO

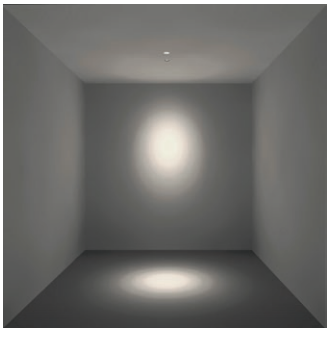
Refined design in a range of finishes.

Product.

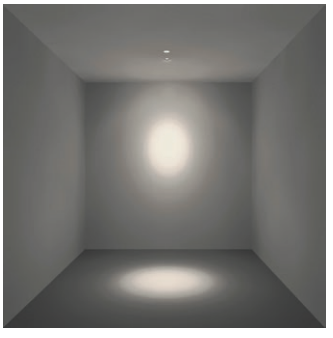
ACCENT LIGHTING

FIXED BEAM
A fixed beam spotlight provides a **steady, well-defined light spread**, perfect for highlighting specific elements in the home, like artwork or architectural details.
It can also be used to illuminate a room with consistent, even light, making it ideal for creating a balanced ambiance within living spaces, dining rooms, or hallways. With no need for adjustment, it delivers reliable performance and a clean, intentional look.

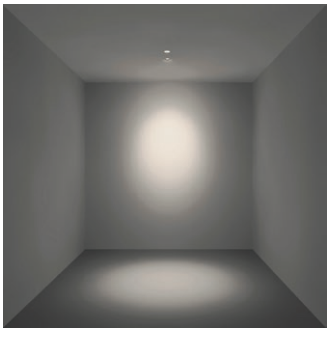
SUPERSPOT
<10°



SPOT
10°-19°



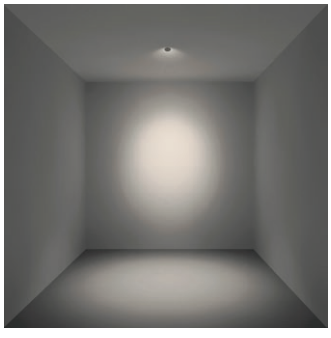
MEDIUM
20°-33°



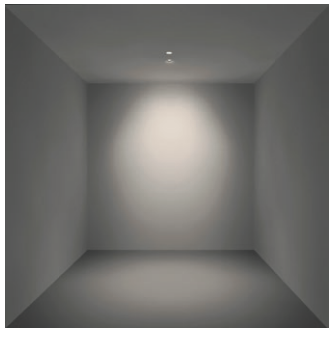
FOCUSABLE BEAM

A focusable beam spotlight offers **adjustable light spread**, allowing you to fine-tune the beam from narrow to wide depending on is being highlighted. It is perfect for dynamic residential spaces, adapting easily to changing furniture layouts, seasonal decor, or evolving lighting needs.

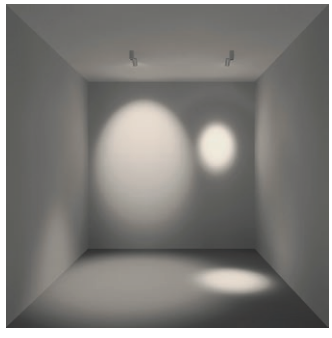
WIDE
34°-49°



VERY WIDE
>50°



FOCUS



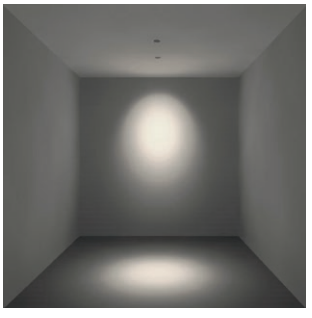
Product.

ACCENT LIGHTING

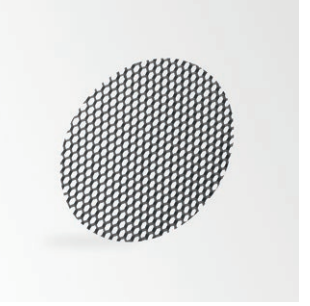
ACCESSORIES
The accessories play a crucial role in **optimising the performance** and aesthetic impact of spotlights in a residential environment.
Accessories for accent lighting, highlighting a work of art or creating a specific atmosphere can enhance the functionality and flexibility of the luminaire, allowing precise control over the direction, intensity, and spread of light.

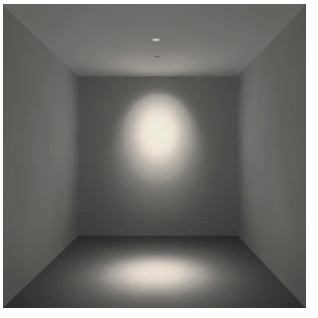
Accessories are essential to achieve the desired lighting effects, ensuring that the light blends seamlessly with the home's decor, enhances the atmosphere, and meets the specific needs of the space.
These accessories include honeycomb grids, softening lenses, elliptical lenses, and more.

LENS - NO ACCESSORIES
BEAM ANGLE: 12°

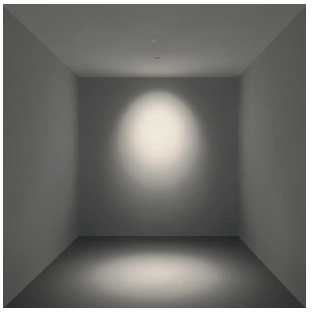


LENS 12° + HONEYCOMB
BEAM ANGLE: 12°

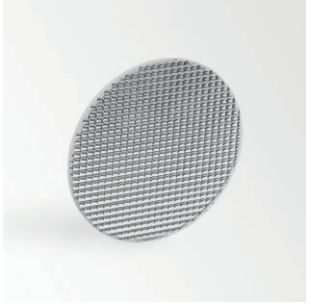


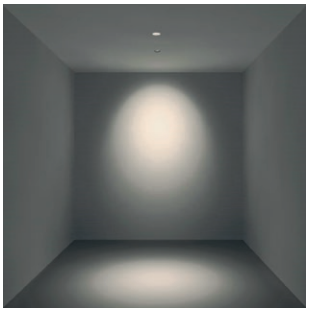


LENS 12° + SOFTENING LENS
BEAM ANGLE: 17°

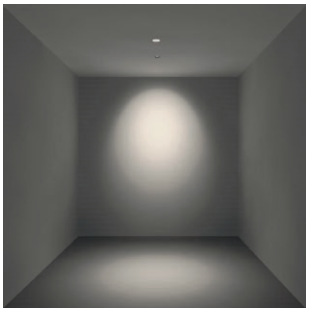


SPREAD LENS
BEAM ANGLE: 19°

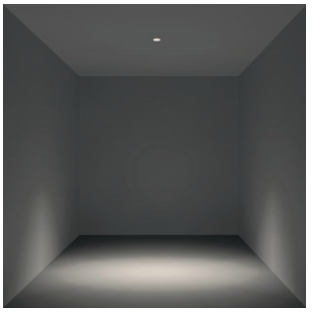




LENS 12° + SBL LENS
BEAM ANGLE: 21°



LINEAR SPREAD LENS
BEAM ANGLE: 13° x 30°



Product.

ACCENT LIGHTING

ACCENT LIGHT WITH FRAMER

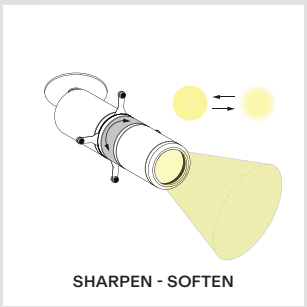
STANDARD ACCENT LIGHT

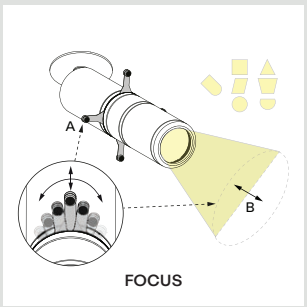
FRAMER

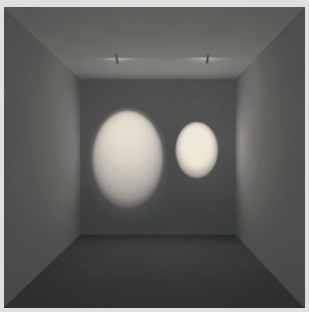
When a space calls for focused, precise illumination to highlight specific features, a more advanced lighting solution is the perfect answer.
In these situations, a luminaire with precise beam control becomes essential. The Spy 39 FRAMER spotlight is designed for exactly this purpose, delivering targeted illumination to enhance the functional and aesthetic appeal of residential spaces.

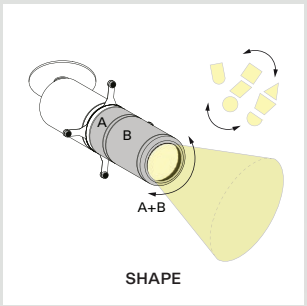
Perfect for accenting artwork or architectural elements, the framer enables you to shape the light beam with clean, defined edges, avoiding unwanted spill onto surrounding areas.
This level of precision brings depth, focus, and a refined sense of design to living rooms, hallways, and home galleries, creating a carefully curated and visually engaging atmosphere.

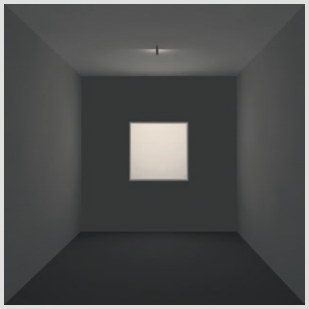
The Spy 39 Framer combines three powerful features in a single, visually attractive unit:
① **Sharpen or soften the light beam**
② **Focus** the light beam (15°-36°)
③ **Shape** the light beam











Product.

ACCENT LIGHTING

NIME

IMAX

HOLE IN ONE

SPLITBOX

CARREE

REO

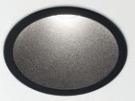
PLAT-OH!

GYN

DEEP RINGO

ENTERO

PARTOU



BOXY

QOBY

GRID

DOT.COM

TWEETER

OCTAV

NEEDLE

SPY

OBIN

HALOSCAN

ODRON

PUNK

SPYCO

HEDRA

	DEEP RINGO	BOXY	SPY	HEDRA	NIME	IMAX	HOLE IN ONE	SPLITBOX	GYN	DOT.COM	ENTERO	PLAT-OH	PARTOU	GRID	TWEETER	NEEDLE	OBIN	PUNK	REO	OCTAV	ODRON	HALOSCAN	CARREE	QOBY	SPYCO
Ultimate visual comfort.	●		●			●				●															
Unexpected design.				●											●		●		●	●	●	●			
Unexpected functionality.					●									●	●	●	●	●							
Architectural integration.	●		●		●	●	●	●	●																
Refined design in a range of finishes.	●	●	●	●																					
The allround adjustable spotlight.			●								●														
Accent light from shallow ceilings.												●	●												
Essential value, no extras.													●										●	●	●
OPTICS																									
SUPERSPOT <10°				●			●				●			●											
SPOT 10° - 19°	●		●			●			●	●				●		●			●			●			●
MEDIUM 20° - 29°	●	●	●			●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●			●
FLOOD 30° - 39°	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●
WIDE FLOOD 40° - 59°				●	●		●	●		●	●			●	●			●	●	●	●		●		
FOCUSABLE BEAM			●		●			●																	
WALL WASHING			●		●					●	●														
FRAMER			●																						
ACCESSORIES																									
HONEYCOMB / VISOR		●	●	●		●	●	●			●						●					●			●
GLASS SBL		●	●			●		●			●														
SPREAD LENS			●			●		●			●														
LINEAR SPREAD LENS			●			●		●			●											●			
SOFTENING LENS		●	●	●		●	●	●			●														
COLOUR TEMPERATURE																									
2700K	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
3000K	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
4000K																									●
SOFT DIM	●	●	●			●		●	●		●	●		●	●				●			●	●		
TUNAEBLE WHITE		●	●								●														
CRI																									
>90	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
INSTALLATION																									
RECESSED TRIMLESS	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●								●		
RECESSED WITH TRIM	●		●		●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●				●			●	●		
SEMI-RECESSED			●	●												●		●		●	●	●			●
SURFACE MOUNTED		●	●	●						●				●	●	●	●			●	●	●		●	●
SUSPENDED		●	●	●														●							
FLOOR STANDALONE																									
LOW / MAINS VOLTAGE SYSTEM		●	●	●						●					●	●	●	●		●	●	●			●
LOCATION																									
INDOOR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
OUTDOOR	●	●									●								●				●	●	

Product.

WALL WASHING
WALL GRAZING

Design Dehullu Architecten

WALL WASHING and WALL GRAZING

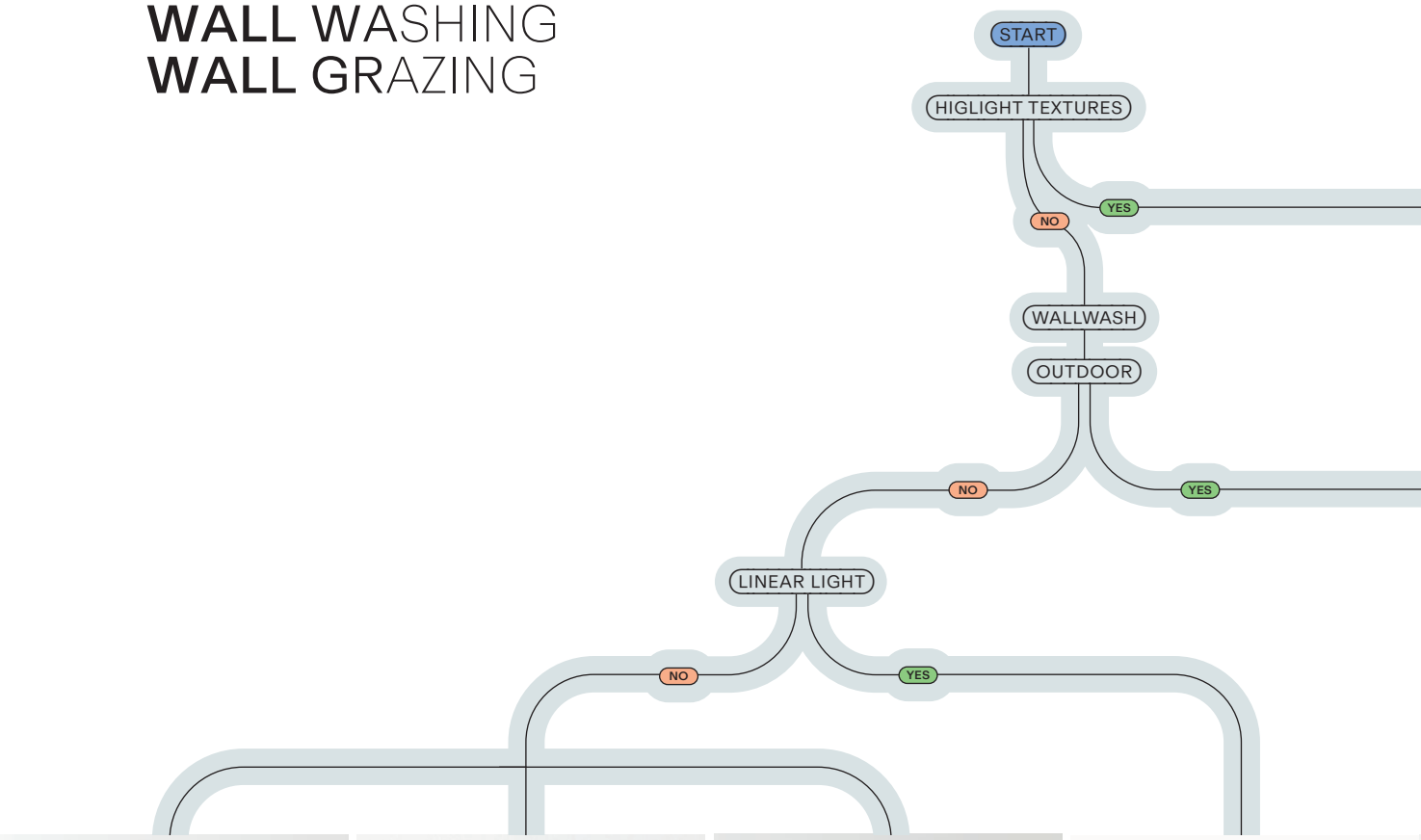
These techniques emphasize vertical surfaces.
Wall washing is used to **evenly illuminate vertical surfaces** with a soft and uniform light that reduces shadows and enhances the perception of space.
Wall grazing is used to **highlight the structure of a wall** by grazing the light across its surface creating depth and visual interest.

WALL WASHING
Soft, even light to flatten and brighten walls.

WALL GRAZING
Sharp, directional light to reveal texture and create visual interest.

Product.

WALL WASHING
WALL GRAZING



NIME

Architectural integration

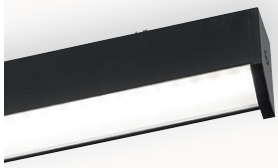
ENTERO

From small to large, one for all.

SPY

Wallwashing from an adjustable spotlight.

DOT.COM



Linear wall- & floorwashing.

WALLGRAZER

OUTDOOR

NO

YES

LOGIC

Wallwashing from an in-ground uplight.

FRAX

The projector for an evenly lit façade.

FEMTOLINE

Linear wallgrazing.

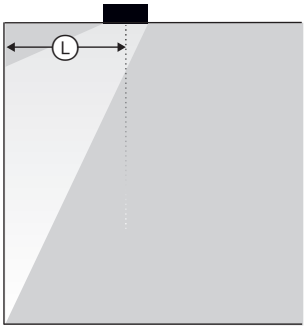
LOGIC LINEAR

Vertical illuminance from an in-ground uplight.

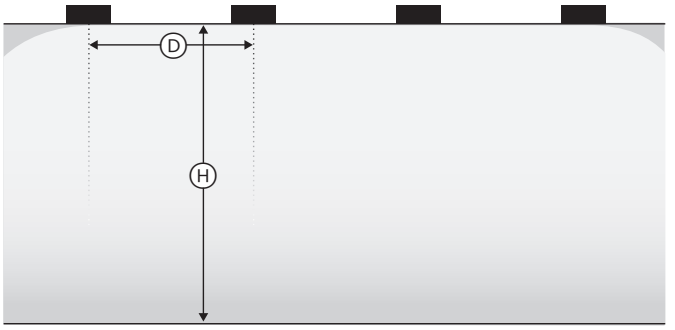
Product.

WALL WASHING
WALL GRAZING

WALL WASHING



Ⓛ = distance to the wall



Ⓓ = luminaire interdistance Ⓗ = installation height

NIME

Ⓛ = Ⓗ x 0,33
Ⓓ = Ⓗ x 0,33

ENTERO

Ⓛ = Ⓗ x 0,30
Ⓓ = Ⓗ x 0,40

SPY

Ⓛ = Ⓗ x 0,33
Ⓓ = Ⓗ x 0,40

TILTING 20°

DOT.COM

Ⓛ = Ⓗ x 0,40
Ⓓ = Ⓗ x *

* DEPENDING ON PRODUCT LENGTH

LOGIC

Ⓛ = Ⓗ x 0,33
Ⓓ = Ⓗ x 0,33

FRAX

Ⓛ = Ⓗ x 0,33
Ⓓ = Ⓗ x 0,33

TILTING 30°

WALL GRAZING

FEMTOLINE WG

LOGIC

	NIME	ENTERO	SPY	DOT.COM	LOGIC	FRAX	FEMTOLINE WG	LOGIC LINEAR
Architectural integration.	●							
From small to large, one for all.		●						
Wallwashing from an adjustable spotlight.			●					
Linear wall- & floorwashing.				●				
Wallwashing from an in-ground uplight.					●			
The projector for an evenly lit façade.						●		
Linear wallgrazing.							●	
Vertical illuminance from an in-ground uplight.								●
OPTICS								
WALL WASHING	●	●	●	●		●	●	
WALL GRAZING					●	●		
COLOUR TEMPERATURE								
2700K	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
3000K	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
4000K					●		●	●
SOFT DIM		●		●	●	●	●	
TUNAEBLE WHITE							●	
CRI								
>90	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
INSTALLATION								
RECESSED TRIMLESS	●	●	●	●		●	●	
RECESSED WITH TRIM	●	●			●	●	●	
SEMI-RECESSED								
SURFACE MOUNTED								
SUSPENDED								
FLOOR STANDALONE								
LOW / MAINS VOLTAGE SYSTEM								
LOCATION								
INDOOR	●	●	●	●		●		
OUTDOOR					●		●	

Product.

TASK LIGHTING

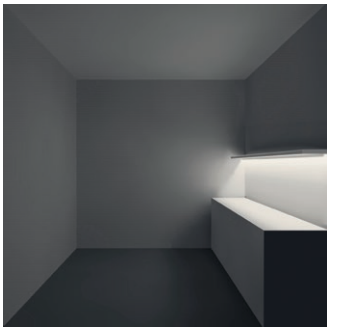
Architect: Studio 2 Architects

TASK LIGHTING

Task lighting provides **focused illumination for specific activities** or areas that require enhanced visibility. It ensures both safety and subtle style without overwhelming the space.

STUDIO LIGHTS
are optimised for **visual performance and comfort,** making them ideal for environments where people need to focus for extended periods. These fixtures typically offer **low UGR** to minimise discomfort and **high-quality optics** to spread the light exactly where ut's needed and support clarity and visual acuity.

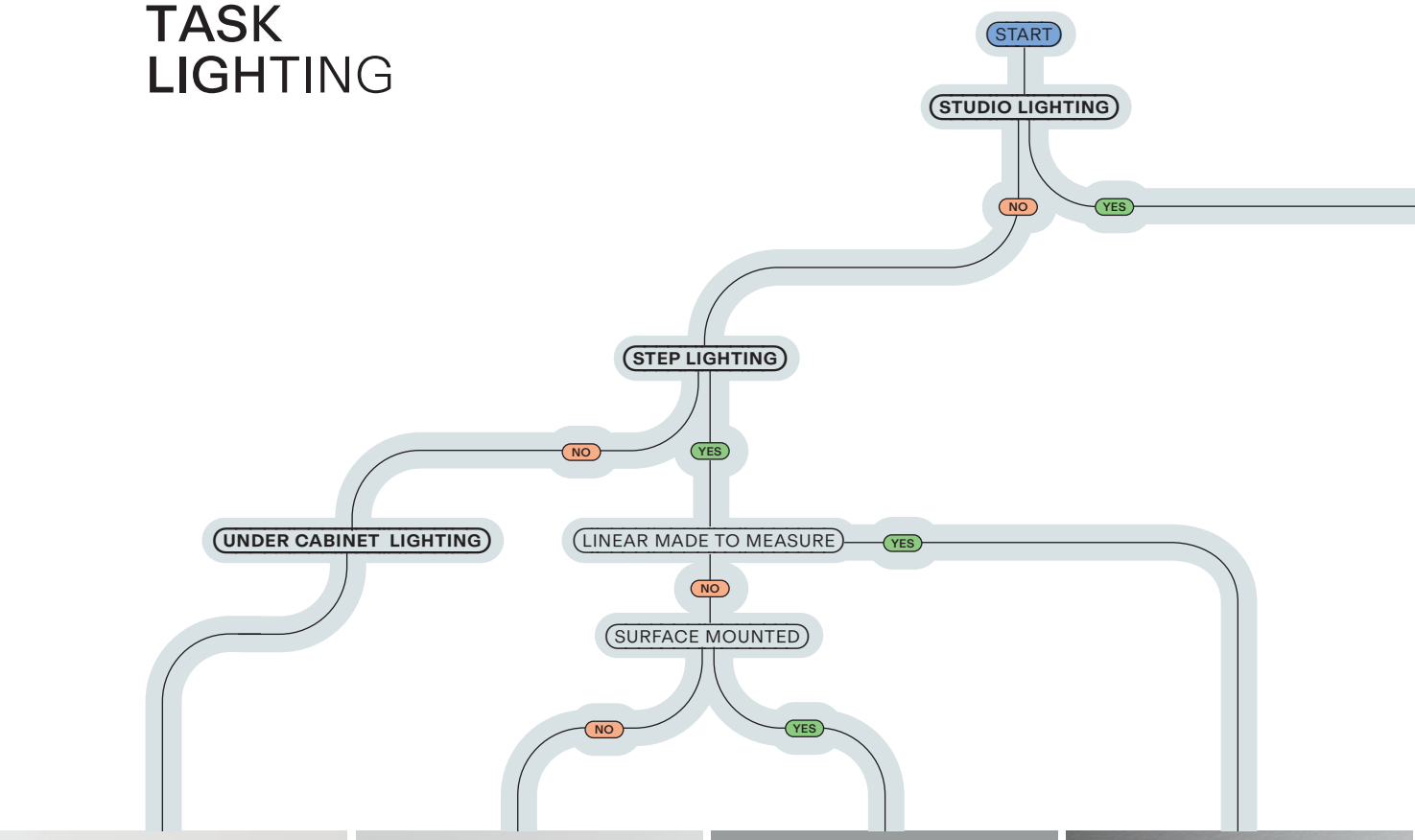
STEP LIGHTS
are low-level luminaires integrated into vertical or horizontal surfaces to **guide movement** and enhance safety, especially in low-light conditions. Rather than illuminating a workspace, their role is to provide subtle, directional cues that help users orient themselves.

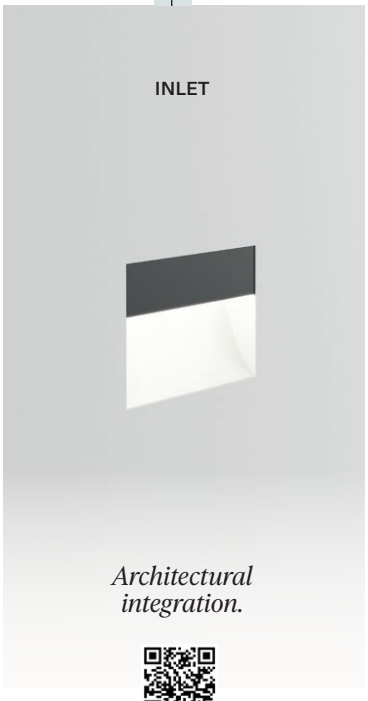


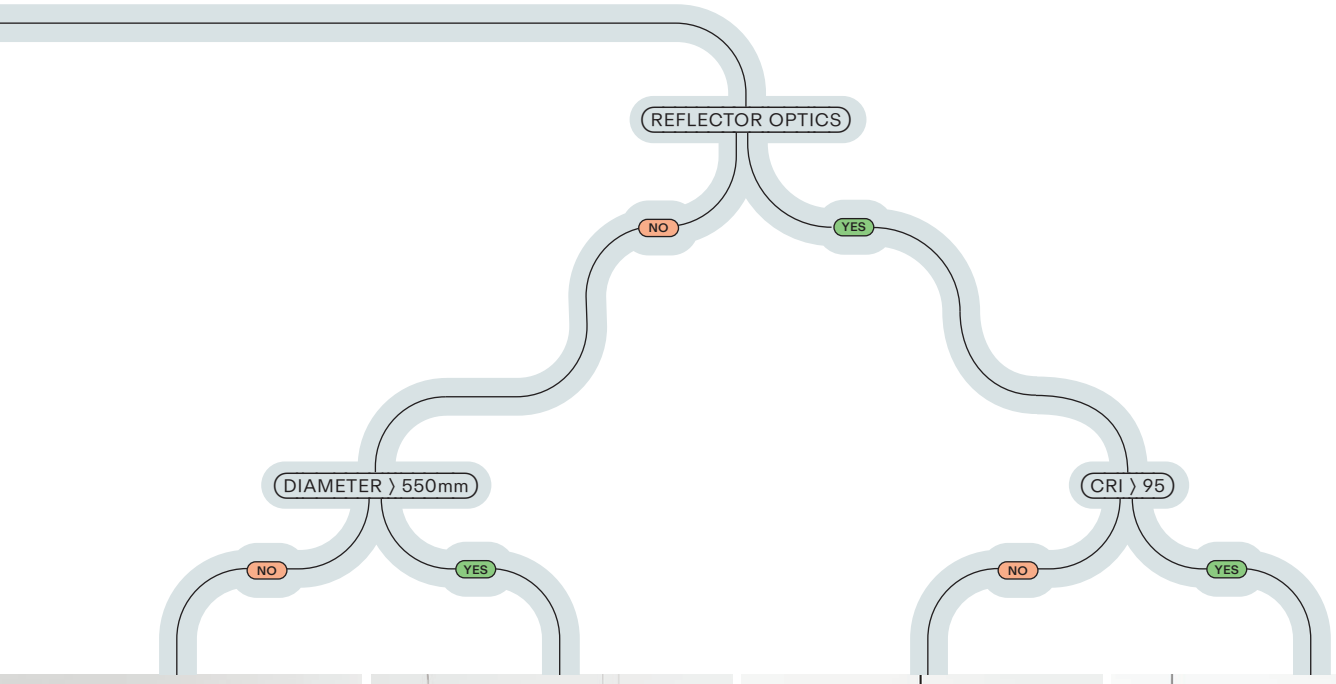
UNDER CABINET/ COUNTERTOP LIGHTING
These fixtures are mounted beneath cabinets, shelves, or overhead cupboards to provide **focused illumination on work surfaces.** Often hidden from view, they deliver practical, shadow-free light exactly where hands and eyes meet.

Product.

TASK LIGHTING







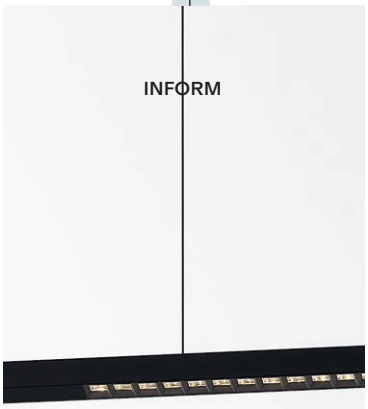
MULTINOVA

Visual comfort.

SUPERNOVA

Task light with impact.

INFORM



Shielded light for minimal eyestrain.

CONFORM

Natural daylight spectrum.

Product.

TASK LIGHTING

UNDER CABINET / COUNTERTOP

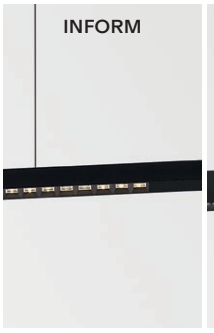
SHELFLINE

STUDIO LIGHTING

MULTINOVA

SUPERNOVA

INFORM



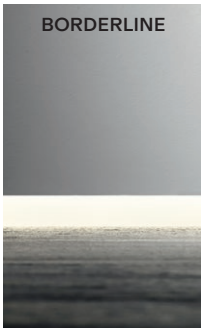
CONFORM

STEP LIGHTING

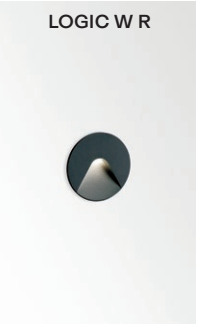
INLET

SKOV

BORDERLINE

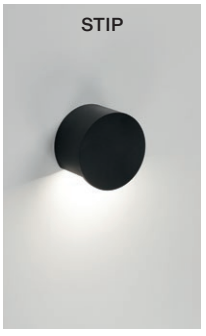


LOGIC W R



LEDS C / GO

STIP



OUTLINER

HELI

	SHELFLINE	INLET	HELI	SKOV	LEDS C / GO	LOGIC W R	STIP	BORDERLINE	OUTLINER	MULTINOVA	SUPERNOVA	INFORM	CONFORM
Visual Comfort		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				
Shielded Light For Minimal Eyestrain.		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				
Architectural Integration		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				
Integrated Cupboard Lighting.	●												
Surface Mounted Steplight.										●	●	●	●
Linear Guidance Light.	●												
Task Light With Impact										●	●	●	●
Natural Daylight Spectrum.										●	●	●	●
TASKLIGHT TYPE													
UNDER CABINET / COUNTERTOP	●												
STEP LIGHTING		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				
STUDIO LIGHTING										●	●	●	●
COLOUR TEMPERATURE													
2700K	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	
3000K	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
4000K	●							●	●			●	●
SOFT DIM								●	●				
TUNAEBLE WHITE								●	●	●	●	●	
RGB(-TW)								●	●				
CRI													
>90	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
>80													●
INSTALLATION													
RECESSED TRIMLESS		●						●		●	●		
RECESSED WITH TRIM		●	●		●	●						●	
SEMI-RECESSED													
SURFACE MOUNTED	●			●			●		●	●	●	●	
SUSPENDED										●	●	●	●
FLOOR STANDALONE												●	
LOW / MAINS VOLTAGE SYSTEM										●		●	
LOCATION													
INDOOR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●
OUTDOOR				●	●	●	●		●				

Product.

DECORATIVE LIGHTING

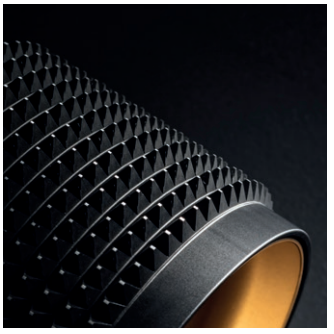
@livingcorriere Foto @omar_sartor Stylist @dariapandolfi

DECORATIVE LIGHTING

Decorative lighting **elevates residential interiors by combining functional illumination with aesthetic appeal**.
Fixtures like pendants, wall sconces, and floor lamps act as focal points, enhancing spatial hierarchy and adding visual interest throughout the space.

FINISHES

UNEXPECTED DETAIL



MATERIALS

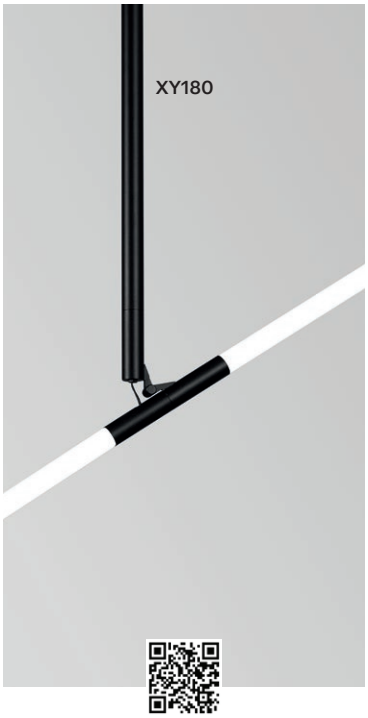
LIGHTING EFFECT

Product.

DECORATIVE **LIGHT**ING

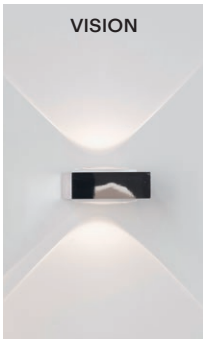
Decorative lighting goes beyond function — it introduces **character**, **emotion**, and **visual identity** to a space. These luminaires serve as design statements, enhancing the overall atmosphere while complementing architectural elements and interior styling.

Unlike general or task lighting, the primary role of decorative lighting is **to attract the eye, set a mood, or define focal points**. Whether bold and sculptural or minimal and refined, these luminaires contribute to the personality of a room just as much as furniture or art.




NEBBIA


HIGH PROFILE


VISION


OONO


WANT-IT


GIBBO


OBIN


TOUPE


ZOOVER


SOIREE


ORBIT


BAND-OH!


LASS-OH!


PUNK


CUPPA


MANTELLO

GLOSSARY.

Luminous Intensity
Amount of luminous flux radiating in each direction
Unit: Candela (cd)

Luminous Flux
Total amount of light emitted by a light source or light fitting
Unit: Lumen (lm)

Luminance
Brightness of an illuminated or luminous surface
Unit: Candela/m2 (cd(m2)

Illuminance
Total luminous flux incident on a surface
Unit: Lux (lx)

Task Area
Area where visual tasks are performed

CCT
(Correlated Colour Temperature)
Body temperature of a thermal radiator which serves to describe its light colour.
Unit: Kelvin [K].
The lesser the numerical value the redder; the greater the numerical value the bluer the light colour.

Soft Dim technology
warms the colour temperature as light dims, simulating incandescent behavior (1800K-3000K).

Tuneable White
lighting systems can replicate the body's natural cycle by adjusting the colour temperature of the light emitted (1800K-4000K or 2700K-6500K).

Colour Rendering
This refers to the light source's ability of the light source to show the colour of an object 'realistically' compared to a reference source.
The two methods used to assess the colour rendering abilities of light sources are CRI and TM-30.

CRI
(Colour Rendering Index)
The CRI is a single numerical value (Ra) representing the average colour rendering across eight standard colour samples (R1-R8). Although the R9 to R14 values are measured, they have no impact on a product's CRI rating.
CRI has been the standard method for many years, but it has limitations, including its reliance on outdated colour samples and its inability to represent the colour rendering of LED light sources accurately.

TM-30
TM-30 is a newer method that provides more comprehensive and detailed information than CRI.
It comprises three primary components: fidelity index (Rf), gamut index (Rg) and the colour vector graphic.

SDCM
(Standard Deviation of Colour Matching)
It is a measure used to describe the colour consistency of light sources.
SDCM is represented in MacAdam ellipses, which describe the boundaries within which the colour variation is considered acceptable. The smaller the number of steps, the tighter the colour consistency.

Flicker
Flicker in lighting refers to rapid and often unintentional variations in the intensity of light output. It can be visible (perceptible to the human eye) or invisible (not directly noticeable but potentially affecting health.
Flicker can be caused by fluctuations in the power supply, the type of light source, or the method used to control the light intensity. The two main methods of controlling light intensity are Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) and Constant Current Reduction (CCR).

PWM
(Pulse Width Modulation)
PWM is a technique used to control the brightness of a light source by rapidly switching it on and off at a high frequency to prevent the eye from seeing this flicker. However, invisible flicker can have a subconscious impact on wellbeing.

CCR
(Constant Current Reduction)
CCR, also known as analog dimming, involves reducing the current supplied to the light source to control its brightness. This method provides a continuous and steady flow of current, which directly reduces the light output without switching it on and off.
This dimming typology is completely flicker-free.

Uo
(Uniformity)
It is defined as the ratio between minimum and average illuminance (Emin/E).

Reverberation
Reverberation in acoustics refers to the persistence of sound in an enclosed space after the original sound source has stopped.
This phenomenon occurs due to the multiple reflections of sound waves off surfaces such as walls, ceilings, and floors.

Luminaire Efficiency
(LOR - Light Output Ratio)
This typically refers to the overall performance of a lighting fixture in converting electrical energy into visible light. It's a measure of how effectively a lighting system utilises energy to produce light.
The efficiency is usually expressed as a percentage, with higher percentages indicating a more efficient use of energy.

Luminaire Efficacy
This measures the amount of visible light produced by a lighting fixture for a given amount of electrical power input. It's a measure of how efficiently a light system converts electrical energy into visible light output.
Lighting efficacy is typically expressed in units of lumens per watt (lm/W), where lumens represent the amount of visible light produced, and watts represent the electrical power input.
Higher efficacy values indicate that a lighting system produces more light output per unit of electrical power consumed, making it more energy efficient.

LPD
(Lighting Power Density)
This is a measure of the electrical power used by a lighting system per unit area. It is an important parameter for the design and evaluation of lighting systems in a building because it is directly related to energy consumption and efficiency.
It is usually expressed in Watts / square meter (W/m^2) or watts per square foot (W/ft^2). Lower LPD values indicate more energy-efficient lighting systems.

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Thesaurus from the Greek Thesauros,
a dictionary or encyclopaedia but also a treasury.

This is our Thesaurus, our treasure, our guide to the use of light to enhance comfort.
It is intended to serve as your reference guide, providing detailed information and insights into all aspects of lighting. ***RESIDENTIAL*** is the first of five books that will be released in the coming months, in which we will cover different fields and industries and how they use light in architecture for optimal results.
Explore our Thesaurus collection to discover the perfect lighting solutions that align with your aesthetic needs and preferences. Together we will ensure that every corner of your space is perfectly lit.

Thesaurus was brought to life through the collaboration of the following contributors,
whose expertise, creativity, and dedication enriched every page:
Giuseppe Iacobino – Lead Author
Robbe Vanneste – Co-Author
Grant Muradyan – Co-Author and Render Artist
Anton Hougaerts – Co-Author
Sarah Depoortere – Co-Author
Silke Verfaillie – Brand Manager
Melanie Vermeersch – Graphic Designer

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