

Campus Lighting Standards



Campus Lighting Standards: The goal of the lighting plan is to provide strategies that help to ensure a consistently well-lit, safe and attractive campus. In addition, specific products and practices will be specified to help reduce light pollution and energy consumption campus-wide. This lighting standard is intended to reduce the problems created by improperly designed and installed outdoor lighting. It is intended to limit problems of glare, sky glow, minimize light trespass, and help reduce the energy and financial costs of outdoor architectural and landscape lighting. The following guidelines shall be followed.

- Lighting products should minimize up-light and illuminate only the subject area.
- Any and all exterior illumination on new buildings shall require consultation with Campus Planning and Construction.
- Respect standard light levels and contrast ratios in determined settings. For instance, a parking area will always require less overall candlepower than a building entry.

In addition to the requirements stated above lighting levels are of great concern. With this in mind the following levels are required for new fixtures that are to be installed on the campus.

- Pedestrian walkways shall be designed for an average of 1.0 foot-candle horizontally and 1.0 foot-candle vertically, as measured 6'-0" above ground, and shall maintain a uniformity ratio not to exceed 5:1. (This means that if the average number of foot-candles at the ground plane is 1.0, the minimum foot-candle level shall not be lower than .2 foot-candles.) These numbers are in accordance with the IES Handbook, Ninth Edition.



- All parking lots on campus shall be illuminated in the same way. Maintain an average light level of 1.5 foot-candles at the ground plane and a uniformity ratio of 6:1 (this means that if the average is 1.5 fc, the minimum foot-candle level shall not be lower than .25 fc.) These numbers are in accordance with the Ninth Edition of the IES Handbook.
- Campus roadways shall be designed for an average of 1.0 foot-candle and shall maintain a uniformity ratio not to exceed 3:1 avg./min. (This means that if the average number of foot-candles at the ground plane is 1.0, the minimum foot-candle level shall not be lower than .33 foot-candles.) These numbers are in accordance with the IES Handbook, Ninth Edition.
- Main roadways shall be designed for an average of 1.5 foot-candles and shall maintain a uniformity ratio not to exceed 3:1 avg./min. (This means that if the average number of foot-candles at the ground plane is 1.5, the minimum foot-candle level shall not be lower than .5 foot-candles.) These numbers are in accordance with the IES Handbook, Ninth Edition.
- Building entries shall be designed for an average of 3.0 foot-candles.
- Gateways into the campus should be emphasized through lighting. If a campus gateway contains structural features, such as brick or stone walls or portals, designers should refer to the lighting guidelines listed in Section
 - **Architectural Lighting.** If a campus gateway includes landscaping such as trees, flowers, or shrubs, designers should refer to the lighting guidelines.
 - **Landscape Lighting.** If street lighting is desirable at campus gateways, fixtures shall be appropriate for their location within the campus and shall follow the specifications.
- **Roads listed in Section – Street Lighting.** Fixtures and banners shall be installed perpendicular to the orientation of the roadway so they will be easy to read while driving into campus.
- Fixtures illuminating signage shall be controlled so as not to throw light beyond the sign. Whenever possible, signage should be illuminated from above, using shielded metal halide lamps or shielded incandescent bulbs.

