New Guidance Material for Airport Lighting IES Handbook 10th edition



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GOAL

Compare IES handbook

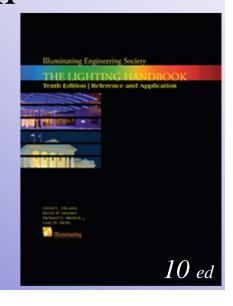
9th edition version to

the new 10th edition version

for aviation related topics







AGENDA

- Who is IES?
- Handbook format and section for aviation
 - 9th edition (2000)
 - 10th edition (2011)
- Conclusion

Who is IES?

- Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IES)
- The recognized technical authority for illumination
- Founded in 1906
- Base in New York
- Various technical committees;

Aviation,

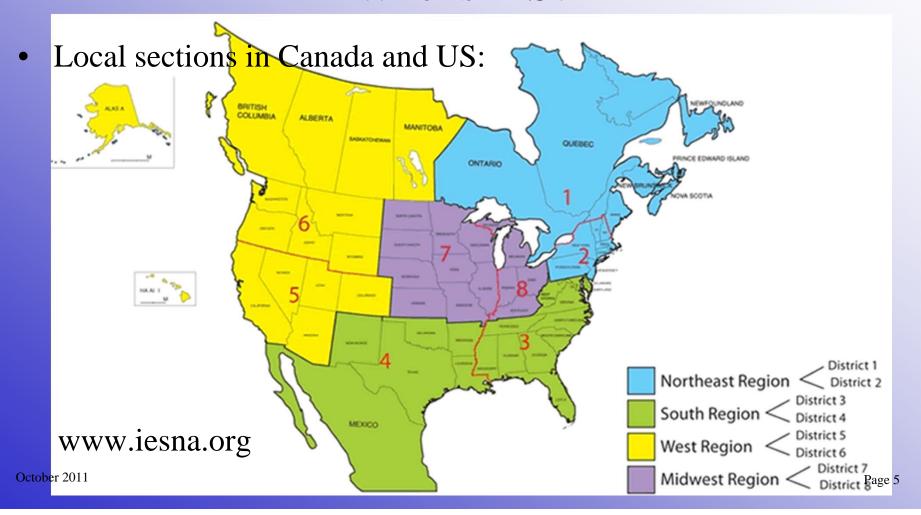
Roadway,

Sports,

Industrial...

- Almost 8,000 members
- IESALC is a subcommittee of it

Who is IES?



Actual Subcommittees for Aviation Lighting

Aviation Lighting

Aviation Lighting Awards (S)

Aviation Lighting Government Contacts (S)

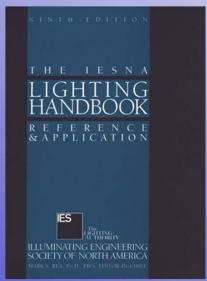
Aviation Lighting General Aviation Lighting Subcommittee (S)

Aviation Lighting Recommend Practices (S)

Airport Service Area Lighting (S)

From www.iesna.org

IES handbook



9th edition



10th edition

Main Sections

9th edition

- The Science of Lighting
- > Lighting Engineering
- ➤ Quality of Visual Environment
- Lighting Applications
- > Special Topics

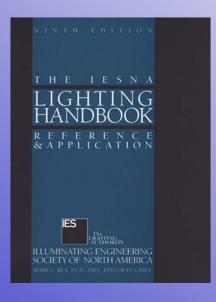
10th edition

- >Framework
- **≻**Design
- **>** Applications





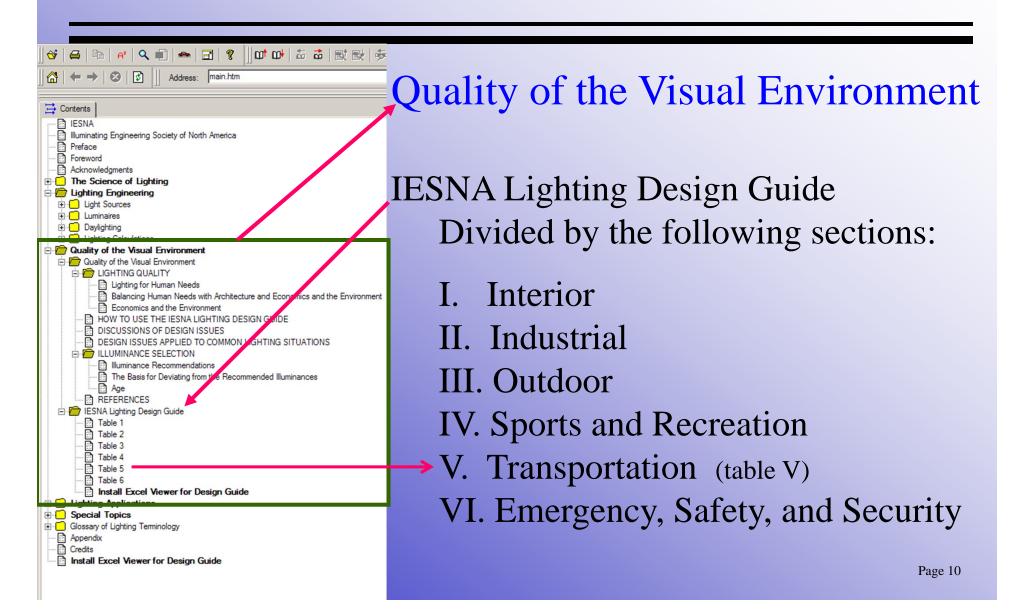
IES handbook 9th edition

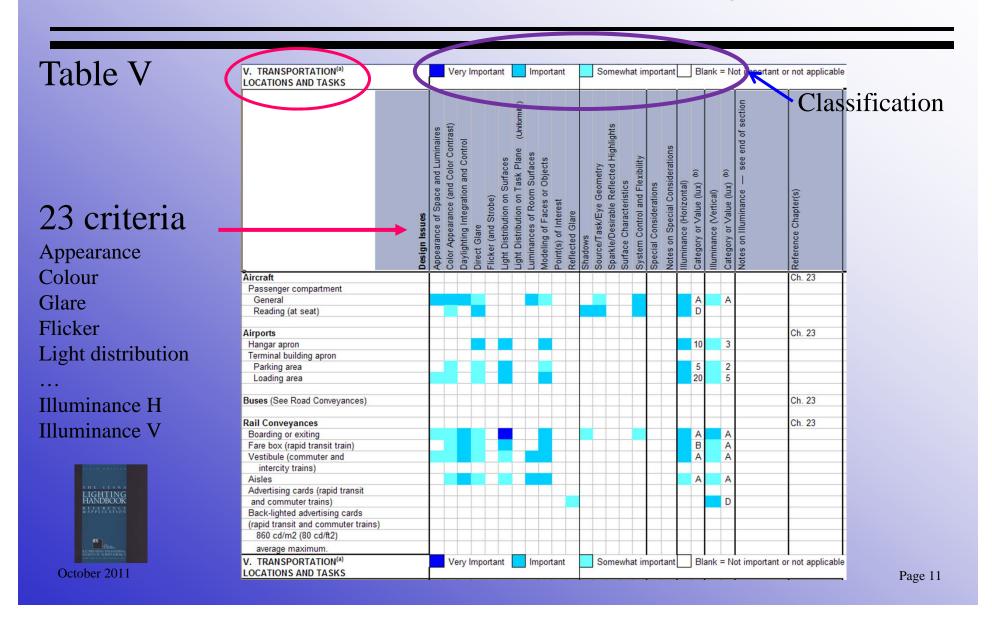


Explore

- Quality of Visual Environment
- Lighting Applications

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Orientation and simple visual tasks. Visual performance is largely unimportant. These tasks are found in public spaces where reading and visual inspection are only occasionally performed. Higher levels are recommended for tasks where visual performance is occasionally important.

A B C	Public spaces	30 lx (3 fc)	
В	Simple orientation for short visits	50 lx (5 fc)	
C	Working spaces where simple visual		•
	tasks are performed	100 lx (10 fc)	

Common visual tasks. Visual performance is important. These tasks are found in commercial, industrial and residential applications. Recommended illuminance levels differ because of the characteristics of the visual task being illuminated. Higher levels are recommended for visual tasks with critical elements of low contrast or small size.

D	Performance of visual tasks of high contrast and large size	300 lx (30 fc)
E	Performance of visual tasks of high contrast and small size, or visual tasks of low contrast and large	
	size	500 lx (50 fc)
F	Performance of visual tasks of low	
	contrast and small size	1000 lx (100 fc)

Special visual tasks. Visual performance is of critical importance. These tasks are very specialized, including those with very small or very low contrast critical elements. Recommended illuminance levels should be achieved with supplementary task lighting. Higher recommended levels are often achieved by moving the light source closer to the task.

G	Performance of visual tasks near	
	threshold	3000 to 10,000 lx
		(300 to 1000 fc)

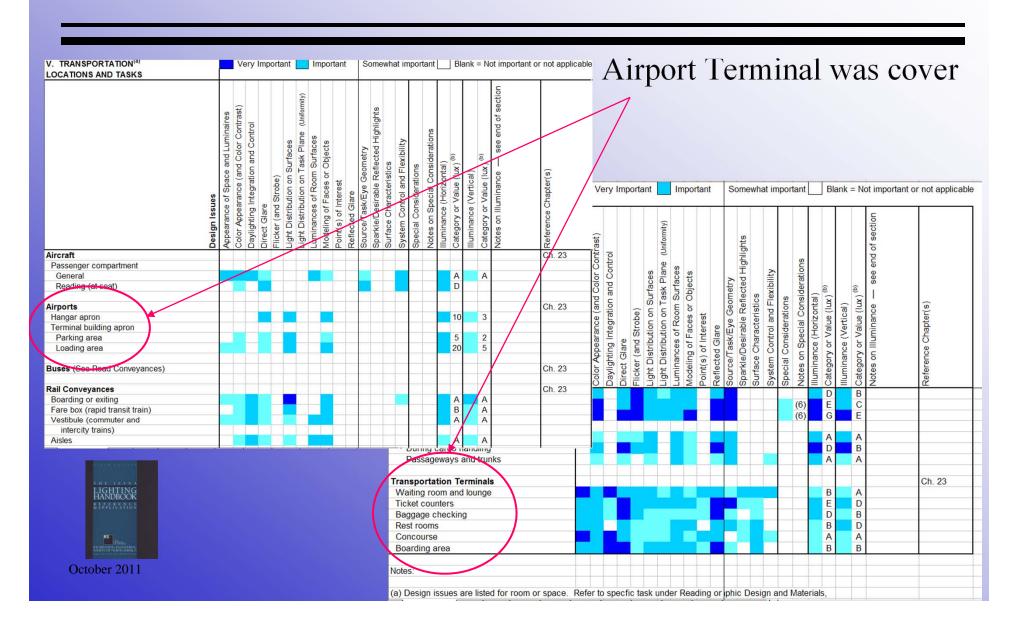
^{*} Expected accuracy in illuminance calculations are given in Chapter 9, Lighting Calculations. To account for both uncertainty in photometric measurements and uncertainty in space reflections, measured illuminances should be with ± 10% of the recommended value. It should be noted, however, that the final illuminance may deviate from these recommended values due to other lighting design criteria.

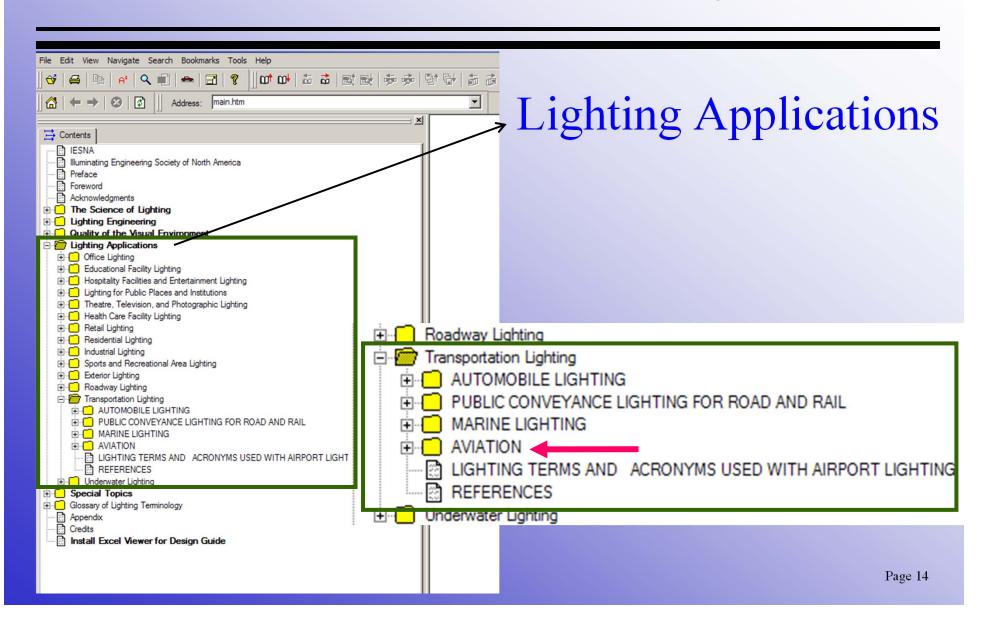
(figure 10-10)

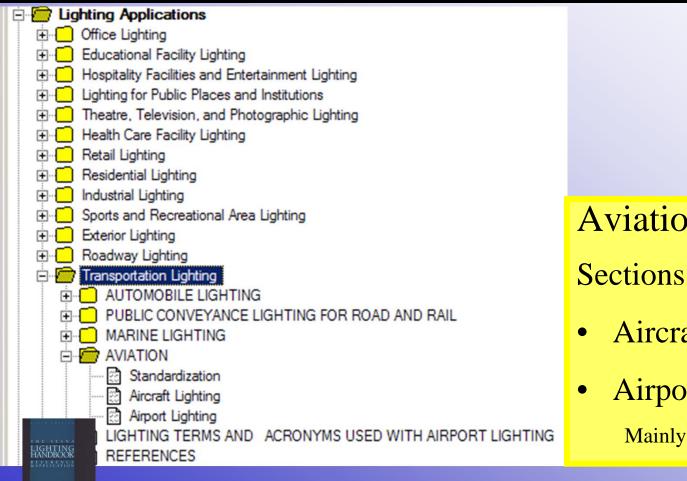
7 illuminance categories
A to G
Form in 3 sets

of visual tasks









Aviation - chapter 23

- Aircraft Lighting
- Airport Lighting

Mainly referring to FAA AC

IES handbook 10th edition



Explore

> Applications – section 21 to 37

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LIGHTING FOR ART	21
LIGHTING FOR COMMON APPLICATIONS	22
LIGHTING FOR COURTS AND CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES	23
LIGHTING FOR EDUCATION	24
LIGHTING FOR EMERGENCY, SAFETY, AND SECURITY	25
LIGHTING FOR EXTERIORS	26
LIGHTING FOR HEALTH CARE	27
LIGHTING FOR HOSPITALITY AND ENTERTAINMENT	28
LIGHTING FOR LIBRARIES	29
LIGHTING FOR MANUFACTURING	30
LIGHTING FOR MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS	31
LIGHTING FOR OFFICES	32
LIGHTING FOR RESIDENCES	33
LIGHTING FOR RETAIL	34
LIGHTING FOR SPORTS AND RECREATION	35
LIGHTING FOR TRANSPORT	36
LIGHTING FOR WORSHID	

Applications

- Increase from 14 to 16 chapters
- Elimination of airfield and aircraft lighting
- New representation and more explanation
- Factor to compensate aged of population
- Aviation is now in lighting for transport

Lighting for Transport

Contents of a section

- 1. Project Type and Status
- 2. Application Types
- 3.Illuminance Criteria
- 4.Designing
- 5. References

Criteria and Designs Resources

- Reference to other section for specific topics.
 - ✓ Color, control, day lighting, flicker, illuminance, systems integration ...



2) Application Types

Administration

Baggage Claim and Service Office

Bus and Shuttle Pick-Up and Drop-off

Concourses

Gate Areas

Flight Information Screens

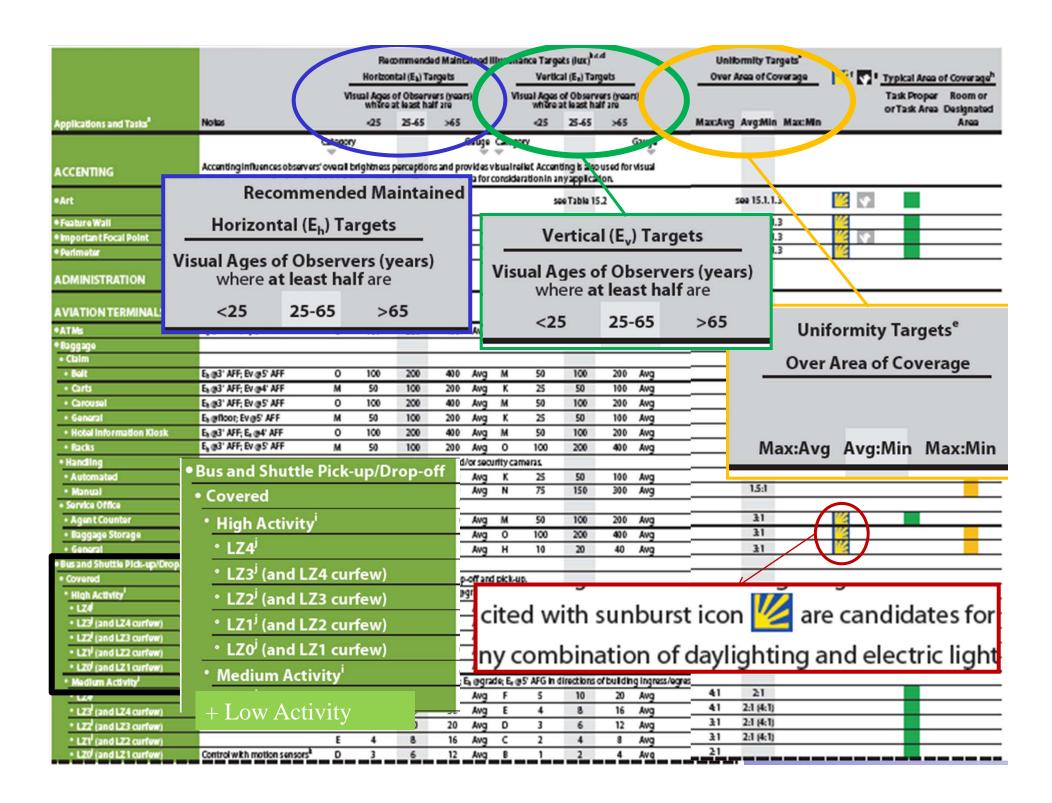
Passenger Pick-up and Drop-off

Security

Ticketing

Waiting Shelters

	Recommended Maintained Illuminance Targets (fux) Northcodel												Uniformity Targets* Over Area of Coverage		1 Typical Area of Coverage ^b		
	Horizontal (E _k) Targets Vertical (E _k) Targets Visual Ages of Observers (years) Visual Ages of Observers (years) where at least half are where at least half are										rs)			1 4 64	Task Proper Room or		
			t least half are						alf are				or Task Area Designated				
pplications and Tasks*	Notes		-25	25-65	>65			-25	25-65	>65		MaxxAvy	g Avg:Min Max:Min		Area		
	0	ategory				Gauge	Catego	ry			Ganão						
communication and the second	Accepting influences observers o	werall bries	himess	percetido	ns and or	ovides	vkualre	liet Accor	iting is also	used for	visual						
ACCENTING	attraction and wayfinding. See 15																
Art	On artwork plane (typically vertice	THIG See Table 15.2						5.2			see 15.1.1.3	<u>"</u>					
	FOR ART for preservation-worthy	materials.												177	_		
Feature Wall	On wall plane				see Table 15.2								see 15.1.1.3	100			
Important Focal Point	On focal point plane		54	e Tabla 1	5.2				aeTabla 1				see 15.1.1.3	12 2			
Perimeter	On wall plane								ee Tabla 19	5.2			see 15.1.1.3	2			
DMINISTRATION	See 22 LIGHTING FOR COMMON	APPLICAT	NONS														
VIATION TERMINALS																	
ATMs	E, @3' AFF; E, @4' AFF	0	100	200	400	Avg	м	50	100	200	Avg	_	3:1	1 /2			
Raggage						9									_		
Claim																	
• Buit	E _b @3" AFF; Ev@5" AFF	0	100	200	400	DVA	М	50	100	200	EWA		31	16			
• Carts	Es @3' AFF; Ev @4' AFF	м	50	100	200	DVA	К	25	50	100	pvA		31	173			
+ Carousel	Es @3" AFF; Ev @5" AFF	0	100	200	400	Awg	М	50	100	200	PAVE		31	1/3			
+ General	E _b officer; Ev oS' AFF	м	50	100	200	Awg	K	25	50	100	PAN		31	13			
Hotel Information Klosk	E ₂ @3' AFF; E ₂ @4' AFF	0	100	200	400	DVA	М	50	100	200	EWA		3-1	1 /2 [7]			
+ Racks	E _b @3" AFF; EV @5" AFF	м	50	100	200	PWA	0	100	200	400	PWA		31	1/2			
• Handling	Coordinate lighting with image se	ensing equ	ilpmen	t requiren	nents and	/or sec	urity car	zeren									
Automated	E, and E, @1'above conveyance		75	150	300	pvA	K	25	50	100	EWA		1.5:1				
• Manual	E _b and E _e @1' above conveyance	Р	150	300	600	_	N	75	150	300	Avg		1.5:1				
Service Office																	
Agent Counter	E _b @3" AFF; E _b @5" AFF	Р	150	300	600	Avg	М	50	100	200	Avg		31	16			
Raggage Storage	E _b @3" AFF; E _b @5" AFF	Q	200	400	800	Avg	0	100	200	400	Avg		31	1 2			
• General	E _b @floor; E _e @S' AFF	K	25	50	100	Avg	н	10	20	40	Avg		3.1	16			
Bus and Shuttle Pick-up/Drop-o	m																
Covered	At dropoff curbs and area under o	cover for in	ntendec	quauing	and drop	-off an	d pick-u	р.									
* High Activity	Curbs typified by periods of high	pe destria:	n and w	hiculartr	affic;E _h @	grade	E, Ø5' A	FG in clire	ctions of b	ullding in	gress/egres	55					
+ LZ#		J	20	40	80	Avg		10	20	40	Avg	41	21				
LZ3 (and LZ4 curfow)		J.	15	30	60	Avg		7.5	15		Avg	41	2:1 (4:1)				
LZZ ⁱ (and LZ3 curfew)		н	10	20	40	Avg		5	10	20	Avg	3.1	2:1 (4:1)				
LZ1 (and LZ2 curfew)		G	7.5	15	30	Avg	E	4	8	16	Avg	3.1	2:1 (4:1)				
LZ0 (and LZ1 curfew)	Control with motion sensors ^b	F	5	10	20	Avg		3	6	12	Avg	21					
* Medium Activity	Curbs typified by periods of medi	um pedes	trian ar					S' AFG in		ofbuildh							
* LZ4		н	10	20	40	Avg	F	5	10	20	Avg	41	21				
* LZ3 (and LZ4 curfew)		G	7.5	15	30	Avg		4	8	16	Avg	41	2:1 (4:1)				
* LZZ (and LZ3 curfew)		F	5	10	20	Avg	D	3	6	12	Avg	3.1	2:1 (4:1)				
* LZ1 (and LZ2 curfew)		E	4	8	16	PWA	С	2	4	8	pvA	3:1	2:1 (4:1)				



Transport Illuminance Recommendations

ATM

Customs (Check-point Station, Queuing, Screening)

Elevators & escalators

VDT Screen and Keyboard

Food Courts

Immigration

Information Desks

Lounges

Moving Walkways

Stairs

Toilets

Train station - platform

4) Designing

List of items to cover

+ Reference Economics Resources and Energy Efficient resources

Lighting for exteriors

Lighting Exteriors – section 26

Facades

Accenting

Building Entries

Parking Deck

Parking Lots

Pedestrian Ways and Bike Ways

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Conclusion

- All regions of US and Canada have an IES local section
 - New member are welcome www.iesna.org
- 9th ed.(version 2000) have
 - All airfield lighting, mainly referring to FAA Advisory Circular
 - Terminal and outdoor information still usable
- 10th ed. cover new areas in terminal building
 - Wider possibility to adapt your application
 - Little overlap with future IES RP-37 and work integrated

Thank you

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