Ergonomic Lighting Indicator (ELI)
Light to enjoy

Evaluation of the lighting solution by the consultant
in accordance with the user.

Criteria A:
Visual Performance

Evaluation of the **Recognition of Goods** – Light on goods

The typical quality criteria of good lighting are critical for the recognition of goods and thus to encourage purchasing.

Within the area of recognition of goods* the lighting fulfills

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | A1 | … the required illuminance |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | A2 | … the minimum colour rendering index |

Within the cashier and sales areas the lighting fulfills

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | A3 | … the recommended illuminance |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | A4 | … the uniformity of illuminance |

The arrangement and adjustment of the lighting is avoiding

1	2	3	4	5	A5	… distracting hard shadows
1	2	3	4	5	A6	… distracting glare sources
1	2	3	4	5	A7	… distracting reflections

* Accumulate and evaluate the average for multiple zones!

Criteria B:
Vista

Evaluation of **Identity** – Light has character

Light is not only for seeing, but also to be seen. Light can determine the acceptance of the space by the first visual impression and it can create a recognizable and attractive shop for the customer.

The lighting design

1	2	3	4	5	B1	… supports architectural features
1	2	3	4	5	B2	… meets the user expectations
1	2	3	4	5	B3	… takes reference to traffic and activity zones
1	2	3	4	5	B4	… considers the environmental conditions (extraneous light, location)
1	2	3	4	5	B5	The luminaire meets the general quality requirements and is faultless.
1	2	3	4	5	B6	The lighting design / the luminaire meets the brand's CI (if necessary co-ordinated by a special solution).

Criteria C:
Visual comfort

Evaluation of the **Presentation of Goods** – Light is guiding people

Light is not needed only for the recognition of goods, but also for the perception of the space. A comfortable atmosphere is imprtant to keep customers in the shop.

The lighting solution

1	2	3	4	5	C1	… creates a well-defined distribution of light for an attractive presentation of goods to the customer
1	2	3	4	5	C2	… considers modelling and shadows for the recognition of surfaces and structures
1	2	3	4	5	C3	… is laid out with regard to incoming daylight
1	2	3	4	5	C4	… includes only flicker-free power supply units
1	2	3	4	5	C5	… supports the atmosphere of the space with a suitable selection of colour temperature
1	2	3	4	5	C6	… supports easy orientation within the traffic zones

Evaluate according to the following:

| 1 | not at all | 2 | little | 3 | partly | 4 | mostly | 5 | absolutely |

Criteria D:
Vitality

Evaluation of **Emotion** – Light attracts people

Light has a major influence on the attractiveness of a room. Besides that it can be stimulating and make shopping an experience.

Static and dynamic interact with each other. The lighting design considers the interaction of the following components:

1	2	3	4	5	D1	… direction of light
1	2	3	4	5	D2	… colour of light
1	2	3	4	5	D3	… intensity of light
1	2	3	4	5	D4	The light appears natural i.e. daylight works similarly.

The lighting solution

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | D5 | offers the possibility to select different lighting scenes |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | D6 | creates more attractiveness in individual zones by adding accent lighting |

Criteria E:
Empowerment

Evaluation of the **Lighting management** – Light takes care

Differing needs and utilisation periods require individual control of the lighting. Sensors and control systems adapt the light to the current situation and help to reduce the energy consumption.

The lighting system offers easy-to-use individual adjustment possibilities by

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | E1 | … switching and/or dimming the luminaire. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | E2 | … selecting lighting scenes |

The lighting can be adapted automatically and the attractiveness of individual zones can be increased through

1	2	3	4	5	E3	… using presence detectors
1	2	3	4	5	E4	… using daylight dependent controls
1	2	3	4	5	E5	… controls, which adapt the light automatically to a script
1	2	3	4	5	E6	Luminaires are to be positioned and aligned flexibly.

Erstellen des ELI-Profils

Fill in the chosen values at the right (in fields A1 to E6) and summarise them for each criteria. Then divide by the number of questions answered in order to create the average of each criteria. Now transfer the 5 values onto the respective axis of the spiderweb and connect the points.
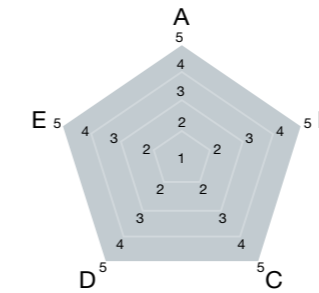
A Visual Performance: Evaluation of the **Recognition of Goods**

A1 + A2 + A3 + A4 + A5 + A6 + A7 = [ ] : [ ] = [ ]

B Vista: Evaluation of **Identity**

B1 + B2 + B3 + B4 + B5 + B6 = [ ] : [ ] = [ ]

C Visual comfort: Evaluation of the **Presetation of Goods**

C1 + C2 + C3 + C4 + C5 + C6 = [ ] : [ ] = [ ]

D Vitality: Evaluation of **Emotion**

D1 + D2 + D3 + D4 + D5 + D6 = [ ] : [ ] = [ ]

E Empowerment: Evaluation of the **Lighting management**

E1 + E2 + E3 + E4 + E5 + E6 = [ ] : [ ] = [ ]