

This will result in better energy efficiency and visual effectiveness in outdoor lighting conditions. The accuracy of photometric instrumentation used in mesopic applications can be increased by taking into account the actual spectral sensitivity at these levels. Industry and users should be strongly motivated to use a photometric method that is valid and functionally relevant.

It must be highlighted that the whole visual environment is often full of different lighting and lighted advertising affecting the people's eyes, means S/P ratios are to be applied very carefully.

For example, the roads are affected very often by overloaded lighting scenarios, as people (drivers and, in different ways, pedestrians) are subjected to headlights, brake lights, indicators, dashboard lighting, shop-fronts and many other sources overlaying the lighting from street fixtures. A visual environment which is often moving, with the observer also moving at the same time. Only when all lights applied are designed, placed, installed and maintained as they should be, the lighting environment may become a simpler and nicer, more efficient substance. See Figures 154, 155, 156 to learn about overly bright light levels and very high light pollution because S/P ratios and use of luminaires is not always controlled as it should be.

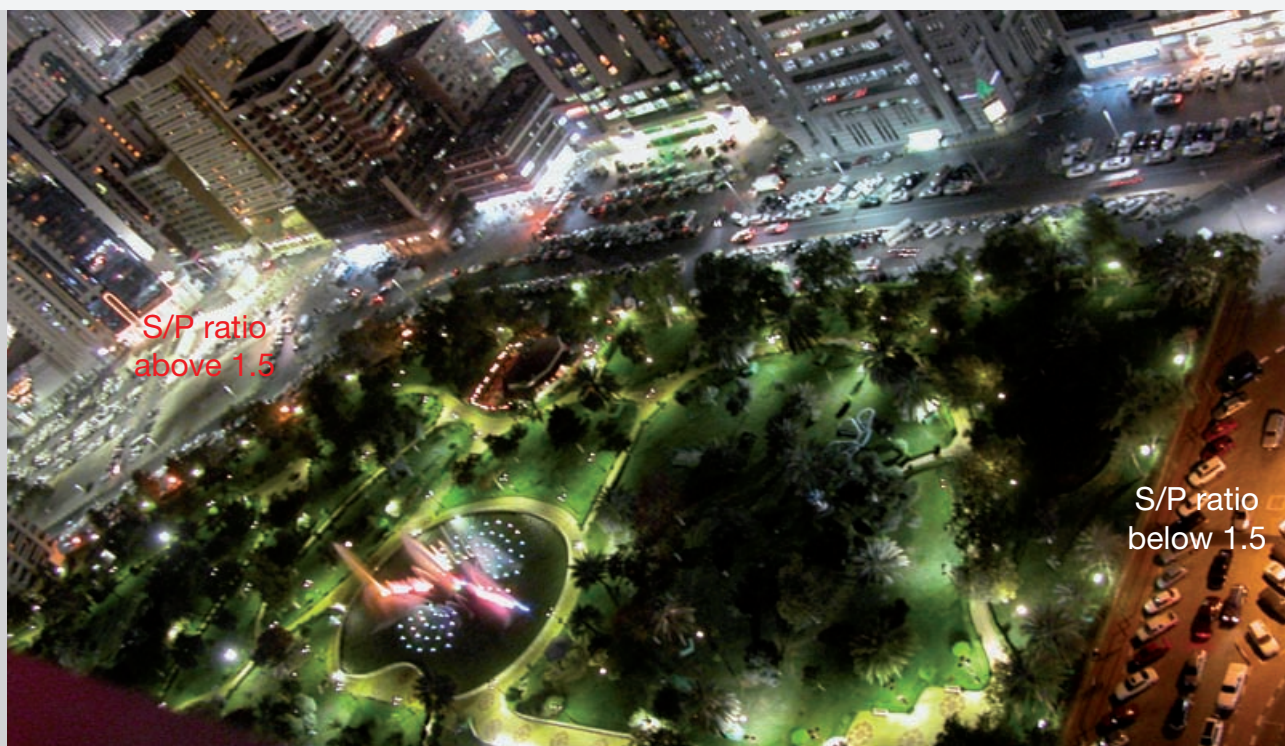


Figure 154  
Birds-eye view of Abu Dhabi; S/P ratios below and above 1.5 are applied to the scene.