

In this example the requirements are met – see Figure 186.

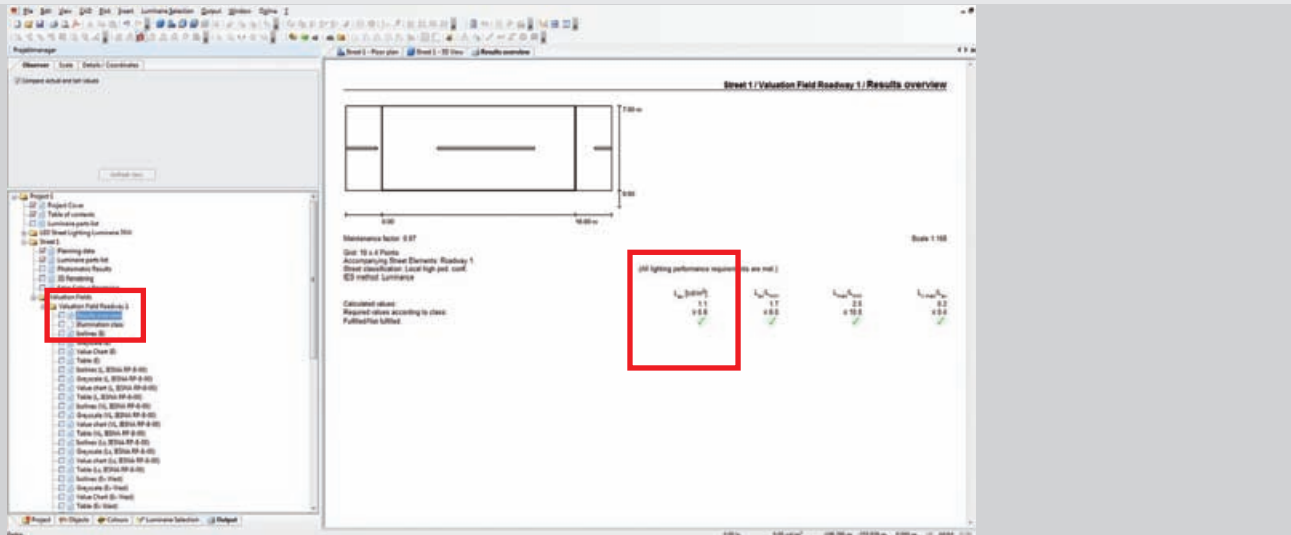


Figure 186

NOTE 1 Please note, that however the value for L_{av} is 1.11 cd/m^2 instead of 0.6 cd/m^2 , as per the DMA Lighting Specifications.

NOTE 2 The aim is, to try, to get as close as possible to the given values of the applicable standards, to design the lighting as efficient as possible.

NOTE 3 All needed safety is implemented by using correct parameters for design of road, luminaires and poles, including maintenance factor. This means that there is no need to 'over-design' or to provide more luminance as the values required by the DMA Lighting Specifications. This will only cause higher investment costs, higher energy and running costs!

NOTE 4 In this case (sample calculation of tutorial) the value of 1.11 cd/m^2 in comparison to the required value of 0.6 cd/m^2 would end up with approximately 75% higher cost in all aspects, as described under NOTE 3!

NOTE 5 The 'DMA Roadway & Public Realm Lighting Specifications and Roadway Project Compliance Checklist Tables' requirements for 'Streets' asks for:

- Average maintained luminance $L_{av} = 0.6 \text{ cd/m}^2$
- Uniformity ratio $u_0 = L_{min}/L_{av} = 0.4$

NOTE 6 The 'RP-8-00 method' will not show the uniformity ratio, therefore the sheet with 'Isolines (L , IESNA RP-8-00)' will be helpful – see Figures 187, 189.