LEGISLATIVE # 120023B









Planning & Development Services

PB-12-40 TCH This item pertains to proposed changes to the existing outdoor lighting standards which is before you for First Reading

12/03/2012

(Legistar No. 120023)

WHY THE CHANGE 120023 To address a request from a local

development

To Perform a Domestic Clean up and **Reorganization of the Current Regulations**

Current Regulations are found in the following areas:

Sec. 30-23: Definitions

Sec. 30-93: Gasoline and Fueling Stations

Sec. 30-114. - Off-site parking facilities for uses in MU-1 or

MU-2 districts.

Sec. 30-160: Submittal Requirements

Sec. 30-307. – Nature park and public

conservation/preservation areas district.

Sec. 30-330: Parking Lot Lighting

Sec. 30-345: General Performance Standards

Sec. 30-345.1: Non-conforming Luminaires

WHAT THE ORDINANCE ADDRESSES 120023B

Added New Definitions to Sec. 30-23:

Canopy

Light trespass

Floor area

***** Luminaire

* Footcandle

- Maximum Uniformity
 Ratio
- Full-cutoff fixture
- * Pole height

Glare

Shielded fixture

* Illuminance

Uniformity Ratio

Light pollution

1. Purpose and Intent

2. Applicability.

All outdoor lighting within the City including, but not limited to, multi-family residential, commercial, industrial, public and private recreational and institutional uses, architectural, and landscape lighting.

3. **Exemptions**:

- a. Single-family or two-family dwelling
- b. Public rights-of-way, public streets, and approved private streets.
- c. Emergency equipment
- d. Law enforcement, fire rescue, storm debris clean-up or other similar public safety efforts.
- e. Lighting related to public roads and utilities.
- f. Lighting related to construction lighting
- g. Holiday lights
- h. Signs
- i. Lighting required by federal and state regulations

1. Luminaire Design and Operation

- A. Full cutoffs.
- B. Non-horizontal surfaces:
 - 1. Shielded fixtures
 - 2. Limit area of projection
 - 3. Focus on object to be illuminated
 - 4. Avoid skyward, adjacent properties and Public Rights-of-way
- C. Minimize light pollution and energy efficient
- D. Automatic turn-off when not in use
- E. Use of vegetation to prevent glare and light trespass
- F. Prohibit use of lights for advertising

2. Pole Heights:

- A. Limit heights to 30 feet
- B. Allow large developments which are more than 75 feet to request height increase to 50 feet.

2. Added A New Section Sec.30-344: Outdoor Lighting

3. Establish illumination Standards

- A. Compliance with IESNA.
- B. Limit light trespass onto adjacent properties to:
 - 1. 1FC for Commercial
 - 2. 0.5 FC for Residential
 - 3. 0.4 FC for Nature Parks
- C. Specific standards for Recreational Lighting
- D. Nature Parks
- E. Building Exterior
 - 1. Average of 5 FC
 - 2. Uniformity Ratio of 6:1
 - 3. Maximum Uniformity Ratio of 10:1
 - 4. Average vertical illuminance of 0.2 FC at 5 feet above the luminaire
- 4. Parking Lots:
 - A. Minimum 0.5 FC
 - B. Average of 2.5 FC
 - C. Uniformity Ratio of 5:1
 - D. Maximum Uniformity Ratio of 15:1

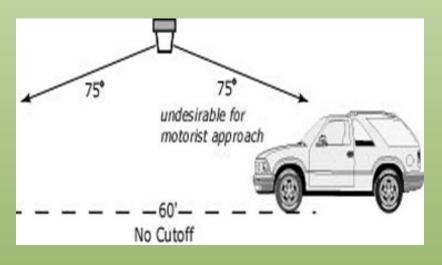
2. Added A New Section Sec.30-344: Outdoor Lighting

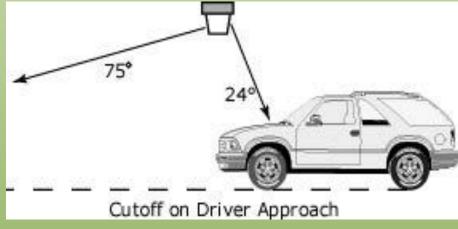
- 5. Parking Lots Within 75 feet of Residential
 - A. Full cutoff at 80 degrees from pole
 - B. Maximum height of 15 feet
 - C. Minimum of 0.2 FC
 - D. Average of 1.0 FC
 - E. Uniformity Ratio of 5:1
 - F. Maximum Uniformity Ratio of 10:1
 - G. Average vertical Illuminance of 0.1 FC at 5 feet above the luminaire
- 6. Parking Lots for Multi-family Residential
 - A. Minimum Horizontal Illuminance of 1.0 FC at ground level
- 7. Requirement for Automatically extinguishing lights one hour after close A maximum of 50% of full operation

8. Parking Structures

- A. Multilevel parking
- **B.** First Floor
- C. Basement
- **D. Placement Designs of Fixtures**
 - 1. Full cutoff, Semi-cutoff and/or refractor
 - 2. High Intensity Discharge fixtures
 - 3. Prevent Glare, Cavern Effect
 - 4. Facilitate vertical illumination of the floor to enable drivers to discern objects
 - 5. Cutoff angle of 24 to 38 Degrees on driver approach
 - 6. Cutoff angle of 60 to 75 Degrees on driver retreat.

<u>Figure 1 – Transverse Lighting Coverage</u>
Transverse Coverage and Cutoff based on 8 foot Mounting Height





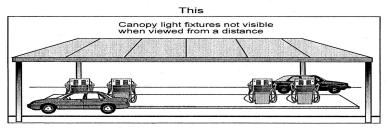
<u>Tab</u>	Minimum Horizontal Illuminance (footcandles) le 1:	Maximum Uniformity Ratio	Minimum Vertical Illuminance* (footcandles)
Basic per floor	<u>1</u>	<u>10:1</u>	<u>.5</u>
Ramps Day	<u>2</u>	<u>10:1</u>	<u>1</u>
Ramps Night	<u>1</u>	<u>10:1</u>	<u>.5</u>
Entrance Areas Day	<u>50</u>	-	<u>25</u>
Entrance Areas Night	<u>1</u>	<u>10:1</u>	<u>.5</u>
<u>Stairways</u>	<u>2</u>	-	<u>1</u>
#a			

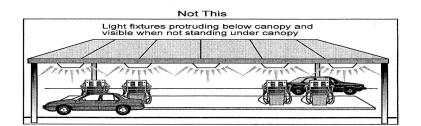
*Measured facing the drive aisle at 5 feet above the parking surface at the point of the lowest horizontal illuminance.

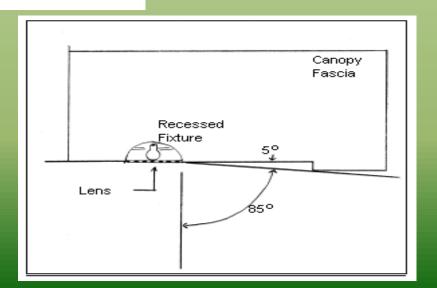
9. Canopy Lighting

- A. Luminaires must be full-cutoff or recessed
- B. May be shielded by canopy so that light is restricted to 85 or less
- C. Lighting within 6 feet of Canopy:
 - 1. Minimum horizontal illuminance of 2.0 FC at ground level
 - 2. Average of 10 FC
 - 3. Uniformity ration of 5:1
 - 4. Maximum uniformity ratio of 6:1
 - 5. Allow indirect light but must be focused
 - 6. Not to exceed 0.5 FC at 5 feet above the canopy
 - 7. Not be mounted on top side of canopy facia
 - 8. Requirement to extinguish lights when not in operation

2. Added A New Section Sec.30-344: Outdoor Lighting









2. Added A New Section Sec.30-344: Outdoor Lighting

10. WAIVERS

A. Reviewing Board, City Manager or Designee may permit waivers.

11. Nonconforming Luminaires and Lighting

- A. Required compliance when modifications are made
- B. When 50% or more of existing fixtures are replaced
- C. When the number of existing luminaires are increased by 50%
- D. When considered a safety hazard
- E. If the operational hours are changed from daytime to night-time



Recommendation

Approve Petition PB-12-40 TCH and Ordinance 120023 on First Reading

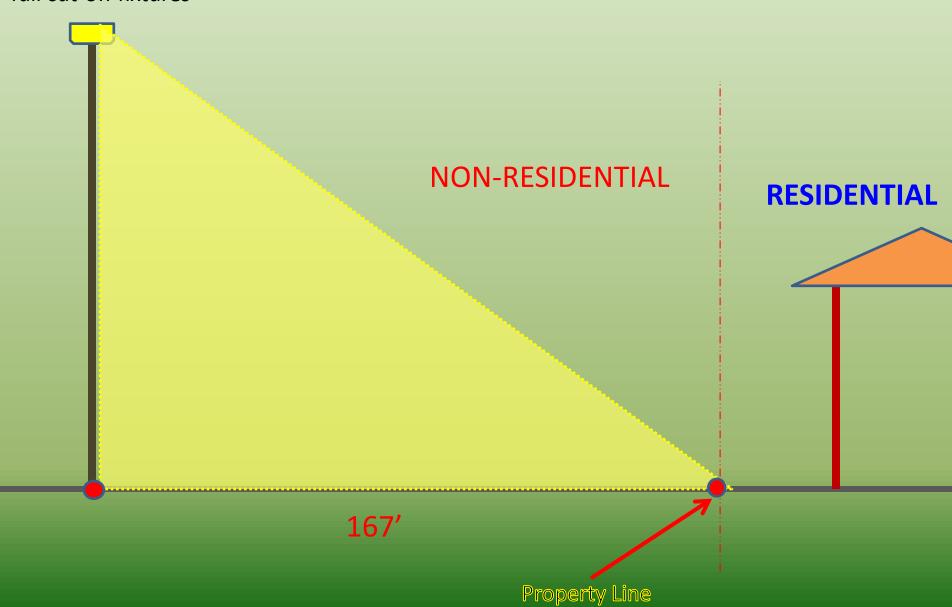
12/03/2012

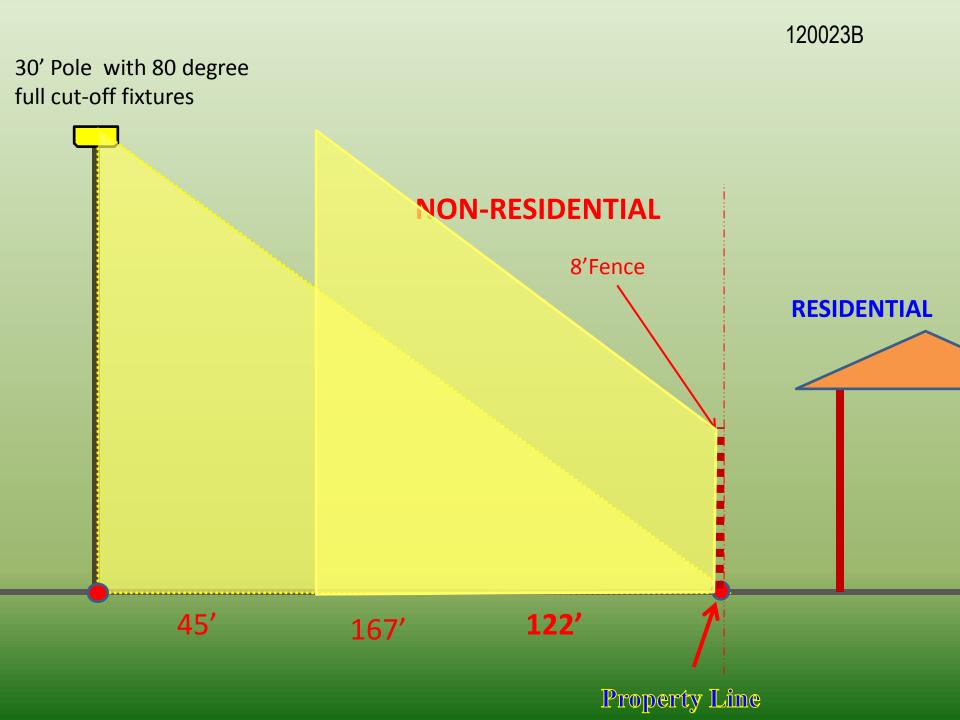
OUTDOOR LIGHTING NEAR RESIDENTIAL

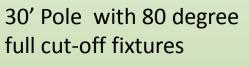
(1) With reference to outdoor lighting for sites in this classification, there is hereby established a "Transitional Lighting Corridor" of 100 feet wide along the common boundary with properties zoned residential.

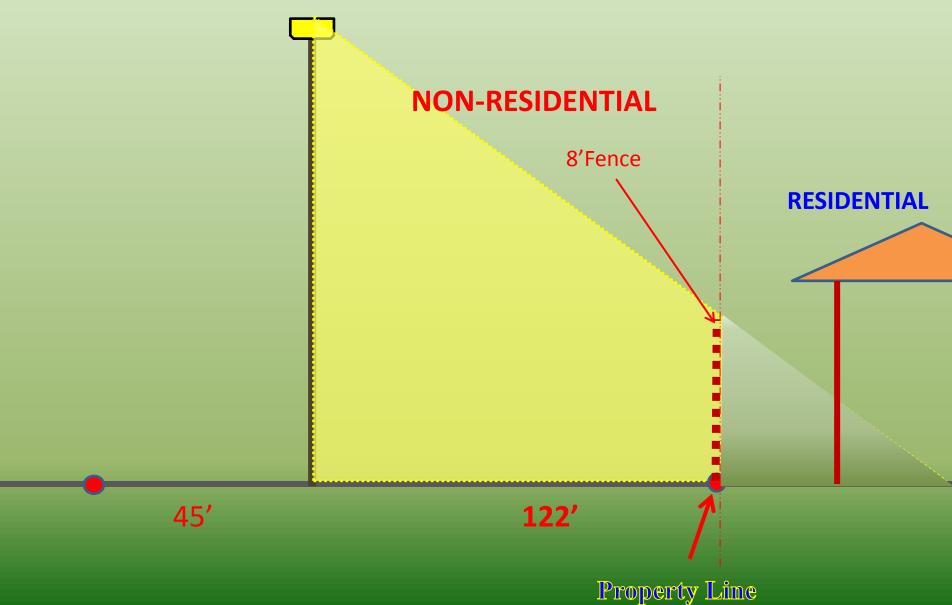
Why the "100- wide Transitional Lighting Corridor"?

30' Pole with 80 degree full cut-off fixtures

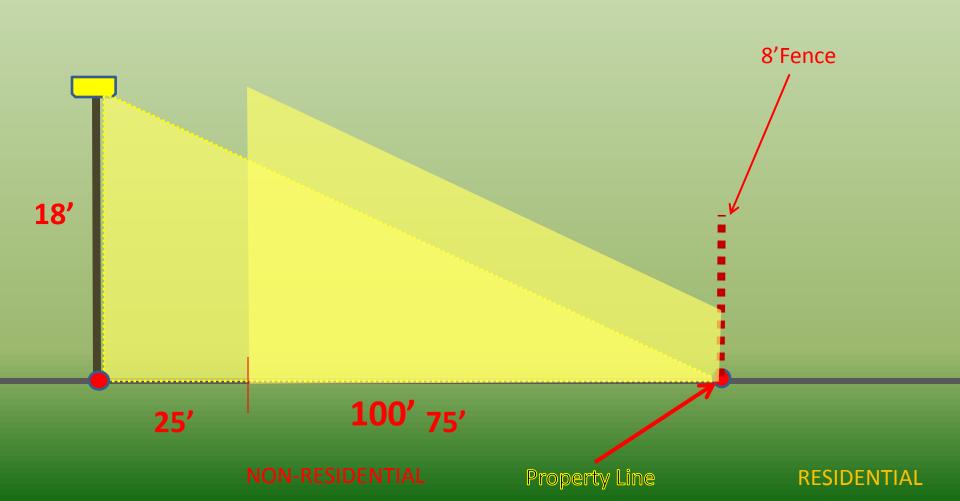




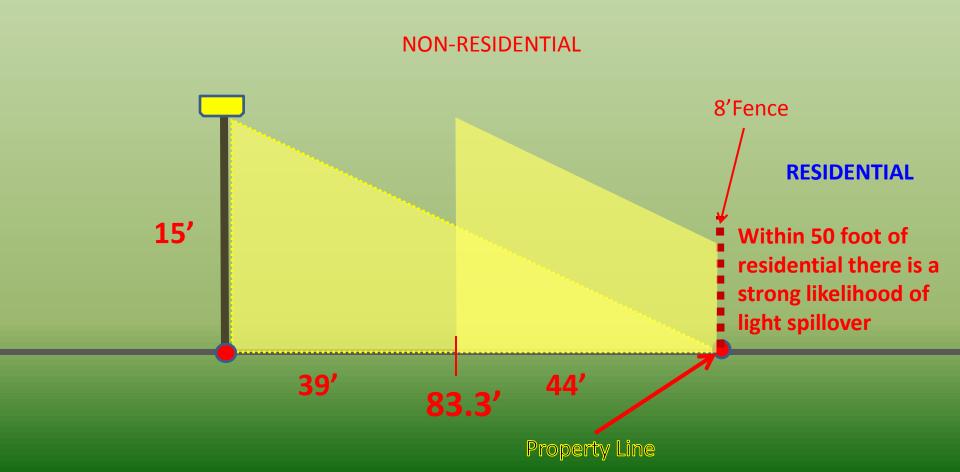




18' Pole with 80 degree full cut-off fixtures



15' Pole with 80 degree full cut-off fixtures



OUTDOOR LIGHTING NEAR RESIDENTIAL 120023B

- (2) The standard listed below shall apply to multi-family and non-residential development consisting of more than one acre or consisting of more than 60,000 square feet of gross floor area.
 - (i) Sites within the "Transitional Lighting Corridor" shall be discouraged from having parking lots intended to operate after dark within 50 feet of the common boundary with properties zoned RSF-1, RSF-2, RSF-3, RSF-4 and RC. Where this cannot be avoided, the development shall comply with the standards listed below as well as in other applicable sections of this ordinance. Alternatively, the applicant may submit a unique lighting plan for consideration by the reviewing body, staff or the board of adjustment.

