

Figure 209
3D false-colour rendering of a typical junction of street/street lighting layout, including approximate lux (lx) levels shown by different colours.

Road/Area Type	Calculated Area	Page	Luminaire	Luminaire option	Power	Pole height	Distance	DMA Requirement	Calculated Values		
According to AD USDM			300000000000000000000000000000000000000		[W]	[m]	[m]		E _{av} [lux]	E _{min} [lux]	E _{min} /E
Typical Junction Street-Street	Typical Road Part		Typical Street LED Luminaire	not tilted, single sided	102	10	45	Sector Internal Roads (Streets) L _{ov} = 0,6 cd/m ² L _{ois} / _{Lov} = 0,4 0,6cd/m ² similar to 9 lux	11	4,92	0,45
Typical Junction Street-Street	Pedestrian Crossing		Typical Street LED Luminaire	not tilted, single sided				Conflict Areas $L_{av} = 2.0 \text{ cd/m}^2 \mid L_{min}/L_{av} = 0.4$ $2\text{cd/m}^2 \text{ similar to 30 lux}$	31	22	0,71
Typical Junction Street-Street	Vertical Calculations Points on 1m on Pedestrian Crossing		Typical Street LED Luminaire	not tilted, single sided	100			No requirement so far.	Evert _{ar} (lux) 18	Evert _{min} [lux] 6,46	0,37
Typical Junction Street-Street	Junction Area		Typical Street LED Luminaire	not tilted, single sided				Conflict Areas L _{av} = 2,0 cd/m ² L _{min} / _{Lav} = 0,4 2cd/m ² similar to 30 lux	46	34	0,7

Table 38

Table of results for a typical junction of street/street lighting layout, showing conformity with DMA Lighting Specifications, results provided by DIALux in Ix.