

CEO LIGHTING WORKSHOP

FOR CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS

AND OTHERS WITH SIMILAR JOB RESPONSIBILITIES

WHY THIS WORKSHOP?

- There's a lot of bad lighting out there.
- CEOs can be an important line of defense against bad lighting.
- This workshop will provide the tools needed to recognize and combat bad lighting.

WHAT WE'LL COVER

- How to identify good and bad lighting
- Consequences of bad lighting
- Common lighting terms
- Light sources and fixtures
- Reviewing a lighting plan
- Evaluating a lighting installation
- Dealing with citizen lighting complaints

WHY SO MUCH BAD LIGHTING?

- People don't know or don't care
- Permit commitments not honored
- Advertising/Vanity
- "Security" lighting
- Weak ordinances
- Weak enforcement



McMansion Lighting Hey, Ain't I Somethin'?

BAD-LIGHTING ISSUES

BAD-LIGHTING IMPACTS ON:

- Environment
- Economy
- Safety/Security
- Health
- Night sky

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

WASTED LIGHT AT NIGHT

- Disrupts birds' migration patterns and disorients them, causing needless deaths
- Disrupts animal feeding/breeding habits
 - Exposes animals to predators
- Creates needless air pollution from power plants
- · Disrupts atmosphere's natural cleansing process



ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Light at night impacts plants and trees



ECONOMIC ISSUES

Estimated \$2 billion wasted annually in US on bad outdoor lighting

- Money wasted lighting up the sky
- Money wasted lighting neighbors' properties
- Money wasted on all-night lighting when there's no one there to see what's being lighted
- Money and resources wasted generating wasted electricity

SAFETY ISSUES

- Good lighting guides the way.
- Good lighting highlights potential hazards.
- Good lighting helps us react quickly.
- Bad lighting creates shadows and hides hazards.
- Bad lighting creates glare that hampers vision.

"SECURITY LIGHTING" ISSUES

- Feeling secure is state of mind.
- "Security lighting" creates false sense of safety
- "Security lighting," on when no one is looking, is a waste of energy and money and a needless source of pollution.
- More crime occurs during the day than at night.

"SECURITY LIGHTING" ISSUES

 Lighting, by itself, is seldom an effective security means.



HEALTH ISSUES

 Light shining in bedroom windows at night can disrupt sleep, causing sleep deprivation and reduced performance.



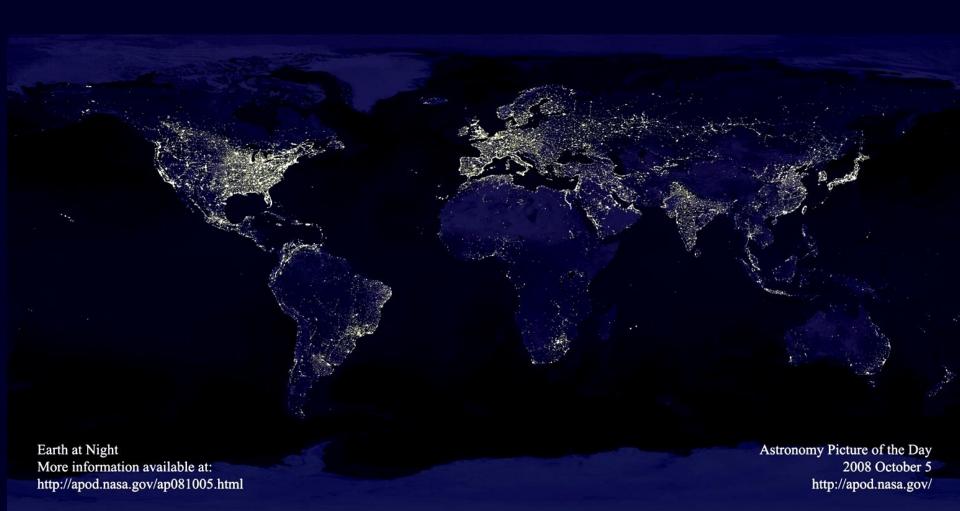
HEALTH ISSUES

 Light at night can adversely impact our immune system, leading to health concerns.



NIGHT SKY ISSUES

Light from earth outshines the stars



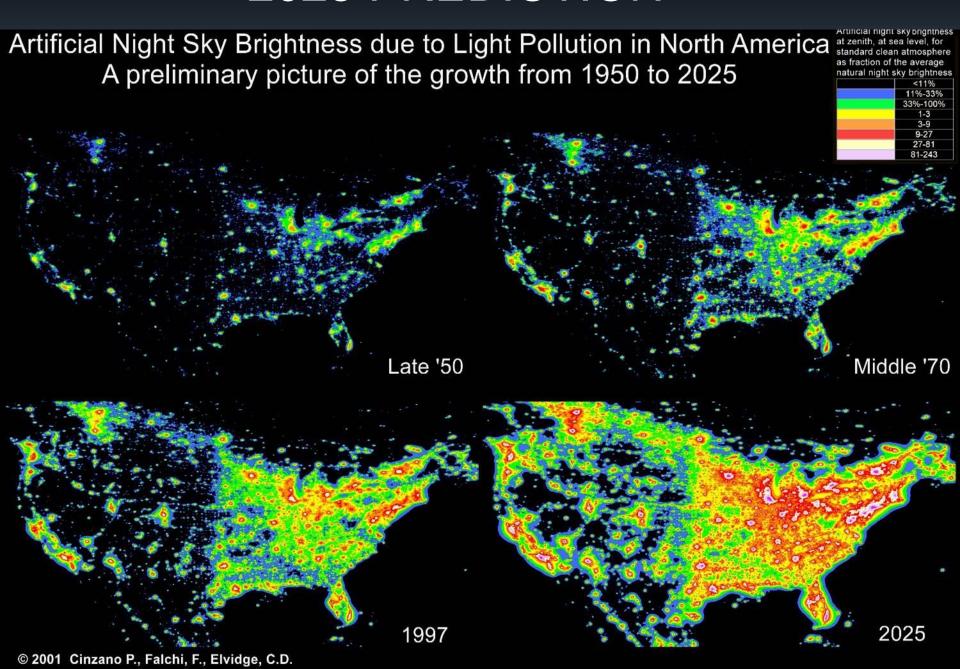
LA Basin 1908



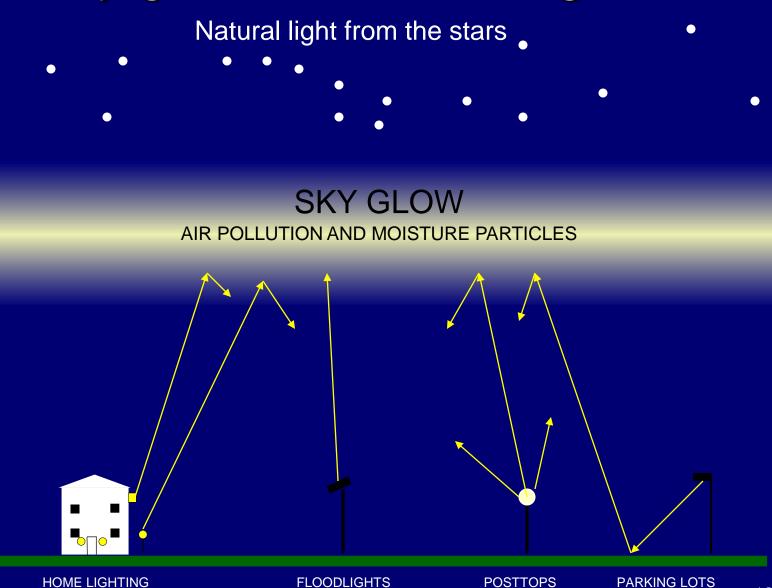
LA Basin Recently



2025 PREDICTION



Sky glow blocks seeing stars



Light pollution from below

18

WHAT IS "GOOD LIGHTING"

- Lighting is good when it's:
 - the <u>right amount</u> for the task
 - aimed and shielded so it goes where it is needed and doesn't produce glare
 - on only when needed



We don't leave water on all night.

Why is it OK to leave lights on all night?

IMPORTANCE OF GOOD LIGHTING

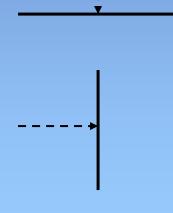
The POLC is not against lighting.
 We're against bad lighting.

 Good lighting is important to work, travel and play effectively and safely.

- Definition of essential terms
- Light sources (lamps, bulbs)
- Lighting fixture (luminaire) types
- Light on/off control
- Safety/Security lighting

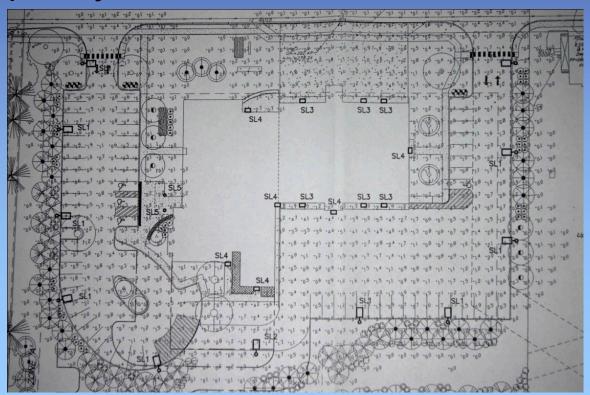
DEFINITIONS

- Luminaire: Complete assembly (fixture)
- Ballast: Provides proper electricity to lamp
- Illuminance: Amt. of light received on surface
 - Invisible
- Footcandle: Unit of illuminance
- Horizontal Footcandles
 - Light received on a horizontal surface
- Vertical Footcandles
 - Light received on a non-horizontal surface

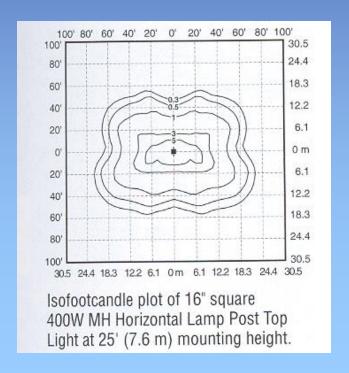


DEFINITIONS (CONTD)

- Footcandle Plot: A way to show predicted light levels across a surface
 - Typically values on 10' x 10' centers



- Iso-Footcandle Plot
 - Points of common illuminance value connected
 - Shows beam pattern
 - Sometimes used in combination with point by point



DEFINITIONS (CONTD)

- Lamp: The "bulb" that is the light source
- Light Loss Factor: Multiplier applied to the lamp's rated output to compensate for lamp depreciation, dirt accumulation and other factors before burnout.
 - Run between 0.90 and 0.60 depending upon lamp type, fixture sealing and ambient conditions.
- Lumen: Unit of light output of lamp.
 - E.g., 400-watt HPS lamp = 50,000 lumens 40-watt incandescent = 500 lumens

- Brightness: Light being emitted from a source or reflected off of a surface.
- Glare The sensation produced by excessive brightness in the field of view
 - Varies with viewer's age and other factors
 - Can't be measured
 - Nuisance, disabling
 - In the eye of the beholder



- Light Trespass Light where it isn't needed or wanted, e.g. neighbor's yard
- HID High intensity discharge. Generic reference to HPS, MH lamps

Cutoff Classifications

Amount of light emitted in 2 critical zones:

90° - 180° (up light)

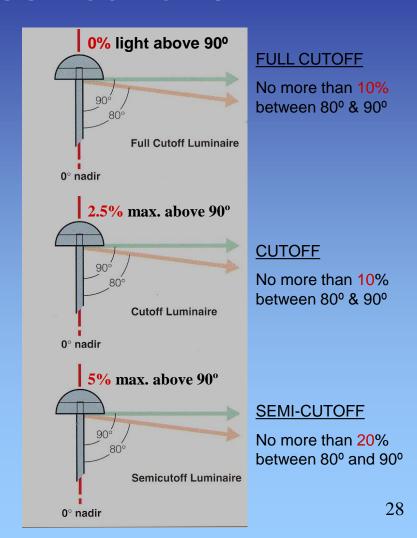
80° - 90° (Glare Zone)

Non Cutoff

Anything goes

Fully Shielded

No light emitted above 90°



Light sources (lamps, bulbs)

High Pressure Sodium HPS

- Things look somewhat gray under it.
- High efficacy: 100-125 lumens/watt
- Long life: 24,000+ hours
- Color of Light: Yellow-white
- Run up time: 1 3 minutes
- Restrike time: 10 minutes
- Dimming: No



- Light sources (lamps, bulbs)
 - Metal Halide MH
 - Relatively high efficacy: 90 to 100 lumens/watt
 - Life: 7,500 to 20,000 hours
 - Color of light: Blue/white
 - Run up time: 2 minutes
 - Restrike time: 3 to 4 minutes
 - · Dimming: Limited



- Light sources (lamps, bulbs)
 - Induction (enhanced and advanced form of florescent)
 - Efficacy: 64 to 73 lumens/watt
 - Life: 60,000 to 100,000 hours
 - Color of light: White
 - Run up time: Instant
 - Restrike time: Instant
 - Dimming: Limited



- Light sources (lamps, bulbs)
 - LED
 - Efficacy: 50 to 80 lumens/watt (and climbing)
 - Life: ~50,000 hours?
 - Color of light: Bluish to warm
 - Run up time: Instant
 - Restrike time: Instant
 - Dimmable: Yes



LED vs. HPS

- Lighting fixture (luminaire) types
 - Pole-Mount Area Luminaires



Flat-lens Shoebox FCO



Adjustable Mount Shoebox Not FCO



Sag Lens Shoebox Not FCO



LED Shoebox FCO

Lighting fixture (luminaire) types

FCO

- Wall Mount



Wall Brightness



Decorative FCO



Non-Cutoff

Lighting fixture (luminaire) types – Misc.



Floodlights



Bollards



Decorative





Roadway
Lighting Fixtures





UP-LIT BOARD

LED BOARD

LIGHTING FUNDAMENTALS





LIGHTING ORDINANCES

- If your municipality doesn't have a strong lighting ordinance you'll be:
 - Less equipped to enforce corrective action for bad lighting
 - Shooting from the hip and open to possible legal action
 - Playing by their rules
- Best located in zoning ordinance
- POLC can help your municipality draft an ordinance.

Lighting plans are seldom thoroughly reviewed during Building Permit Application phase.

There is so much else to look at.



Building Permit Plans – Where's the Lighting?

Too often lighting on approved land development plans doesn't get on building permit submissions.

Why?

The Stone Wall

Land Development
Civil Engineers
Free lighting layout
Landscapers

Site Planners



Building Permit
Architect
Electrical Engineer
General Contractor
Electrical Contractor

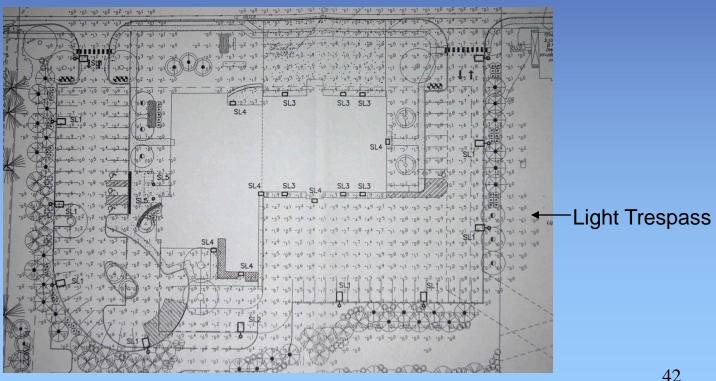
Here's what needs to be checked:

Plan Content Check List

- ✓ Illuminance plot provided and compliant?
- ✓ Fixture catalog cuts on plan?
- ✓ Fixture catalog numbers, including accessories?
- ✓ Statistical Area Summary?
- ✓ Lamp ordering nomenclature?
- ✓ Mounting heights for all fixture types?
- ✓ Aiming angles for directional fixtures?
- ✓ Control device details?

REVIEWING SUBMISSIONS Plan Content

Illuminance plot provided and compliant?



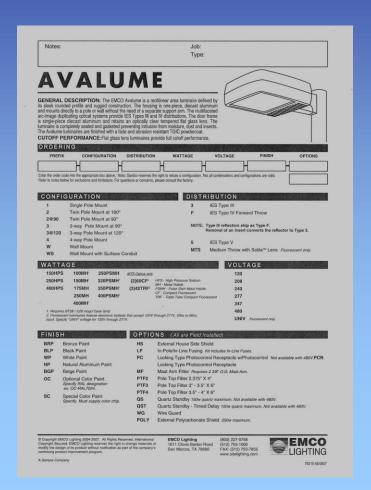
Illuminances and uniformities per ordinance?

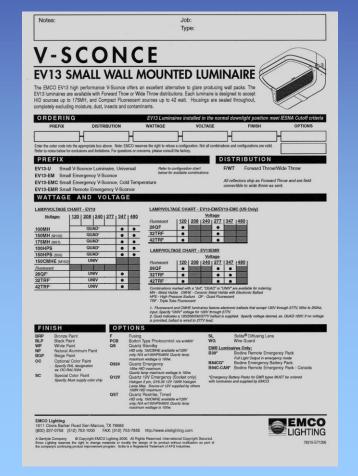
| | AVG. | MAX. | MIN. | AVG./MIN. | MAX./MIN. | |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| BANK OF AMERICA PARKING LOT | 4.68 | 12.6 | 1.5 | 3.12 | 840 | |
| PROPOSED SHARED PARKING | 4.11 | 13.9 | 0.7 | 5.87 | 19.86 | |
| EXISTING PARKING LOT | 1.77 | 11.8 | 0.1 | 17.70 | 118.00 | 20:1 Ma |
| FRONT ATM/VESTIBULE 50' RADIUS | 7.66 | 17.6 | 2.3 | 3.33 | 7.65 | |
| DURING SECURITY HOURS (*) | 7.50 | 16.7 | 2.1 | 3.57 | 7.95 | |
| ATM WITHIN DRIVE THRU 50' RADIUS | 9.38 | 23.9 | 2.7 | 3.47 | 8.85 | |
| DURING SECURITY HOURS (*) | 8.73 | 23.8 | 2.1 | 4.16 | 11.33 | |
| NIGHT-DROP 50' RADIUS | 9.47 | 23.9 | 2.3 | 4.12 | 10.39 | |
| DURING SECURITY HOURS (*) | 9.06 | 23.8 | 2.1 | 4.31 | 11.33 | |

Fixtures fully described in Luminaire Schedule?

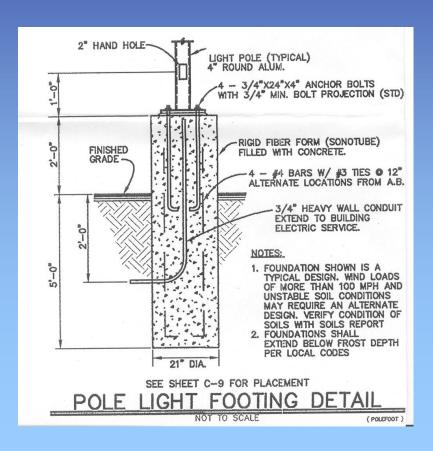
| LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-----|----------------------------|---|---|---------------|--------|------|-------|--|--|--|
| Symbol | Lebel | Qty | Catalog Number | Description | Lemp | File | Lumens | LLF | Wetts | | | |
| 0 | В | 6 | EH16 175M MED GCF SR3 | EUROTIQUE ARCHITECTURAL LUMINAIRE WITH SR3 REFLECTOR, CLEAR FLAT GLASS LENS. | ONE 175-WATT CLEAR ED17 METAL HALIDE, HORIZONTAL POS. | Lti10239H,ies | 12800 | 0.72 | 213.7 | | | |
| 0 | С | 19 | EH16 175M MED GCF SR4SC | EUROTIQUE ARCHITECTURAL LUMINAIRE WITH SR4SC REFLECTOR, CLEAR FLAT GLASS LENS. | ONE 175-WATT CLEAR ED17 METAL HAUDE, HORIZONTAL POS. | Lti10238H.ies | 12800 | 0.72 | 212.5 | | | |
| | A | 9 | ASBX 70M R5 TB LPI | SQUARE ACRLYIC LENS, UPPER SEMI- SPECULAR ALUM REFLECTOR, LOWER SEMI-SPECULAR ALUM REFLECTOR | ONE 70-WATT COATED E17 METAL HALIDE, VERTICAL BASE DOWN POS. | LTL14580.1ES | 5500 | 0.72 | 129 | | | |
| 0 | cc | 2 | EH16 175M MED GCF SR4SC | EUROTIQUE ARCHITECTURAL LUMINAIRE WITH SR4SC REFLECTOR, CLEAR FLAT GLASS LENS. | ONE 175-WATT CLEAR ED17 METAL HALIDE, HORIZONTAL POS. | Lt10238H.ies | 12800 | 0.72 | 425 | | | |

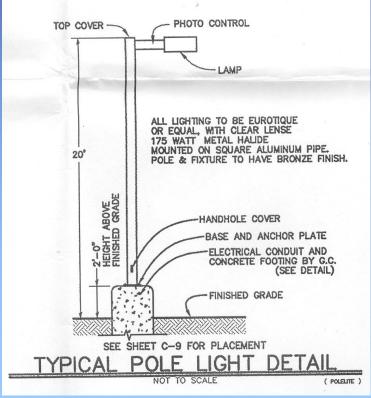
Catalog Cuts of Luminaires on Plan?





- Mounting heights per ordinance?
- Poles Protected?





- On/Off Control Specified?
 - Turn-off time settings?
 - Type of device?



Mechanical Timeclock

Does not reset time after outage

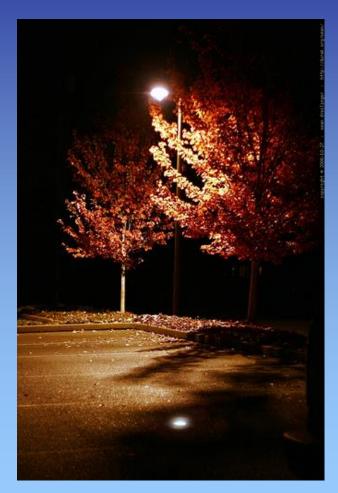


Battery Backup

Programmable Controller

- Security (dusk-to-dawn) Lighting
 - All-night fixtures clearly marked on plan?
 - Number-of-fixtures allowance to remain on not exceeded?
 - Properly circuited to achieve results?

- Tree conflicts?
 - Luminaires plotted on landscape plan?
 - Will trees, initially or at maturity, block intended light distribution?
 - Would a less dense tree variety help?

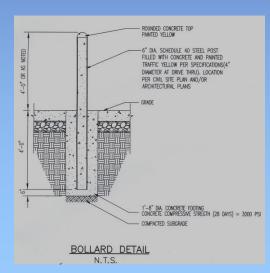


Conducting post-install inspection

- Fixtures and lamps as specified?
 - Fixtures have the same appearance as cut?
 Hard to be sure at 20' up
 - If in doubt, ask for evidence, e.g., packing slips or invoices
 - If footcandles vary significantly from approved plan, it's likely not the specified fixture.

Conducting post-install inspection

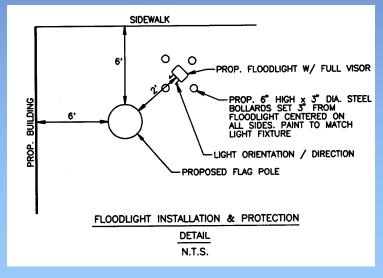
- Poles located per approved plan?
 - Relocated poles excessively alter uniformity?
 - Protected from backing vehicles?
 - Fixtures aimed straight down?
 - Poles plumb?



Conducting post-install inspection

 Floodlights aimed and protected as specified?





Lawn Maintenance Casualty

Conducting post-install inspection

Accessories installed?





Conducting post-install inspection

Mounting heights as specified?





Inexpensive Mounting-Height Measuring Devices

Conducting post-install inspection

- Illuminances as predicted on plan?
 - Measure hot spots and dark spots
 - Don't block light from reaching meter
 - Measure horizontal and vertical fc at property lines for light trespass conformance.



Conducting post-install inspection

- Lighting control usually in electrical closet
- After-hours lighting scheme as specified?
 - Controller properly set?
 - Controller have memory backup?
 - Photocell aimed in right direction?

 Undiscovered mistakes made during construction often come back to bite the municipality.



- Someone has a gripe, someone doesn't care
 - Is the complaint valid or petty?
 - Is there ordinance language that covers the issue?
 - Is there a simple amicable fix?



- Assessing glare It's your call
 - Is it annoying?
 - Is it excessive?
 - Is it dangerous?
 - Is it unnecessary?
 - Is it easily remedied?



- Measuring light trespass with meter
 - Stand at boundary, aim meter at luminaire, or
 - Take reading on side of house receiving the light.



When you receive a complaint

Measuring light trespass with meter

Konica-Minolta T-10

• Range: 0.001 – 29,990 footcandles

• Price: \$969

Cooke Cal-Light 400

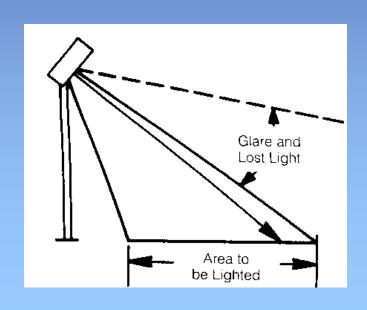
• Range: 0.1 – 40,000 fc

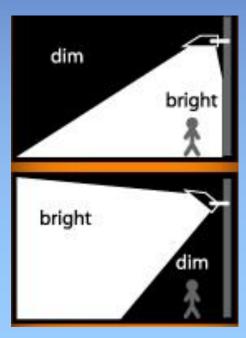
• Price: \$395





- Simple remedial solutions to require:
 - Reaiming down to 45° or less





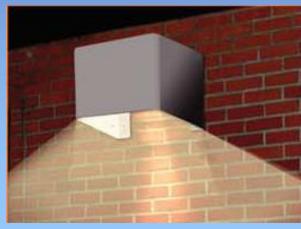
- Simple remedial solutions to require:
 - Shielding



Barn Doors



PAR Shields



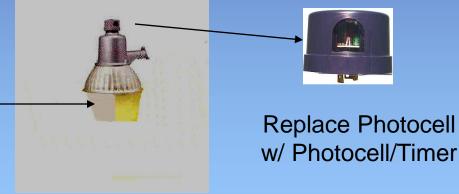
Wallpack Shield

When you receive a complaint

- Simple remedial solutions to require:
 - Shielding a barn or dusk-to-dawn light



Replace Refractor with Reflector



Add Light Blocker or Paint Refractor

- Simple remedial solutions to require:
 - Lowering of wattage if incandescent or selfballasted CFL
 - 40-watt incandescent or 9-watt CFL often plenty
 - HPS, mercury and metal halide wattages cannot be lowered just by changing lamp.



- Some remedial solutions to require:
 - Use of motion sensor or interval timer or time clock set for 10:30 p.m. shutoff



Photocell-Motion Sensor



Interval Timer



Basic Timeclock



Photocell-Timer

Thanking a neighbor for lighting up your bedroom all night.



CONCLUSION

You now have the tools you'll need to help create and maintain a friendlier nighttime environment in your community.

CONCLUSION

If the POLC can be of further help to you or your municipality in upgrading your ordinance or answering questions, don't hesitate to contact us polcouncil@gmail.com or visit our website at: www.polcouncil.org where you'll find a ton of helpful resources on lighting.

Thank You!