

Contents	Page
Foreword	4
Introduction	5
1 Scope	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms and definitions	6
4 Melanopic effects of light	18
4.1 General	18
4.1.1 Overview of the melanopic effects of light	18
4.1.2 Suppression of melatonin at night	19
4.1.3 Shift of the circadian phase	19
4.1.4 Change of circadian amplitude	20
4.1.5 Activation with light	20
4.1.6 Control of the pupillary reflex	20
4.1.7 Treatment of seasonal affective disorder (SAD)	20
4.2 Melanopic evaluation of light	21
4.3 Action spectrum for the melanopic evaluation of light	21
4.4 Specification of lamp and luminaire data	24
4.4.1 General	24
4.4.2 Melanopic equivalent daylight luminous flux of light sources	24
4.4.3 Melanopic Equivalent Light Output Ratio	26
4.4.4 Melanopic dynamic range of luminaires	26
5 Light technology description of the exposure	26
5.1 Light source description	26
5.2 Exact description for simple light sources	26
5.3 Simplified description for simple light sources	28
5.4 Description for complex light sources	29
5.5 Assessment of photobiological safety	29
Annex A (informative) Spectral power distribution of light sources	30
Annex B (informative) Examples of melanopic equivalent daylight quantities	43
Annex C (informative) Melanopic daylight efficacy ratios, melanopic factors and age-related correction factors	45
C.1 Melanopic daylight efficacy ratios, melanopic factors for age-related lens transmittance	45
C.2 Melanopic daylight efficacy ratios, melanopic factors and correction factors for age-related pupil correction	47
Annex D (informative) Correction factors for the evaluation of the influence of transmission and reflection on the assessment of light with regard to melanopic effects	49
Annex E (informative) Melanopic effects depending on spatial light distribution	50
Bibliography	51

Figures Figure 1 -- Correction factor $k_{mel}()$ according to Equation (18)	13
Figure 2 -- Correction factor $k_{mel}()$ according to Equation (19)	13
Figure 3 -- Action spectrum for melanopic effects of light $smel()$	23
Figure 4 -- Schematic representation of geometric features for description of light sources	27
Figure A.1 -- Graphical representation of the relative spectral power distributions of white LED types B1 to B5 as in CIE 015, Colorimetry, 4th edition	41
Figure A.2 -- Graphical representation of the spectral power distribution of white LEDs that are not based on a blue-excited phosphor	42
Tables Table 1 -- Spectral optical density $D()$ and spectral transmittance $()$ according to Equation (21) and Equation (22) for the age groups 10, 25, 32, 50, 75 and 90 years as a function of the wavelength	15
Table 2 -- Approximate correction factor for age-related lens transmittance for age A for white light according to Equation (23)	16
Table 3 -- Correction factor for age-related pupillary constriction according to Equation (24)	16
Table 4 -- Luminance-dependent factor $c(L)$	17
Table 5 -- Melanopic effects of light	19
Table 6 -- Action spectrum for melanopic effects of light $smel()$ as a function of wavelength within the definition range $1 = 380 \text{ nm}$ to $2 = 780 \text{ nm}$ in 1 nm steps	21
Table 7 -- Comparison of the photopically and melanopically weighted luminous flux for different illuminants	25
Table A.1 -- Spectral power distributions of light sources, normalized to a maximum value of 1	30
Table B.1 -- Compilation of melanopic equivalent daylight quantities	43
Table C.1 -- Melanopic daylight efficacy ratio (MDER), melanopic factor and correction factors CIE 015:2018	45
Table C.2 -- Melanopic daylight efficacy ratio (MDER), melanopic factor and correction factors for age-related lens transmittance for various modern light sources	46
Table C.3 -- Melanopic daylight efficacy ratio (MDER), melanopic factor and correction factors for age-related correction for various LED light sources	47