

Save Money Indoors and Out!

Focusing on energy efficiency inside your business facility can save you lots of money. Making efficiency improvements to outdoor lighting and signage can add to your savings. Start by looking at pole lights and wall mounted lights.

Pole lights installed by your electric utility appear as a separate line item on your bill. Specific monthly rates vary by:

- type of pole (aluminum or metal)
- type of light (high pressure sodium or mercury vapor or occasionally metal halide)
- wattage

The first step in saving money is to make sure you're being charged correctly. The following questions should help you determine the answer.

- 1) Does the number of pole lights on your property match the number of pole lights charged to you on your electric bill?

If not, call your utility and have them visit your location. Walk the property with them and mark any lights that may be on someone else's property but which appear as a charge on your bill.

- 2) Are you being charged the correct fee based on the type of light you have?

See the following page for drawings of various types of lights. Match your light with the drawing and with the description.



Does this match the light pole service fee description on your bill? Ask the utility representative to verify this.

- 3) Are higher wattage pole lights charged a lower monthly fee? Talk to your utility about your options to use less electricity and pay a lower monthly pole light fee.

Other questions to ask yourself to achieve cost reductions:

- 1) Can I provide sufficient light for safety and signage with a lower wattage and lumen output?
- 2) Would I save money by installing a light on 'my side of the meter' and paying electric usage charges in kWh instead of paying a monthly service fee for a pole light maintained by the utility? To answer this, economic analysis may be required.



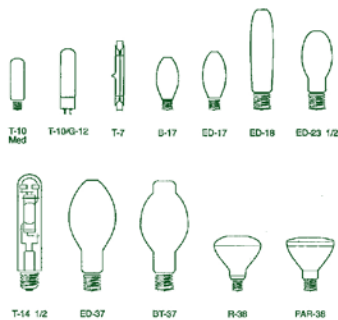
What type of High Intensity Discharge (HID) light do you have?

If you're not sure what type of pole light you have, the following descriptions might help you. Match your light with the picture that best resembles your light and then verify with your utility that you're being charged for the actual light you have.

NOTE: Lighting designers and electric utilities compare lighting based on efficacy, not efficiency. Efficacy is the lumen output per watt.

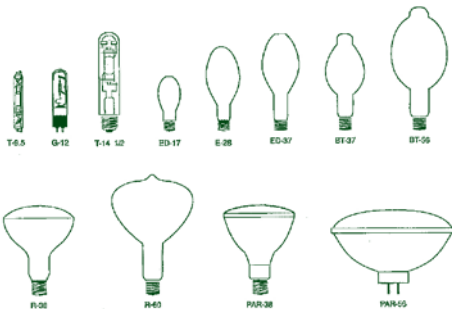
Below are descriptions of three common HID lamps types.

HPS (High Pressure Sodium) – Light is produced by radiation from sodium vapor (and mercury.)



- A 400-watt lamp has lighting output of 45,000 maintained lumens.
- Widely used for street lighting and industrial applications.
- Serves well only where high color rendering index is not critical.
- Very high efficacy—up to 112.5 lm/W maintained.
- Produces nearly 2-1/2 times the light output compared with mercury vapor.
- Has highest efficacy rating.

MH (Metal Halide) – Light is produced by radiation of metal halide and mercury vapors.



- A 400-watt lamp has lighting output of 32,000 maintained lumens.
- Available in clear and phosphor-coated lamps.
- More visible light per watt with improved color rendition than mercury vapor.
- Wide range of wattages available (35 W to over 1500 W.)
- Takes the longest (of all the HID) to restrike after momentary power interruption—up to 20 minutes. Quick restrike lamps have been developed that enable restrike within one minute of restored power.
- Should be used in large-area or directional lighting applications where color rendering and energy efficiency are important.

MV (Mercury Vapor) – Light is produced by radiation from mercury vapor.

- A 400-watt lamp has lighting output of 18,900 maintained lumens.
- Available in clear and phosphor coated lamps.
- Emits a blue-green cast of light.
- These lamps have the lowest efficacies of the HID family, rapid lumen depreciation and a low color rendering index (as low as 15). Because of these characteristics, other HID sources have replaced mercury vapor lamps in most applications.

Want more energy efficient pole lights?

LED pole lights use 40 – 60% less energy than traditional high-intensity discharge (HID) products. Ask your electricity provider about installation, service and monthly charges for outdoor LED lights.