

Exterior Lighting Plan – Fast Fact Sheet

An exterior lighting plan is required on all nonresidential uses (including mixed-use, multi-family, townhouse). Single family and two-family are exempt. Form Districts have own lighting standards.

Key terms defined:

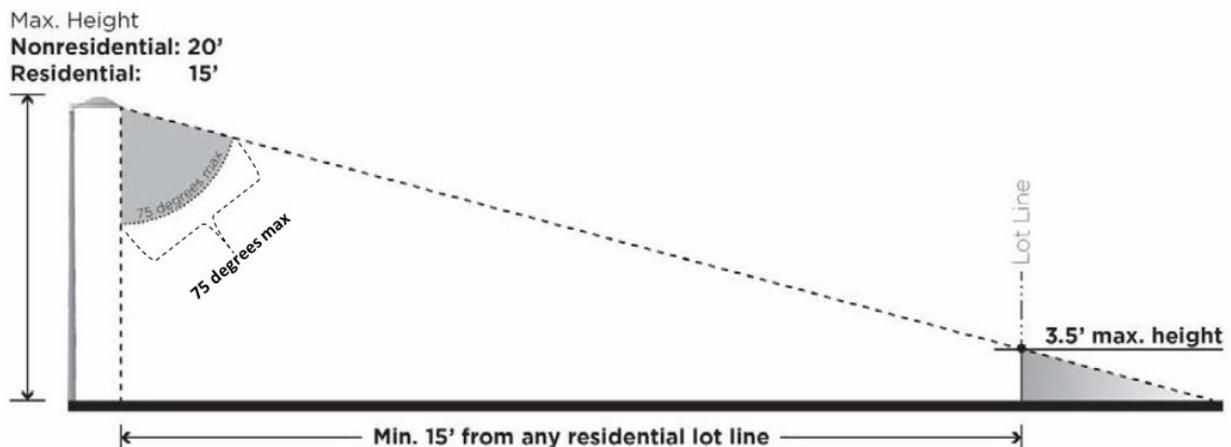
- **Luminaire** is a complete lighting unit consisting of a lamp or lamps together with the parts designed to distribute the light, to position and protect the lamps and to connect the lamps to the power supply. (Source National Electrical Code)
- **Footcandle** is defined as the illuminance on a one square foot surface from a uniform source of light.

Lighting plan requirements must include:

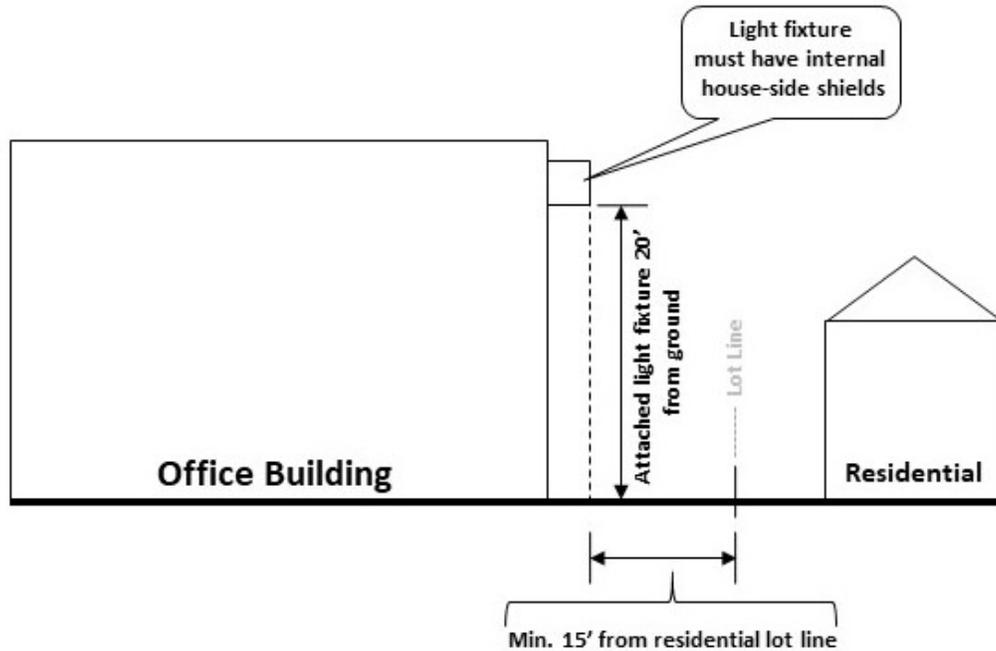
- ✓ Show all existing lights to remain and new pole lights, building-mounted lights, bollard lighting, and any other lighting locations on site plan.
 - ✓ Specify luminaires for all lighting.
 - ✓ Provide all pole and building-mounted heights along with luminaire height.
 - ✓ Elevations of the site including locations where freestanding lighting will be to determine the total cut off angle of luminaires in relation to abutting parcels.

Lighting standards:

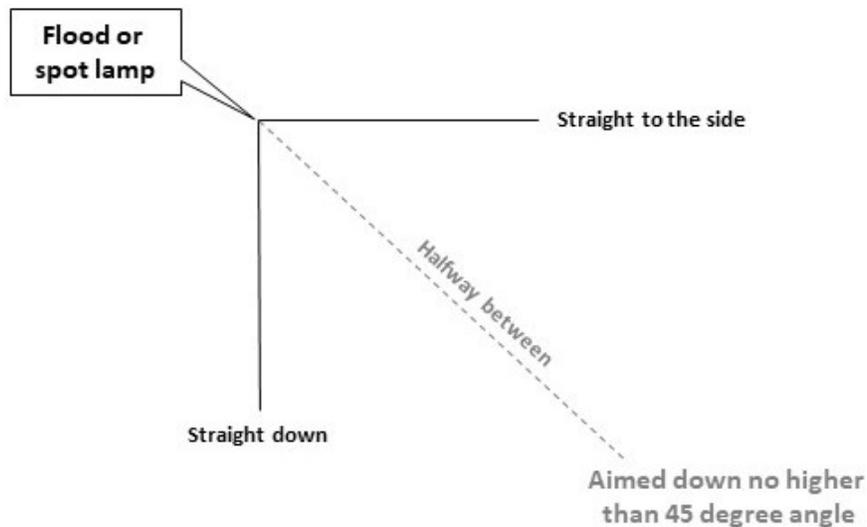
- Maximum allowable footcandle at any lot line is one footcandle.
- All luminaires must be of the cut off design where the angle is 75 degrees or less. Must completely shield the light source from an observer 3.5 feet above the ground at any point along an abutting property line (see image below).
- Freestanding cut off luminaire must be located at least 15 feet from any residential district lot line (see image below).
- Max height of freestanding cut off luminaire is 20 feet in nonresidential district and 15 feet in residential district (see image below).



- Any outdoor lighting fixture closer to the lot line than the mounting height of the fixture, measured perpendicular to the lot line and adjacent to residential areas must have internal house-side shields (see image below).



- Flood or spot lamps must be aimed down no higher than 45 degrees to the horizontal (halfway between straight down and straight to the side) when the source is visible from any adjacent residential property (see image below).



- The following are prohibited lights: flickering, flashing, searchlights, laser source lights, neon or LED lighting to outline doors, windows, architectural features, facades, and any fixture confused or construed as a traffic control device.