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BS EN 13201-3:2015



BSI Standards Publication

Road lighting

Part 3: Calculation of performance

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This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 13201-3:2015. It supersedes BS EN 13201-3:2003 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee EL/1/2, Road lighting.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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Contents	Page
European foreword.....	4
Introduction	5
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references.....	6
3 Terminology.....	6
3.1 Terms and definitions	6
3.2 List of symbols and abbreviations	9
4 Mathematical conventions.....	11
4.1 General.....	11
4.2 Decimal places of the requirements.....	12
5 Photometric data.....	12
5.1 General.....	12
5.2 The <i>I</i> -table.....	12
5.2.1 System of coordinates and advised angular intervals of the <i>I</i> -table.....	12
5.2.2 Linear interpolation in the <i>I</i> -table	14
5.3 The <i>r</i> -table	16
5.3.1 The <i>r</i> -table format.....	16
5.3.2 Linear interpolation in the <i>r</i> -table.....	19
6 Calculation of $I(C, \gamma)$	19
6.1 General.....	19
6.2 Mathematical conventions for distances measured on the road.....	19
6.3 Mathematical conventions for rotations	20
6.4 Calculation of C and γ	22
6.4.1 Calculation of x', y' and H'	22
6.4.2 Evaluation of installation azimuth φ	23
6.4.3 Calculation of C	23
6.4.4 Calculation of γ	23
7 Calculation of photometric quantities.....	24
7.1 Luminance	24
7.1.1 Luminance at a point.....	24
7.1.2 Field of calculation for luminance.....	25
7.1.3 Position of calculation points	26
7.1.4 Position of observer	27
7.1.5 Luminaires included in calculation	29
7.2 Illuminance.....	29
7.2.1 General.....	29
7.2.2 Horizontal illuminance at a point	30
7.2.3 Hemispherical illuminance at a point.....	30
7.2.4 Semi-cylindrical illuminance at a point	31
7.2.5 Vertical illuminance at a point.....	32
7.2.6 Field of calculation for illuminance.....	33
7.2.7 Position of calculation points	33
7.2.8 Luminaires included in calculation	34

This is a preview of "BS EN 13201-3:2015". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

7.2.9	Illuminance on areas of irregular shape	35
8	Calculation of quality characteristics	35
8.1	General	35
8.2	Average luminance	35
8.3	Overall uniformity	35
8.4	Longitudinal uniformity	35
8.5	Threshold increment f_{TI}	36
8.5.1	Definition and conventional hypotheses	36
8.5.2	Threshold Increment calculation process	38
8.5.3	Threshold increment calculation for C and P lighting classes	39
8.6	Edge Illuminance Ratio R_{EI}	39
9	Ancillary data	41
Annex A	(informative) Mathematical information technology conventions and flow chart diagrams	43
A.1	Mathematical and Information Technology conventions used in addition to Clause 4 to define the variables used in the following logical flow charts of the lighting calculation program	43
A.2	Linear interpolation in the tables	47
A.3	Information Technology requirements	49
Annex B	(informative) Extended r-table format for low mounting height luminaire	61
Bibliography	63

This is a preview of "BS EN 13201-3:2015". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

European foreword

This document (EN 13201-3:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 169 "Light and lighting", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2016 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2016.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 13201-3:2003.

In comparison with EN 13201-3:2003, three significant changes were made:

- in the veiling luminance calculation, L_v , there is no more test about the contribution of at least 2 % of the next luminaire in the row to end the calculation before reaching a distance of 500 m (this is to avoid ambiguous interpretations that can produce different results from different software);
- the default option is about 500 m, but there is an alternative to retain only the luminaires of a shorter installation. This last case should be clearly mentioned in the lighting design by the number of luminaires involved in calculation of f_{TI} ;
- there is a new formula for calculating veiling luminance L_v , for a wider range of θ values. Thus the case where luminaires could be very near to the axis of vision of the observer: $0,1^\circ < \theta < 1,5^\circ$ can be evaluated with Formula (38).

NOTE for programmers: Calculation of threshold increment f_{TI} , (*new symbol for TI designation*) has changed in the revision of EN 13201-3:2003.

This European Standard was worked out by the Joint Working Group of CEN/TC 169 "Light and lighting" and CEN/TC 226 "Road Equipment", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

EN 13201, *Road lighting* is a series of documents that consists of the following parts:

- *Part 1: Guidelines on selection of lighting classes* [Technical Report];
- *Part 2: Performance requirements*;
- *Part 3: Calculation of performance* [present document];
- *Part 4: Methods of measuring lighting performance*;
- *Part 5: Energy performance indicators*.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

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Introduction

The calculation methods described in this part of EN 13201 enable road lighting quality characteristics to be calculated by agreed procedures so that results obtained from different designers will have a uniform basis.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the conventions and mathematical procedures to be adopted in calculating the photometric performance of road lighting installations designed in accordance with the parameters described in EN 13201-2 to ensure that every lighting calculation is based on the same mathematical principles.

The design procedure of a lighting installation also requires the knowledge of the parameters involved in the described model, their tolerances and variability. These aspects are not considered in this part of EN 13201 but a procedure to analyse their contribution in the expected results is suggested in EN 13201-4 and it can also be used in the design phase.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 13032-1, *Light and lighting — Measurement and presentation of photometric data of lamps and luminaires — Part 1: Measurement and file format*

EN 13201-2, *Road lighting — Part 2: Performance requirements*

EN 12665:2011, *Light and lighting — Basic terms and criteria for specifying lighting requirements*

3 Terminology

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 12665:2011 and the following apply.

3.1.1

vertical photometric angle

γ

angle between the light path and the downward vertical axis both passing through the luminaire photometric centre

Note 1 to entry: Unit ° (degree).

Note 2 to entry: The direction $\gamma = 0$ is therefore oriented to the nadir.

Note 3 to entry: See Figure 1.

3.1.2

azimuth

C

angle between the vertical half plane passing through the light path and the reference half plane

Note 1 to entry: I.e. the vertical half plane passing through the second axis of a luminaire, when the luminaire is at its tilt during measurement.

Note 2 to entry: Unit ° (degree).

Note 3 to entry: See Figure 1.