CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE ON PHOTOMETRY AND RADIOMETRY



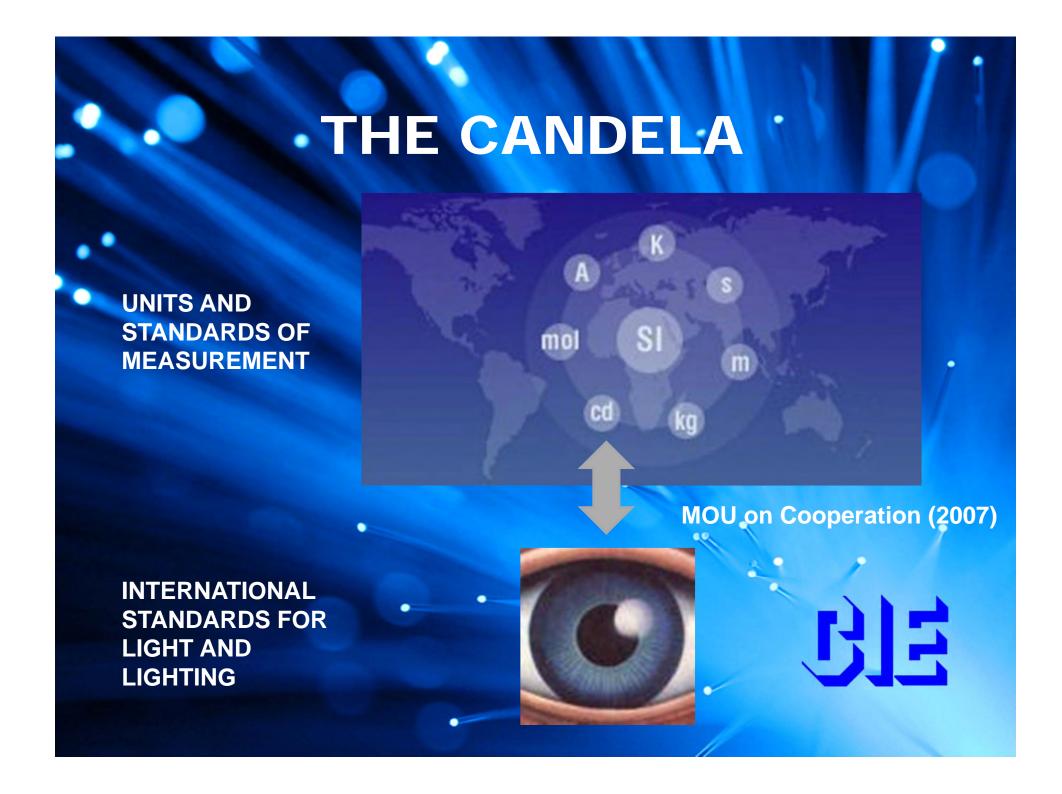
Report to the 24th General Conference on Weights and Measures
October 2011

MEMBERS

COUNTRY	NMI	COUNTRY	NMI	COUNTRY	NMI
Australia	NMIA	Japan	NMIJ	South Africa	NMISA
Canada	NRC	Korea	KRISS	Spain	IFA-CSIC
China	NIM	Mexico	CENAM	Switzerland	METAS
Finland	MIKES	Netherlands	NMi VSL	Turkey	UME
France	LNE-INM	New Zealand	MSL	UK	NPL
Germany	PTB	Russia	VNIIOFI	USA	NIST
Hungary	MKEH	Slovakia	SMU		
Italy	INRIM	Singapore	SPRING		

OBSERVERS

International Commission on Illumination (CIE)
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)



THE HUMAN EYE

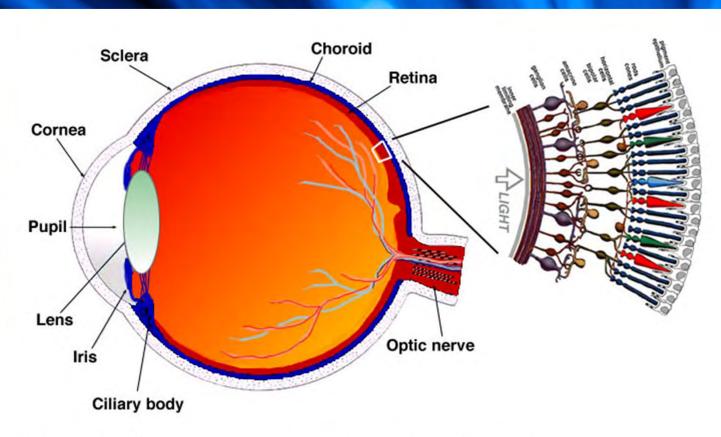
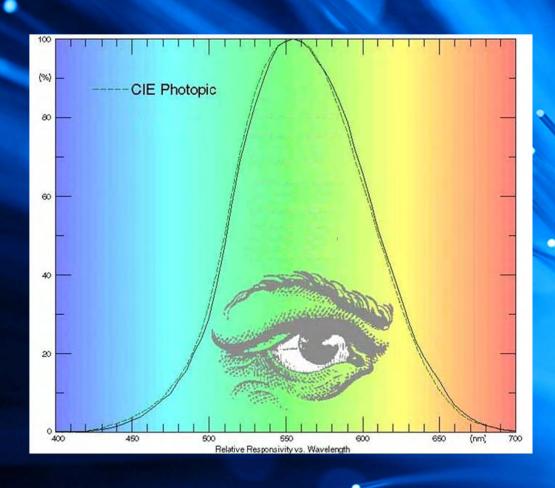


Fig. 1.1. A drawing of a section through the human eye with a schematic enlargement of the retina.

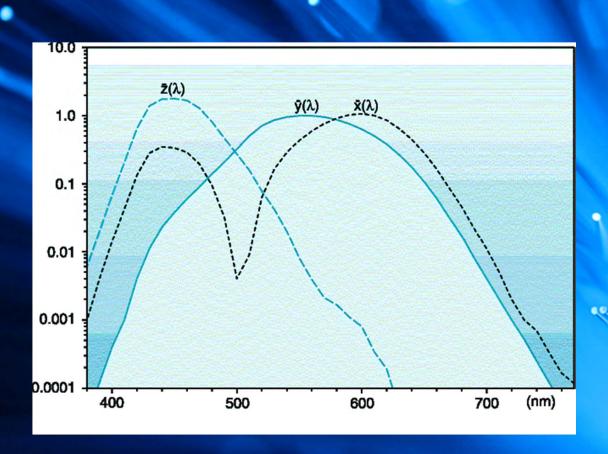
THE LIGHT-ADAPTED HUMAN EYE (CIE 1924)







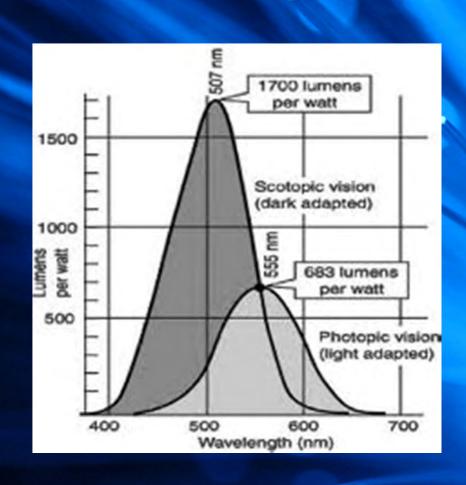
THE HUMAN EYE AND COLOR (CIE 1931)





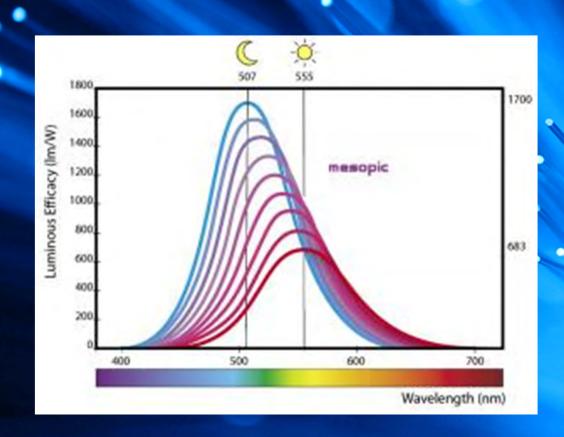


THE DARK-ADAPTED HUMAN EYE (CIE 1951)





THE MESOPIC HUMAN EYE (CIE 2010)







•LIGHT AND COLOR

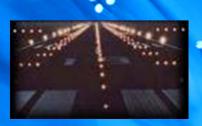










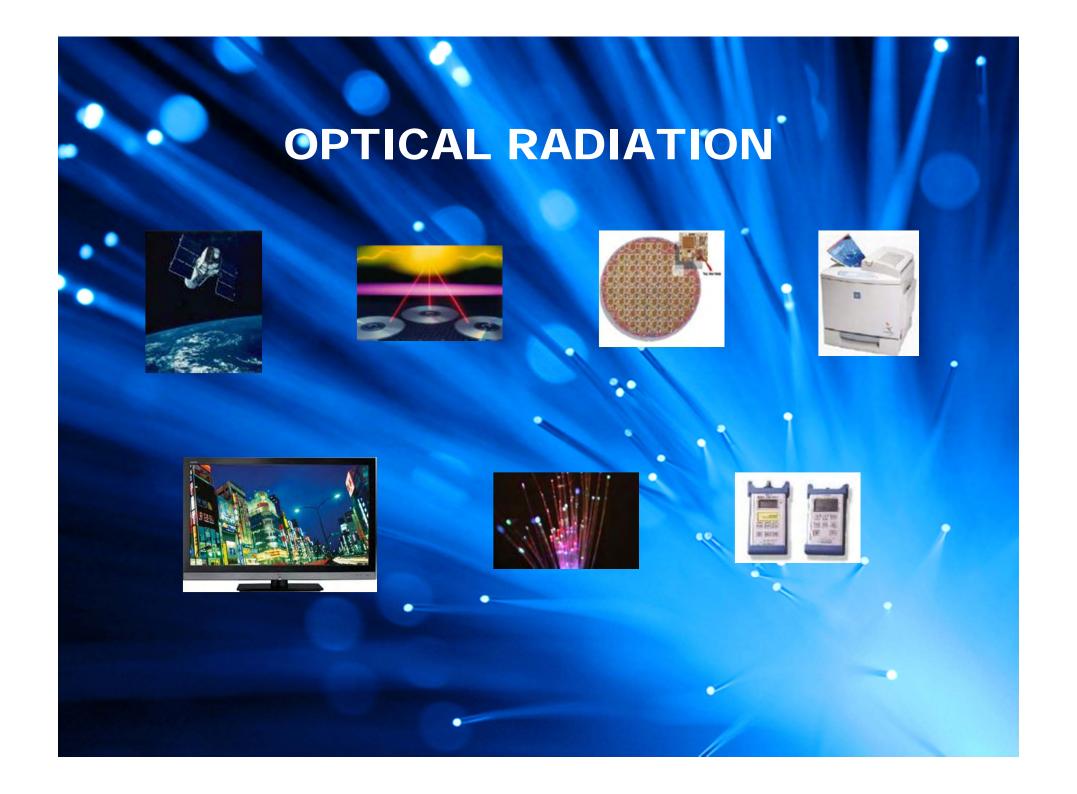






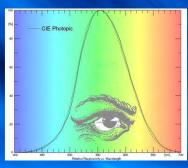






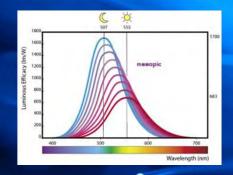
CHALLENGE TO LIGHT METER MANUFACTURERS

Produce a light meter that measures correctly not only for the light-adapted human eye





but for the human eye in any state of adaptation



???

CHALLENGE TO LIGHTING INDUSTRY

Use new energy-efficient light sources, new vision models and new light measuring equipment to reduce the electric energy consumption used for lighting from the present level of almost 20 % to a far more sustainable level.

CO₂ emissions currently related to the production of electricity for lighting account for 1,775 billion tonnes of CO₂ of per year.