

The optimum heights for up/down lights would be found following a working trial when the inspecting architect visits to agree the cable routes. It is expected that the top of the fittings would sit between 150mm and 300mm below the top of the arches.

The combined up/down lights would produce an even spread of light across the pew area and the roof structure within the Nave.



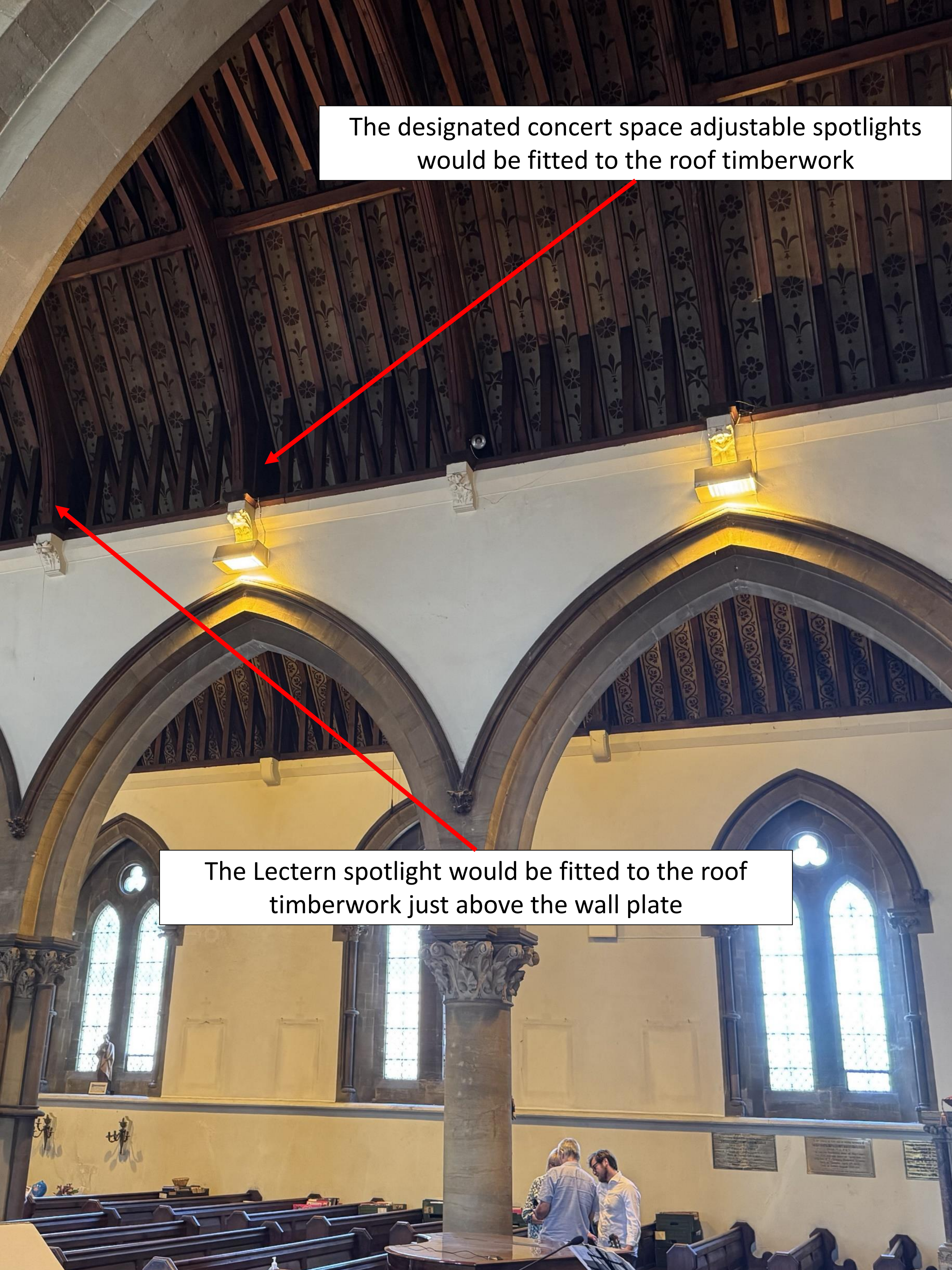


The downlights in the side aisles would be fitted at the bottom of the roof trusses



The uplights in the side aisles would be fitted at the bottom of the roof trusses



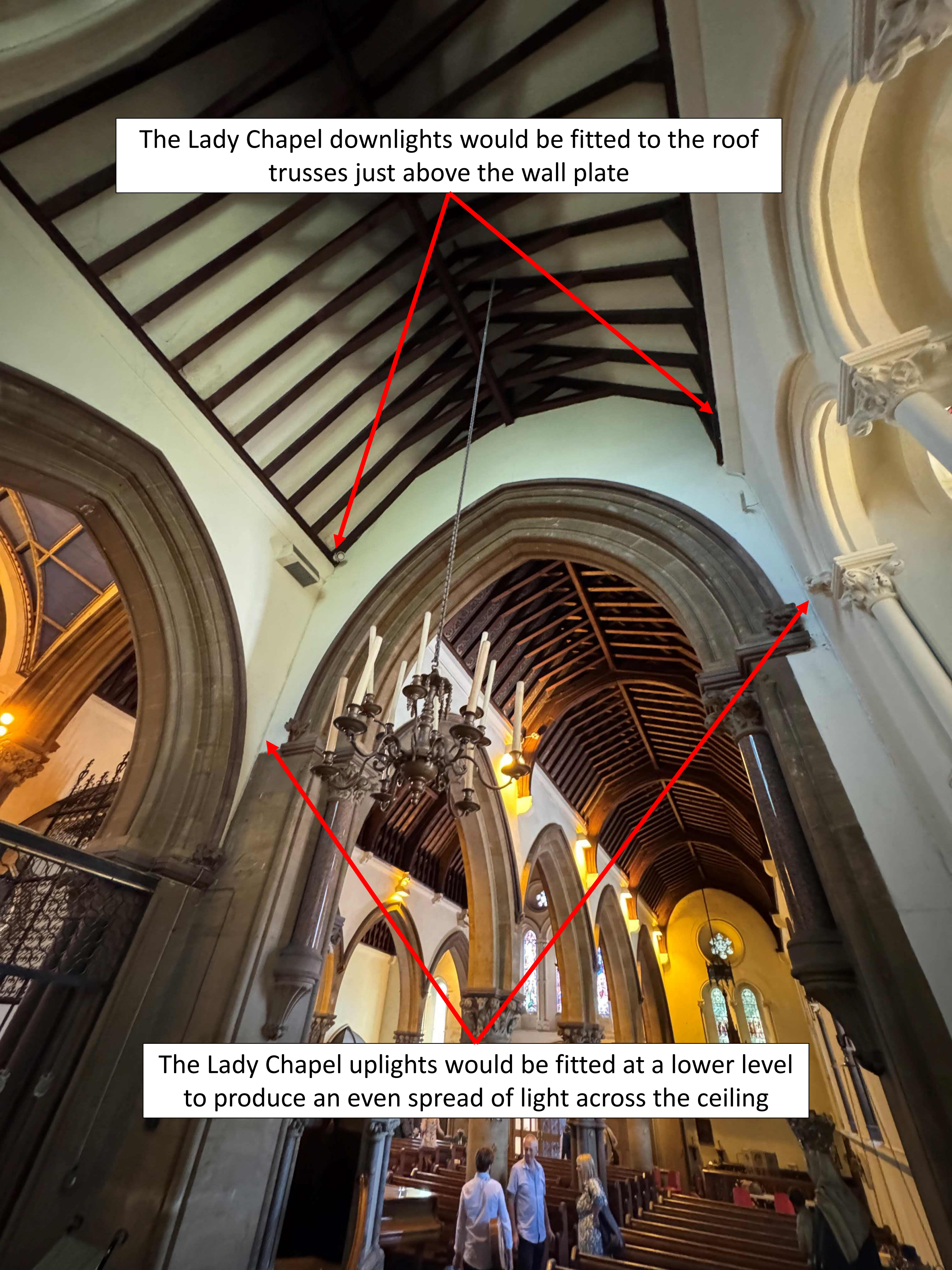


The designated concert space adjustable spotlights would be fitted to the roof timberwork

The Lectern spotlight would be fitted to the roof timberwork just above the wall plate




The Lady Chapel downlights would be fitted to the roof trusses just above the wall plate



The Lady Chapel uplights would be fitted at a lower level to produce an even spread of light across the ceiling

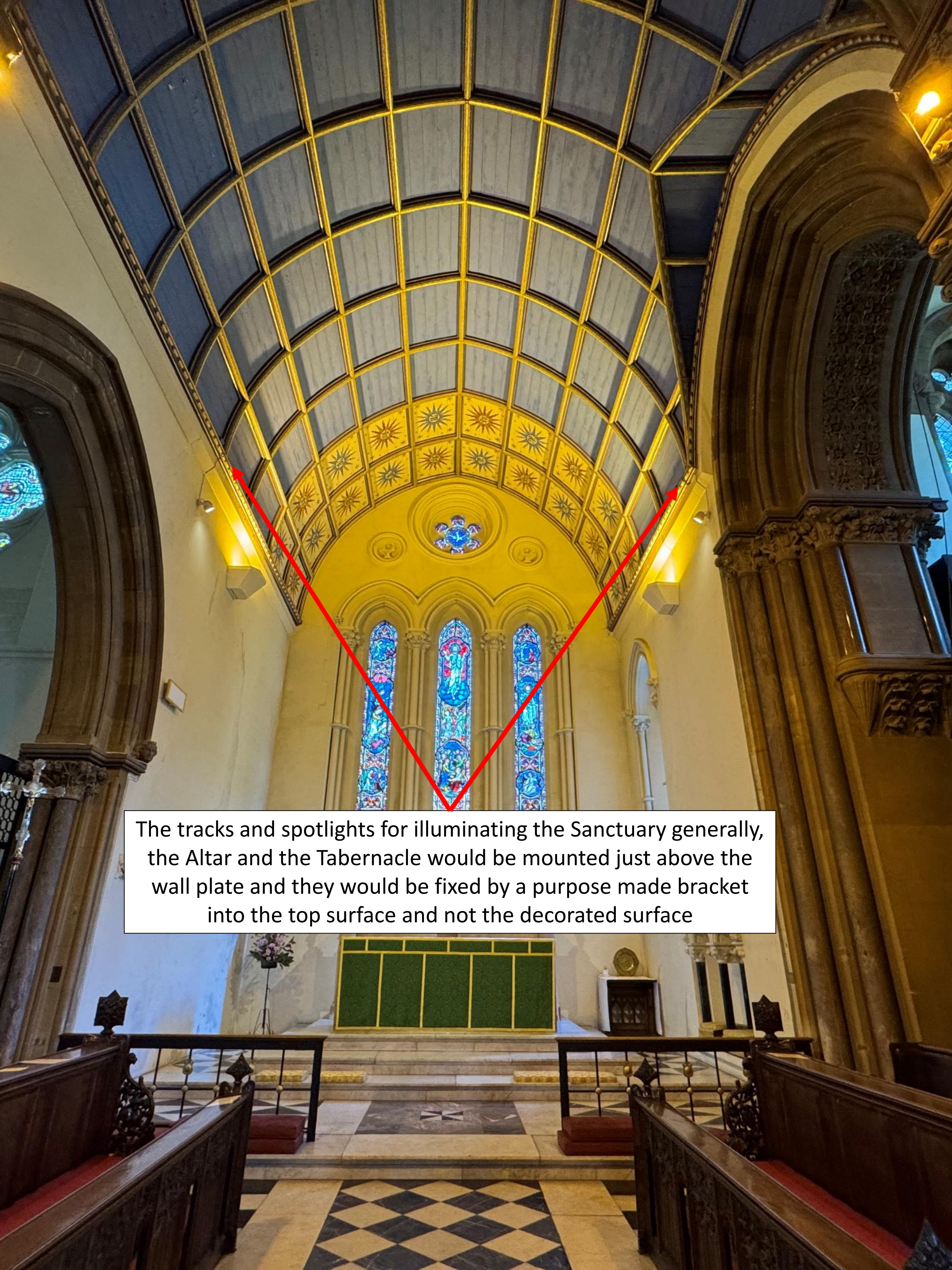


The image shows the interior of a church with a high, vaulted ceiling featuring a grid of gold-colored ribs. The walls are white with Gothic-style arches. In the foreground, there is a checkered floor and a blue-covered altar. Red arrows point from the text boxes to specific locations on the walls and ceiling. 

The choir stalls area spot and floodlights would be fitted to the wall on the rear side of the Chancel arch

The Chancel uplights would be fitted at a lower level behind the Chancel arch





The tracks and spotlights for illuminating the Sanctuary generally, the Altar and the Tabernacle would be mounted just above the wall plate and they would be fixed by a purpose made bracket into the top surface and not the decorated surface





The spot and floodlights for illuminating the Font and the Baptistry area generally would be fitted to the timberwork just above the wall plate

