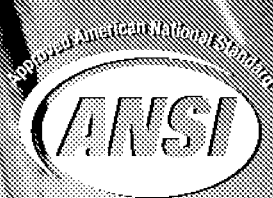


RP-8-00
Reaffirmed
2005

Roadway Lighting



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RP-8-00 ERRATA

If you, as a user of IESNA's *American National Standard Practice for Roadway Lighting*, believe you have located an error not covered by the following revisions, you should e-mail your information to Don Mennie at: dmennie@iesna.org or send a letter to: Don Mennie, Technical Editor, IESNA, 120 Wall Street 17th Floor, New York, NY 10005. Additions will be posted to this list as they become available. This errata list is also included with the published document (when purchased). It was posted to the IESNA web page on **July 20, 2004**.

Please confine your comments to specific typographical errors or misstatements of fact in the document's text and/or graphics. Do not attempt general revisions of RP-8-00.

• **Page 23 (Annex A, Section A8).** This section describes a ten-step process for calculating Small Target Visibility (STV). In the *fourth step*, at the bottom of the right-hand column on page 23, the equation given for "AZ" is incorrect. The correct equation is shown below:

$$AZ = \frac{\sqrt{(AA)^2 + (AL)^2}}{2.1}$$

• **Page 25 (Annex A, Figure A4).** Delete the last sentence of the **Figure A4** caption text that reads "The installation should include a minimum of three luminaire cycles beyond the test area and one cycle in front of the test area." Replace this sentence with the following:

"The installation should include the contributions of the number of luminaires or luminaire cycles, in front of and beyond the test area (calculation cycle), as follows:

1. In Front of the Test Area (Toward the Observer): The calculation shall include all luminaires within 83 meters from the beginning of the test area toward the observer. If the luminaire cycle is greater than 83 meters, at least one luminaire cycle shall be included in the calculation.
2. Beyond the Test Area (Away from the Observer): The calculation shall include all luminaires extending at least six cycles from the end of the test area for opposite and single-sided arrangements, or at least three cycles from the end of the test area for staggered arrangements, away from the observer. All luminaires within 166 meters beyond the end of the test area (away from the observer) shall be included in the calculation."

American National Standard Practice for Roadway Lighting

Publication of this Committee
Report has been approved
by the IESNA. Suggestions for
revisions should be directed
to the IESNA.

Prepared by:

**The Standard Practice Subcommittee of
the IESNA Roadway Lighting Committee**

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Approved by the IESNA Board of Directors, August 8, 1999, as a Transaction of the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America.

Approved June 27, 2000 by the American National Standards Institute, Inc.

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Published by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America, 120 Wall Street, New York, New York 10005.

IESNA Standards and Guides are developed through committee consensus and produced by the IESNA Office in New York. Careful attention is given to style and accuracy. If any errors are noted in this document, please forward them to Rita Harrold, Director Educational and Technical Development, at the above address for verification and correction. The IESNA welcomes and urges feedback and comments.

ISBN # 0-87995-160-5

Printed in the United States of America.

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