

SECTION P.
LIGHTING STANDARDS

- 1. Streetlights shall be of the general type illustrated for the applicable Character District indicated in **Table 6.E.5 (Public Lighting)**.
- 2. No lighting level measured at the property line shall exceed the following intensity levels in the indicated Character Districts and Special District.

TABLE 5.P.1 LIGHTING INTENSITY LEVELS

CD-3T	1.0 foot-candles
CD4	1.0 foot-candles
CD4-C	1.0 foot-candles
SD1	1.0 foot-candles

- 3. All **exterior lighting fixtures** shall have full cut off / fully shielded luminaires, except for architectural, landscape, and special feature lighting if and as approved by the Consolidated Review Committee as justified by unique design character. A lighting and photometric plan shall be submitted showing the lighting fixtures proposed to illuminate all Buildings, roadways, service areas, landscaping, parking areas, and pedestrian areas.
- 4. **Specifications and illustrations** of all proposed lighting fixtures including mounting heights, photometric data, Color

Rendering Index (CRI) and Correlated Color Temperature (CCT) on the Kelvin Scale of all lamps (bulbs), and other descriptive information shall be provided. Color Temperature shall be in the range of 3,000 – 4000 Kelvin, with the lower range in residential settings, with a CRI exceeding 80.

- 5. **Buffers, screen walls, fencing**, and other landscape elements should be coordinated with the lighting plan to eliminate dark spots and potential hiding places, employing Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.
- 6. Lighting design should include the installation of timers, photo sensors, and other **energy saving devices** to reduce the overall energy required for the Development and eliminate unnecessary lighting. Where residential areas abut, lighting in parking lots shall be reduced to an average of 0.2 footcandles (fc) within one hour after closing.
- 7. Unless otherwise specified in **Table 5.P.2** below, exterior lighting shall conform to the recommendations put forth in Lighting for **Exterior Environments RP-33-99**, or its successor, published by the **Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA)**. Proposed uses that demonstrate a need to exceed the specific site lighting limits shown below for safe and reasonable exercise of the proposed use must provide a professionally produced lighting plan which adheres to the current Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) recommendations for the proposed use.

8. **Uniformity:** As measured in foot candles at grade, maximum to minimum illumination levels shall not exceed a ratio of twenty (20) to one (1).

TABLE 5.P.2 LIGHTING REQUIREMENTS

Application	Average FC		Maximum FC		Maximum Average to Minimum Ratio	Luminaire Height
	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical		
General	1.25		5		4:1	
Pedestrian Areas	1.0	2.2	4		4:1	12 ft to 16 ft
Parking Lots	.6		1.8		3:1	20 ft to 30 ft
Driveways	1.5		4.5		3:1	20 ft
Gas Station Canopies	10		20		2:1	Recessed in Canopy