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Light and lighting - Sports lighting



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

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teksti. Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate	standard EN 12193:2018. This standard has been endorsed with a
avaldamisega EVS Teatajas	notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 12193

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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ICS 91.160.01; 97.220.10

Supersedes EN 12193:2007

English Version

Light and lighting - Sports lighting

Lumière et éclairage - Éclairage des installations sportives

Licht und Beleuchtung - Sportstättenbeleuchtung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1 July 2018.

This European Standard was corrected and reissued by the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre on 30 January 2019.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (EN 12193:2018) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2019.

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

This document supersedes EN 12193:2007.

In this revision the main technical changes can be divided between the needs of the players and that of the camera. For the players the minimum colour rendering index has been increased from $R_a > 20$ to $R_a > 60$. The tables of requirements have been updated to take into account sports that have become popular since the last edition. Recommendations on the use of Glare Rating for indoor sports areas are now included.

The requirements for television and film recording have been revised to reflect changes in broadcast technology since the last edition. Lighting levels have been reviewed in line with the requirements for HD and 4K transmission as well as production techniques. For cameras colour rendering index has been replaced by Television Lighting Consistency Index (TLCI) which has been developed specifically for broadcast cameras. Requirements for eliminating flicker from slow motion cameras are included as well as lighting of spectators.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations 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, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This European Standard deals with sports lighting to ensure good visual conditions for players, athletes, referees, spectators and CTV transmission. The objective of this document is to provide recommendations and specify requirements for good quality sports lighting by:

- optimizing the perception of visual information used during sports events;
- maintaining the level of visual performance;
- Jish. providing acceptable visual comfort;
- restricting obtrusive light.

1 Scope

This document specifies lighting for those indoor and outdoor sports events most practised in Europe. This document only considers artificial lighting. It provides lighting values for the design and control of sports lighting installations in terms of illuminances, uniformity, glare restriction and colour properties of the light sources. All requirements are intended to be as minimum requirements. It also gives methods by which these values are measured. For the limitation of glare, it also points out restrictions on the location of the luminaires for specific applications.

For emergency lighting this document refers to the requirements of EN 1838.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 1838, Lighting applications — Emergency lighting

EN 12665:2018, Light and lighting — Basic terms and criteria for specifying lighting requirements

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

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 12665:2018 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1

principal area

PA

actual playing area needed for the performance of a certain sport

Note 1 to entry: Usually this means the actual marked out "field" area for that sport (for instance football), but in some cases this area comprises an extra playing area around the marked area (e.g. tennis, volleyball, table tennis).

Note 2 to entry: In all tables in Annex A examples of area sizes are given which are most commonly used for that sport. The particular area dimensions should be checked at the time when designing a lighting installation.

3.2

total area

TA

area generally comprising the principal area (PA) plus an additional safety area outside the principal area

Note 1 to entry: The dimensions of this area are generally based on PA, for the relevant sport and level of competition. For most sports this reference area is limited by a rectangle in the horizontal plane of the ground. An example of a reference area is given in Figure 1 where *l* and *w* stand respectively for the length and the width of