Anthropogenic Light At Night Towards Standardized Measurement Methods & Criteria as a Policy Tool



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Chair of CIE TC2-95 "Measurement of Obtrusive Light and Sky Glow"

Implementing the recommendations

La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain 3 - 7, October, 2021

"State of the art" in Obtrusive Light (light pollution)

The triplet of "success"

Increase of outdoor lighting

Bad design & engineering

Inappropriate products



"State of the art" in Obtrusive Light (light pollution)

Microscopic or Near-field







"State of the art" in Obtrusive Light (light pollution)

Macroscopic or Far-field





Mitigation of negative effects

- Numerous recommendations
- Local laws are initiated by various stakeholders
- Laws target to various mitigation strategies
- Law makers seek for scientific evidence
- Laws frequently follow other laws or adopt international guides
- Decision makers want to have strong argumentation
- Law "enforcement" is secured by field measurements



Image source: brake.ork.uk



Metrology of ... things

Measurement Quantity



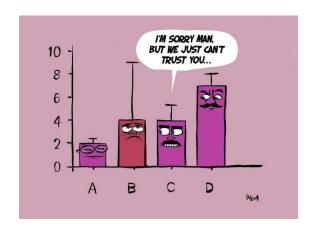
... well-"defined"

Measurement Devices



... well-"prepared"

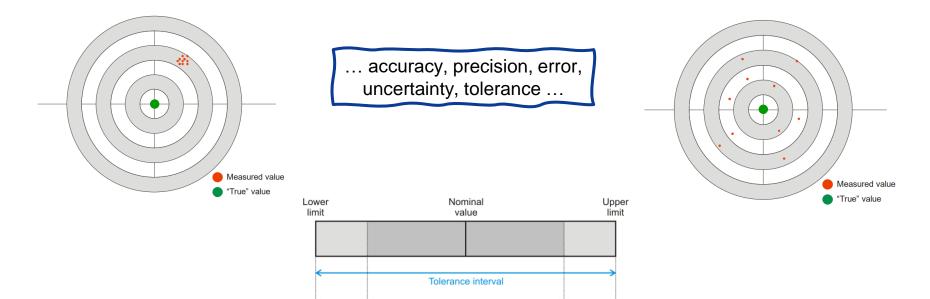
Measurement Uncertainty (& Conformity Assessment)



... well-"estimated"

Need for metrology base on obtrusive light

U(k=2)



Source: CIE TN 009:2019 - The Use of "Accuracy" and Related Terms in the Specifications of Testing and Measurement Equipment

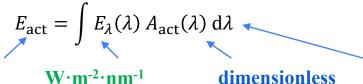
Acceptance interval

U(k=2)

Units and quantities

Quantities shall be expressed in internationally agreed units (i.e. reference quantities): The SI

Just an example: Effective irradiance





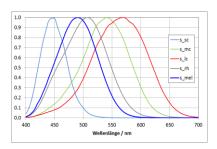
Units:

 $W \cdot m^{-2}$

dimensionless

nm

Different quantities may have the same units.



Example of action spectra

ipRGCs: Intrinsically-Photosensitive Retinal Ganglion Cells

In obtrusive light we may define more complicated action spectra including directionality, time dependency, distance, etc.

Aspects of obtrusive light

- photons propagate
- photons are reflected
- photons intrude



Intrusive light



Glare for drivers, pedestrians, animals



Advertising and signage



Upward light



Colorful and dynamic & Illuminated facades

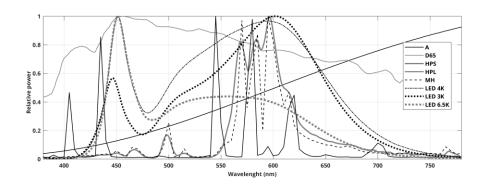


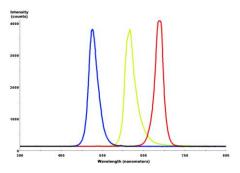
Intrusion in ecosystems



The "sources" of the problem

- Domination of LED in new installations
- Combination of conventional and colorful light sources
- Dynamic character especially on colorful scenes
- Luminous intensities and lighting distributions can vary significantly





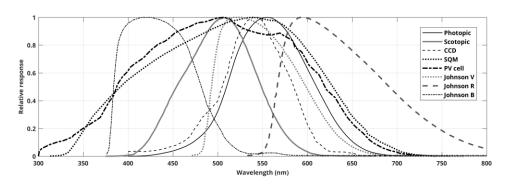
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Our current fight tools

- Various spectral responsivities
- Each instrument was developed for different purpose
- Possible issue for the measurement of narrow band sources.
- Limited number of filters are standardized or well defined
- Most of them do not offer traceability























Metrology of obtrusive light

Measurement Quantity



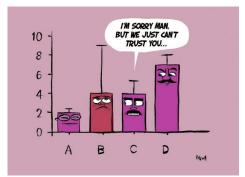
- Link to photopic units
- Link to radiometric units
- New quantities?
- New action spectra?

Measurement Devices



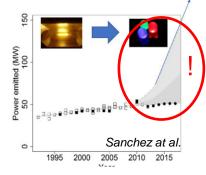
- Many types
- Lack of standardization
- Lack of calibration
- Lack of methods
- · Lack of traceability

Measurement Uncertainty (& Conformity Assessment)





- Uncertainty evaluation?
- Lot of work ahead



Need for a metrology base on obtrusive light



Action spectra

- Human based
- Species based
- Sky glow based
- ... other

Quantities

- Photopic
- Radiometric
- ... other

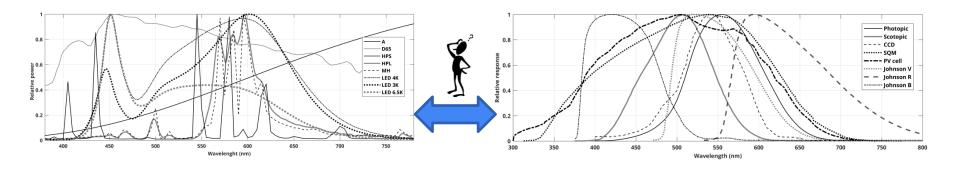
(linked to SI units)

Metrics

- For sky glow
- For reflected light
- Environmental impact
- ... other

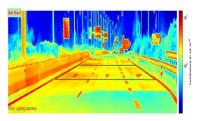
Instrumentation

- Proper for each quantity
- Ensure traceability
- Estimate uncertainty
- Establish interoperability

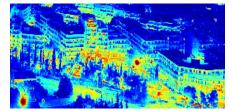


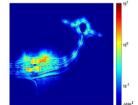
Metrology of obtrusive light as a policy tool

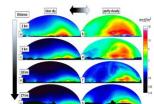
- Measurement and monitoring of all aspects
- Dedicated methods and instrumentation
- Inter-disciplinary adoption
- Dedicated assessment criteria
- Verification of lighting installations.
- Measurement schemes should be implemented in regulations.
- Mitigation and restoration when scientifically justified thresholds are exceeded.

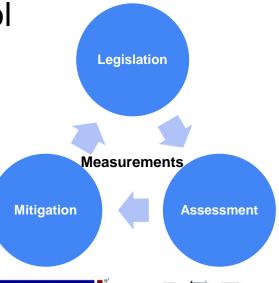












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CIE TC2-95 "Measurement of Obtrusive light and sky glow"

Terms of Reference

To provide guidelines and examples for metrics, measurement methods and corresponding instrument specifications for the measurement of <u>obtrusive light</u> and <u>sky glow</u> including the estimation of measurement uncertainty contributions for the measurement, necessary to <u>validate</u> assessment criteria of its effects on the environment. The proposed guidelines and examples can be used as a common base with <u>reliable</u> and traceable techniques for various disciplines that are dealing with obtrusive light and sky glow measurements, light pollution assessment and research.

TC work ⇒ Internationally agreed Technical Report ⇒ Adoption by local laws

more at: https://cie.co.at/technicalcommittees/measurement-obtrusive-light-and-sky-glow

CIE - International Commission on Illumination

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"Takeaways"

- Standardized measurements, methods, and criteria
 - support research
 - strengthen evidence
 - ensure communication
 - validate mitigation measures
 - support legislative actions
- Towards standardization
 - combination of research evidence
 - develop quantities, metrics and assessment criteria
 - develop measurement standards and guides
- Long-term target: Integration into national and international laws



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