

4.1 Foyers

Foyers are spaces that link a building with the outside world; they serve as entrance area, reception and waiting areas, and also provide access to internal areas of the building. As foyers are usually unfamiliar environments, one of the main tasks of the lighting is to provide clear orientation. This means providing calm, non-dramatic ambient lighting to elucidate the architectural structure of the space and avoid accentuating additional structures, which may cause confusion. The next task is to draw attention to essential focal areas.

The first of these is the entrance. Attention can be drawn to this area via increased illuminance levels. It is also possible to use a different luminous colour here or an individual arrangement of luminaires in the ceiling. Other areas to be accentuated are the reception desk and waiting areas, entrances to corridors, staircases and lifts.

As a transition zone between the outside world and the interior of the building a foyer should also coordinate the diffe-

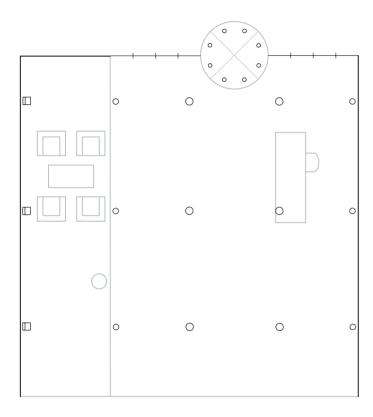
rent lighting levels inherent to these two areas. It may be practical to install a lighting control system that can be programmed to handle daytime and night-time requirements. Systems adjusted to the availability of daylight or user frequency can also contribute to the economic efficiency of an installation.

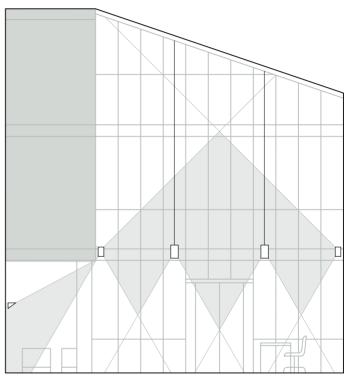
If the foyer has an image function, the required atmosphere can be achieved via the purposeful selection of light sources and luminaires, or by providing decorative sparkle effects and light sculptures. Clear views through the space should not be hampered by confusing structures or an excess of competing visual stimuli.

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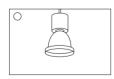
Daytime and night-time lighting are clearly different. During the daytime pendant downlights supplement the daylight pouring in through the glazed facade and roof. The entrance is accentuated by integral downlights; there is no additional accent lighting on the reception desk or in the waiting area.

After dark the architectural structures are emphasized by wall-mounted combined uplight and downlights and ceiling washlights. The ambient lighting is produced by reflected light, with accent lighting on the entrance.





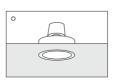
Pendant downlight for HIT lamps.



Combined uplight/ downlight for halogen lamps or compact fluorescent lamps.



Ceiling washlights for halogen lamps or compact fluorescent lamps.





Recessed downlights for low-voltage halogen lamps.