

Road/Area Type	Calculated Area	Page	Luminaire	Luminaire option	Power	Pole height	Distance	DMA Requirement	Calculated Values		
According to AD USDM					[W]	[m]	[m]		E_{av} [lux]	E_{min} [lux]	E_{min}/E_{av}
Typical Two-Lane Roundabout	Outgoing road from the Roundabout		Typical Street LED Luminaire	5° tilted, median single	186	14	50	Secondary Arterial (Avenue) $I_{av} = 1,0 \text{ cd/m}^2$ $I_{min}/I_{av} = 0,4$ 1cd/m² similar to 15 lux	16	6,41	0,40
Typical Two-Lane Roundabout	Road going into the Roundabout		Typical Street LED Luminaire	5° tilted, median single	186	14	50	Secondary Arterial (Avenue) $I_{av} = 1,0 \text{ cd/m}^2$ $I_{min}/I_{av} = 0,4$ 1cd/m² similar to 15 lux	16	6,39	0,40
Typical Two-Lane Roundabout	Pedestrian Crossing 1		Typical Street LED Luminaire	5° tilted, median single				Secondary Arterial (Avenue) $I_{av} = 1,0 \text{ cd/m}^2$ $I_{min}/I_{av} = 0,4$ 1cd/m² similar to 15 lux	32	27	0,84
Typical Two-Lane Roundabout	Vertical Calculations Points on 1m on Pedestrian Crossing 1		Typical Street LED Luminaire	5° tilted, median single				No requirement so far.	Evert _{av} [lux] 15	Evert _{min} [lux] 9,3	0,63
Typical Two-Lane Roundabout	Pedestrian Crossing 2		Typical Street LED Luminaire	5° tilted, median single				Conflict Areas $I_{av} = 2,0 \text{ cd/m}^2$ $I_{min}/I_{av} = 0,4$ 2cd/m² similar to 30 lux	32	28	0,88
Typical Two-Lane Roundabout	Roundabout Area		Typical Street LED Luminaire	5° tilted, median single				Conflict Areas $I_{av} = 2,0 \text{ cd/m}^2$ $I_{min}/I_{av} = 0,4$ 2cd/m² similar to 30 lux	31	21	0,68

Table 34

Table of results for a typical two lane roundabout street lighting layout, showing conformity with DMA Lighting Specifications, results provided by DIALux in lx.

3.6.2 Sample of a Street Lighting Calculation for a typical One Lane Roundabout Layout

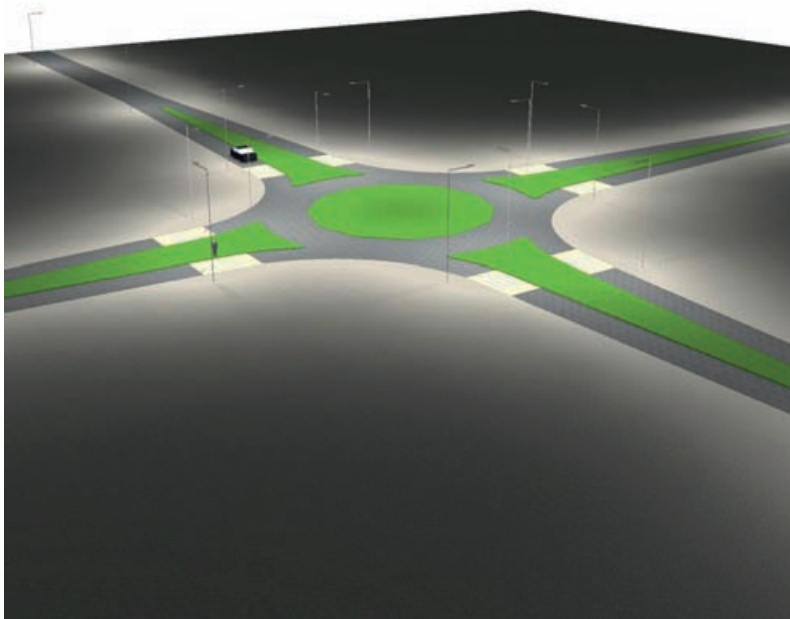


Figure 202

3D Rendering of a typical one lane roundabout street lighting layout.