

Are high output fluorescents more energy efficient than HID?

Yes. Consider these points when comparing linear T5 HO and T8 high performance fluorescents to HID:

Immediate Lamp Re-Strike: HID's require 5-10 minutes to warm up to full illumination. During this period energy is being consumed, but the lamps are not producing any substantial light output. T5HO and T8's feature immediate lamp re-strike.

Controllability: Motion or photo sensors may be used with T5HO and T8 systems to turn the lights on and off according to occupancy. Sensors CANNOT be used with HID lighting. Dimming systems for HID lighting (used to reduce light levels for low use periods) are considerably more expensive and less efficient than fluorescent controlled dimming systems.

Reduced Watt Output: Example: A 4-lamp, 234 watt T5HO high bay fixture will replace a 400 watt HID fixture and reduce energy consumption by 40% to 50%. Add in the controllability option of an occupancy sensor and energy savings can be extended even further.

Lumens Per Watt / Kilowatt Hours: The higher the lumen per watt, the less electricity is required to produce the same amount of light. The fewer kilowatt-hours per year consumed by a lighting system, the less electricity a facility uses and pays for.

Maintenance: Compare a 4-lamp T5HO fixture with a single lamp metal halide. When lamp failure occurs, the metal halide lamp needs to be replaced immediately. 100% of the light output for that fixture is absent causing downtime. When a T5HO lamp fails, there are still 3 remaining lamps in operation therefore reducing the light output by only 25%. This allows a facility to remain in operation until it is convenient to exchange the failed lamp

