

Figure 187

In this example calculation  $L_{min} = 0.65 \text{ cd/m}^2$  and  $L_{av} = 1.11 \text{ cd/m}^2$ ; This means that  $u0 = L_{min}/L_{av} = 0.59$ .

In order to achieve a more efficient result in this example, the pole distance is to be increased.

By applying a pole distance of 28m it is possible to fulfil all the requirements (see Figure 188) without having values which are much higher than the standard ones – see Figure 189.

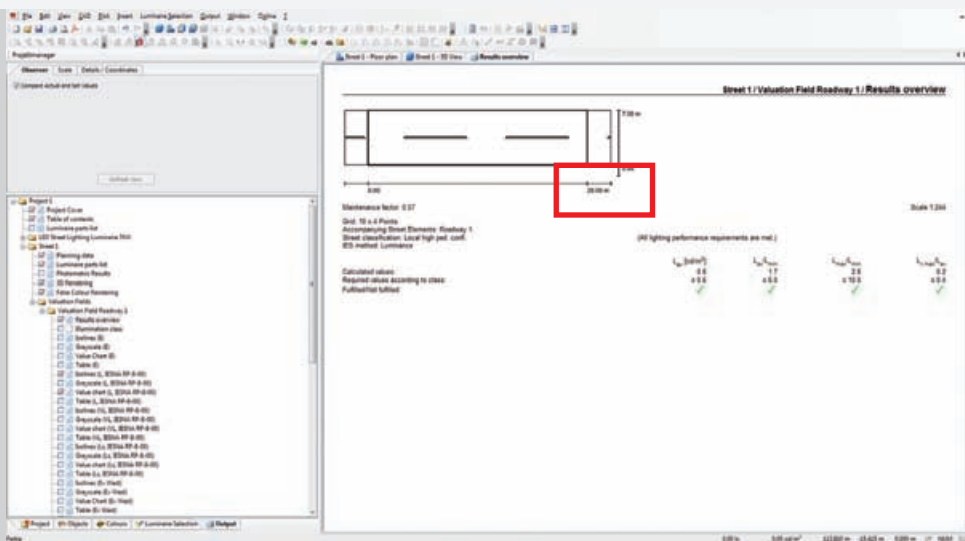


Figure 188